

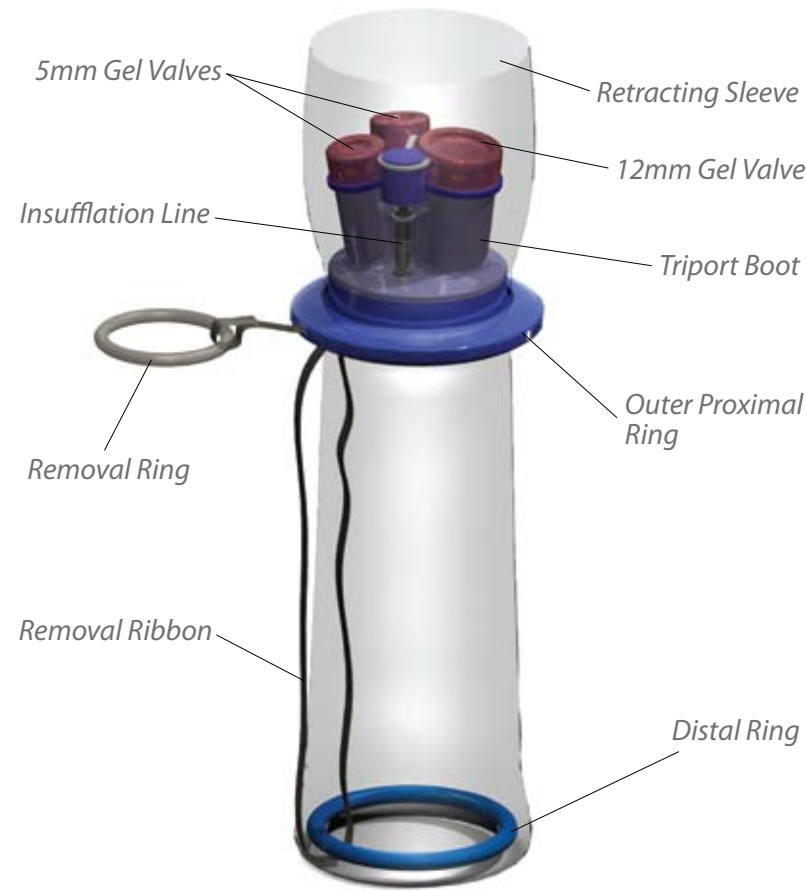


Access the Future of Laparoscopic Surgery



Introduction

The ASC TriPort is a multi-instrument access port for laparoscopic surgery. Typical laparoscopic procedures require the placement of 3 or more trocars, each creating their own incision. The ASC TriPort allows up to 3 instruments to be used simultaneously through a single incision thus making single-port laparoscopic surgery a reality. For many laparoscopic procedures, for example Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy, the ASC TriPort is deployed within the umbilicus thus heralding the arrival of true scarless surgery.



Instructions for use

- 1** Create a skin incision
Load the Distal Ring into the Introducer.
- 2** The Introducer bluntly dissects through the abdomen
Push the introducer thumbswitch to eject the distal Ring.
- 3**
- 4**

Triport Features & Benefits

Incision Range:
The ASC TriPort can be deployed in incisions ranging from 12 to 25mm depending on the surgeon's requirements for a given procedure. The ASC TriPort's retractor system self-adjusts to provide excellent retraction in abdominal wall thickness up to 10 cm.

Improved Vision:
When a laparoscope is passed through a trocar, it is not possible to see the operative field until the distal end of the laparoscope has fully passed through the cannula. Full visibility is afforded by the ASC TriPort as soon as the laparoscope enters the abdominal cavity.

Safe Introduction:
Unlike a trocar, the ASC TriPort does not rely on the grip from the fascial layer to keep it in place. Consequently, the surgeon can cut through the fascial layer while making the skin incision. Because the ASC TriPort Introducer does not have to be forced through the fascial layer, deployment of the ASC TriPort is easily controllable.

Bent Instruments:
The long, straight design of the cannula on standard trocars restricts the shaft design of laparoscopic instruments to being long and straight. The low profile of the ASC TriPort allows bent instruments to be used through the device. This enhances instrument access for the surgeon.

Secure Grip in Incision:
Standard trocars rely on friction from the incision to keep them in place. This friction is compromised as the trocar is manipulated during the course of a procedure, often resulting in gas leakage or even trocars popping out. The retractor system on the ASC TriPort firmly grips the incision, ensuring a gas-tight seal.

Single Trans Umbilical Incision:
The ability to pass up to three instruments simultaneously through the ASC TriPort reduces the number of incisions needed. If the TriPort is deployed within the margins of the umbilicus, post operative healing results in an essentially scarless incision. If greater area is needed for instrument manipulation, the surgeon can maintain the skin incision within the umbilical margin, while making a larger fascial incision, giving the same scarless cosmetic result postoperatively.

Lap.Choly. Two weeks post-op

Reduced Clutter:
Trocars protrude into the precious space of the operative field creating clutter. The distal portion of the ASC TriPort is flush with the internal abdominal wall.

Specimen Removal:
Specimen removal is easily affected by withdrawing the specimen into the distal end of the triport and removing the port.

- 5** Remove the introducer and pull up on the sleeve
Pushing down on the Outer proximal ring creates powerful retraction in the sleeve.
- 6**
- 7** Remove excess sleeve and gently remove slack from the retracting ribbon
Attach the insufflation line to the insufflation port
- 8**