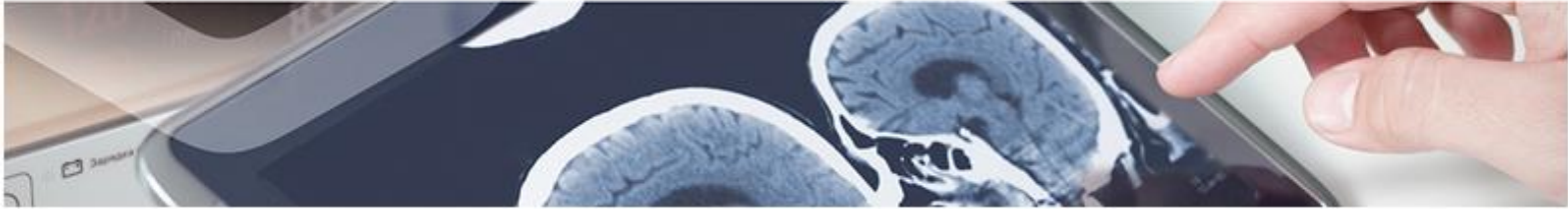




Medical Device

Medical device for gas instillation in a surgical cavity.

A researcher from the Andalusian Public Health System has developed a medical device for gas instillation in a body cavity. The device is specially designed to be used in cardiovascular surgery.



Description

Nitrogen contained in air should enter in a surgical cavity and produce an embolism after a surgical procedure.

To avoid this risk, **CO₂ is usually instilled into the cavity during a surgery**. Because of the CO₂ density, it has the capacity to move nitrogen outside the cavity. However, air turbulences are produced during surgeries, causing the nitrogen entered into the cavity.

To use a **laminar flow** during instillation, reduce the nitrogen entry and the embolism probability.

Most of the available devices in the market for gas instillation using a laminar flow must be suture to the patient. These devices **usually obstruct the surgery**.

To solve these problems, a researcher from the Andalusian Public Health System has developed a **medical device to be installed inside the dead space of the surgical cavity**. The device does not need to be attached to the patient, and **produces a laminar flow inside the cavity**.

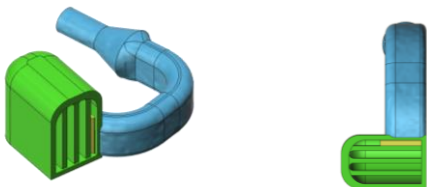


Figure 1: Device rendering. Green: The nozzle. Blue: The connection between gas supplier and the nozzle, and the tubular body.



Advantages

- Gas instillation with a **laminar flow** from inside surgical cavity.
- **It is not necessary to attach** the device into the patient.
- The device **does not obstruct the surgery**.
- **The connection** between the device and the gas source **is very easy**.



Intellectual Property

This technology is protected by national utility model application with possibility of international extension.



Aims

The research group is looking for partnership and/or license agreement.



Classification

Area: Medical Device

Pathology: Surgery