CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

HUMAN NECESSITIES

HEALTH; AMUSEMENT

A61 MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

A61B DIAGNOSIS; **SURGERY**; **IDENTIFICATION** (analysing biological material <u>G01N</u>, e.g. G01N 33/48; obtaining records using waves other than optical waves, in general G03B 42/00)

NOTE

This subclass covers instruments, implements and processes for diagnostic, surgical and person-identification purposes, including obstetrics, instruments for cutting corns, vaccination instruments, finger-printing, psycho-physical tests.

WARNINGS

1/00032 {internally powered}

1/00036 . . . {Means for power saving, e.g. sleeping mode}

1/00034 (rechargeable)

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

A61B 17/03	covered by	A61B 17/00
A61B 17/125	covered by	A61B 17/122
A61B 17/138	covered by	A61B 17/12
A61B 17/76	covered by	A61B 17/744
A61B 17/78	covered by	A61B 17/744
A61B 17/94	covered by	A61B 17/29

2. {In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.}

1/00039 • • {provided with input arrangements for the user} Diagnosis; Psycho-physical tests 1/00 Instruments for performing medical examinations of the interior of cavities or tubes of the body by visual or photographical inspection, e.g. endoscopes (examination of body cavities or body tracts using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves 1/0005 A61B 8/12; endoscopic instruments for taking cell samples or for biopsy A61B 10/04; for surgical purposes A61B 17/00; endoscopic surgical {cutting} instruments {A61B 17/32}; surgical instruments using a laser beam being directed along or through a flexible conduit A61B 18/22); Illuminating arrangements therefor (for the eyes A61B 3/00) 1/00002 • {Operational features of endoscopes} 1/00004 . . {characterised by electronic signal processing} 1/00006 . . . {of control signals} 1/00009 . . . {of image signals during a use of endoscope} 1/000094 {extracting biological structures} 1/000095 {for image enhancement} 1/000096 . . . { using artificial intelligence} 1/00011 . . {characterised by signal transmission} 1/00013 . . {using optical means} 1/00016 . . . {using wireless means} 1/00018 . . . {using electrical cables} 1/0002 . . {provided with data storages} 1/00022 . . . {removable} 1/00025 . . {characterised by power management} 1/00027 . . . {characterised by power supply} 1/00029 {externally powered, e.g. wireless}

• • { for electronic operation } 1/00042 . . . {for mechanical operation} 1/00043 • • {provided with output arrangements} 1/00045 . . . {Display arrangement} 1/00048 {Constructional features of the display} . . . {combining images e.g. side-by-side, superimposed or tiled} 1/00052 {positioned at proximal end of the endoscope body} 1/00055 . . . {for alerting the user} 1/00057 • • {provided with means for testing or calibration} 1/00059 • • {provided with identification means for the endoscope} 1/00062 . . {provided with means for preventing overuse} 1/00064 • {Constructional details of the endoscope body} 1/00066 . . {Proximal part of endoscope body, e.g. handles (A61B 1/0052 takes precedence)} 1/00068 . . . {Valve switch arrangements} 1/00071 . . {Insertion part of the endoscope body (A61B 1/0055 takes precedence) 1/00073 . . . {with externally grooved shaft} 1/00075 . . . {with externally roughened shaft} 1/00078 . . . {with stiffening means} 1/0008 . . . {characterised by distal tip features} 1/00082 {Balloons} 1/00085 {Baskets} 1/00087 {Tools (<u>A61B 17/00234</u> takes precedence)} 1/00089 {Hoods} 1/00091 {Nozzles} 1/00094 {Suction openings} 1/00096 {Optical elements}

1/00097	{Sensors}	1/005 • Flexible endoscopes
	• • • {Deflecting means for inserted tools}	1/0051 • { with controlled bending of insertion part }
	• • • {the distal tip features being detachable}	1/0052 {Constructional details of control elements, e.g.
	• • {designed for single use}	handles}
	• {characterised by modular construction}	1/0053 {using distributed actuators, e.g. artificial
1/00108	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	muscles}
1/0011	stand-alone use {	1/0055 {Constructional details of insertion parts, e.g. vertebral elements}
1/0011	. {Manufacturing of endoscope parts}. {Connection or coupling means}	1/0056 {the insertion parts being asymmetric, e.g.
1/00112	{Connection of coupling means} {Electrical cables in or with an endoscope}	for unilateral bending mechanisms}
1/00114 1/00117	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1/0057 • • • {Constructional details of force transmission
		elements, e.g. control wires}
1/00119 1/00121		1/0058 {using shape-memory elements}
1/00121	endoscope handle}	1/008 . Articulations
1/00124	• • • {electrical, e.g. electrical plug-and-socket	1/009 • • { with bending or curvature detection of the
1/00124	connection}	insertion part}
1/00126	• • { optical, e.g. for light supply cables }	1/01 Guiding arrangements therefore
	• • {mechanical, e.g. for tubes or pipes}	1/012 • characterised by internal passages or accessories
	• {Accessories for endoscopes}	therefor
1/00133	• • {Drive units for endoscopic tools inserted through	1/0125 • • {Endoscope within endoscope}
	or with the endoscope}	1/015 • Control of fluid supply or evacuation
1/00135	{Oversleeves mounted on the endoscope prior to	1/018 for receiving instruments
	insertion}	1/04 • combined with photographic or television
1/00137	• • {End pieces at either end of the endoscope, e.g.	appliances
	caps, seals or forceps plugs}	1/041 {Capsule endoscopes for imaging}
1/0014	• • {Fastening element for attaching accessories to	1/042 {characterised by a proximal camera, e.g. a CCD
	the outside of an endoscope, e.g. clips, clamps or	camera}
1 /001 40	bands}	1/044 {for fluorescence imaging}
1/00142	• {with means for preventing contamination, e.g. by	1/044 • • {for absorption imaging}
1/00144	using a sanitary sheath}	1/045 . Control thereof
1/00144	{Hygienic packaging}	1/046 {for infrared imaging} 1/05 characterised by the image sensor, e.g. camera,
1/00147 1/00148	 {Holding or positioning arrangements} {using anchoring means}	1/05 characterised by the image sensor, e.g. camera, being in the distal end portion
1/00148		1/051 {Details of CCD assembly}
1/00149	 {using arternated arms} {using everted tubes}	1/053 {being detachable}
1/00151	 {using everted tubes} {using guiding arrangements for insertion}	1/055 having rod-lens arrangements
1/00154		1/06 . with illuminating arrangements
	. {using seri propulsion}. {using magnetic field}	1/0605 • {for spatially modulated illumination}
1/00156	. {using magnetic field}. {using motor drive units}	1/0607 • {for annular illumination}
1/00163	• {Optical arrangements (<u>A61B 1/002</u> , <u>A61B 1/06</u>	1/0615 • {for radial illumination}
1/00103	take precedence)}	1/0623 • {for off-axis illumination}
1/00165		1/0625 • {for multiple fixed illumination angles}
-,	(A61B 1/07 takes precedence)}	1/0627 • { for variable illumination angles }
1/00167	• • • {Details of optical fibre bundles, e.g. shape or	1/063 • • {for monochromatic or narrow-band
	fibre distribution}	illumination}
1/0017	• • • {Details of single optical fibres, e.g. material or	1/0638 • • {providing two or more wavelengths}
	cladding}	1/0646 • • {with illumination filters}
	• • {with means for scanning}	1/0653 • • {with wavelength conversion}
	• • {characterised by the viewing angles}	1/0655 • • {Control therefor}
1/00177	• • • {for 90 degrees side-viewing}	1/0661 • • {Endoscope light sources}
1/00179	• • • {for off-axis viewing}	1/0669 {at proximal end of an endoscope}
1/00181	• • • {for multiple fixed viewing angles	1/0676 {at distal tip of an endoscope}
1/00102	$(\underline{A61B \ 1/00193} \text{ takes precedence})$	1/0684 {using light emitting diodes [LED]}
	• • { for variable viewing angles }	1/0692 {head mounted}
	• (with imaging filters)	1/07 using light-conductive means, e.g. optical fibres
1/00188	`	1/12 • with cooling or rinsing arrangements
1/0019	{characterised by variable lenses}	1/121 • • {provided with means for cleaning post-use}
1/00193		1/122 {using cleaning tools, e.g. brushes}
1/00194	• {adapted for three-dimensional imaging}	1/123 {using washing machines}
1/00195	• {with eyepieces}	1/125 {using fluid circuits}
1/00197	 {characterised by multiple eyepieces} . having rod-lens arrangements (A61B 1/055 takes 	1/126 • • {provided with means for cleaning in-use}
1/002	precedence)	
	procedure)	

1/127	(with moons for marranting faccing (AGID 1/252)	2/029 for testing viewal conity, for determination of
1/127	• • {with means for preventing fogging (<u>A61B 1/253</u> takes precedence)}	3/028 • • for testing visual acuity; for determination of refraction, e.g. phoropters
1/128	• • {provided with means for regulating temperature}	3/0285 {Phoropters}
1/227	• for ears, i.e. otoscopes	3/032 Devices for presenting test symbols
1/2275	• • {with controlled air pressure}	or characters, e.g. test chart projectors
		(A61B 3/036 takes precedence)
1/233	• for the nose, i.e. nasoscopes {, e.g. testing of	3/0325 {provided with red and green targets}
1/04	patency of Eustachian tubes}	
1/24	• for the mouth, i.e. stomatoscopes, e.g. with tongue	3/036 for testing astigmatism
	depressors (tongue depressors per se A61B 13/00);	3/04 Trial frames; Sets of lenses for use therewith
	Instruments for opening or keeping open the mouth	(lenses <u>per se</u> <u>G02C 7/02</u>)
	(combined with saliva removers A61C 17/00;	3/06 • for testing light sensitivity, e.g. adaptation; for
	mouth openers for animals A61D 15/00)	testing colour vision
1/247	with means for viewing areas outside the direct	3/063 • • • {for testing light sensitivity, i.e. adaptation}
	line of sight, e.g. dentists' mirrors	3/066 {for testing colour vision}
1/253	• • • with means for preventing fogging	3/08 for testing binocular or stereoscopic vision, e.g.
1/267	• for the respiratory tract, e.g. laryngoscopes,	strabismus
	bronchoscopes	3/085 {for testing strabismus}
1/2673	• • {for monitoring movements of vocal chords}	3/09 • for testing accommodation
1/2676	• • {Bronchoscopes}	3/10 • Objective types, i.e. instruments for examining the
1/273	• for the upper alimentary canal, e.g.	
1/2/3	oesophagoscopes, gastroscopes	eyes independent of the patients' perceptions or
1/2733	• {Oesophagoscopes}	reactions
		3/1005 • { for measuring distances inside the eye, e.g.
1/2736	. {Gastroscopes}	thickness of the cornea (A61B 3/11 takes
1/303	• for the vagina, i.e. vaginoscopes	precedence)}
1/307	 for the urinary organs, e.g. urethroscopes, 	3/101 {for examining the tear film}
	cystoscopes	3/1015 • • {for wavefront analysis}
1/31	• for the rectum, e.g. proctoscopes, sigmoidoscopes {,	3/102 • • {for optical coherence tomography [OCT]}
	colonoscopes}	3/1025 • • {for confocal scanning}
1/313	 for introducing through surgical openings, e.g. 	3/103 for determining refraction, e.g. refractometers,
	laparoscopes	skiascopes
1/3132	• • {for laparoscopy}	3/1035 { for measuring astigmatism (testing
1/3135	• • {for examination of the epidural or the spinal	astigmatism <u>A61B 3/036</u>)}
	space}	3/107 for determining the shape or measuring the
1/3137	• • {for examination of the interior of blood vessels}	curvature of the cornea
1/317	for bones or joints, e.g. osteoscopes, arthroscopes	3/11 for measuring interpupillary distance or diameter
1/32	 Devices for opening or enlarging the visual field, 	of pupils
	e.g. of a tube of the body (dilators A61M 29/00)	3/111 {for measuring interpupillary distance}
2100		3/112 {for measuring diameter of pupils}
3/00	Apparatus for testing the eyes; Instruments for	3/113 for determining or recording eye movement
	examining the eyes (eye inspection using ultrasonic,	3/117 for examining the anterior chamber or the anterior
	sonic or infrasonic waves A61B 8/10; devices for	chamber angle, e.g. gonioscopes
	treatment of the eyes $\underline{A61F 9/00}$; exercisers for the	3/1173 {for examining the eye lens}
	eyes A61H 5/00; optical systems in general G02B)	3/1176 {for determining lens opacity, e.g. cataract}
3/0008	• {provided with illuminating means (A61B 3/117	3/12 for looking at the eye fundus, e.g.
	takes precedence; goniolenses used for laser	ophthalmoscopes (A61B 3/13 takes precedence)
	treatment A61F 9/009; illuminating means for	
	optical instruments <u>G02B 27/00</u>)}	3/1208 {Multiple lens hand-held instruments}
3/0016	• {Operational features thereof}	3/1216 {for diagnostics of the iris}
3/0025	 {characterised by electronic signal processing, 	3/1225 {using coherent radiation}
	e.g. eye models}	3/1233 { for measuring blood flow, e.g. at the retina}
3/0033	• {characterised by user input arrangements}	3/1241 {specially adapted for observation of ocular
3/0041	• • {characterised by display arrangements}	blood flow, e.g. by fluorescein angiography}
3/005	• • • {Constructional features of the display}	3/125 with contact lenses (contact lenses per se
3/0058	• • {for multiple images}	<u>G02C 7/04</u>)
3/0066	• • {with identification means for the apparatus}	3/13 Ophthalmic microscopes
3/0075	• {provided with adjusting devices, e.g. operated by	3/132 {in binocular arrangement}
3/00/3	control lever (manipulators <u>B25J</u>)}	3/135 Slit-lamp microscopes
3/0002		3/14 . Arrangements specially adapted for eye
3/0083	• {provided with means for patient positioning}	photography {(apparatus or arrangements for
3/0091	• {Fixation targets for viewing direction}	taking photographs per se G03B)}
3/02	• Subjective types, i.e. testing apparatus requiring the	3/145 {by video means}
0./002	active assistance of the patient	3/15 with means for aligning, spacing or blocking
3/022	• • {for testing contrast sensitivity}	spurious reflection {; with means for relaxing}
3/024	• • for determining the visual field, e.g. perimeter	3/152 {for aligning}
	types	5,152 · · · (101 ungining)

3/154	• • • {for spacing}	5/004	• • {adapted for image acquisition of a particular
3/154	{for spacing} {for blocking}	3/004	organ or body part (A61B 5/0082 takes
3/158	{of corneal reflection}		precedence; arrangements for optical scanning
			A61B 5/0062)}
3/16	for measuring intraocular pressure, e.g. tonometers	5/0042	• • {for the brain}
2/165		5/0044	• • {for the heart}
3/165	• • {Non-contacting tonometers}	5/0046	• • {Arrangements of imaging apparatus in a room,
3/18	Arrangement of plural eye-testing or -examining apparatus	3/0040	e.g. room provided with shielding or for improved
3/185	• {characterised by modular construction}		access to apparatus}
3/103	• • {characterised by modular construction}	5/0048	• {Detecting, measuring or recording by applying
5/00	Measuring for diagnostic purposes (radiation		mechanical forces or stimuli (A61B 5/021,
	diagnosis A61B 6/00; diagnosis by ultrasonic, sonic		A61B 5/4884 and A61B 9/00 take precedence)}
	or infrasonic waves A61B 8/00); Identification of	5/0051	• • {by applying vibrations}
	persons	5/0053	• • {by applying pressure, e.g. compression,
	NOTE		indentation, palpation, grasping, gauging}
		5/0055	• • {by applying suction}
	In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:	5/0057	• • {by applying motion other than vibrations, e.g.
	_		rolling, rubbing, applying a torque, tribometry}
	"measuring" covers also detecting or recording.	5/0059	• {using light, e.g. diagnosis by transillumination,
5/0002	• {Remote monitoring of patients using		diascopy, fluorescence (A61B 5/0093,
0,0002	telemetry, e.g. transmission of vital signals via		A61B 5/1455, A61B 5/02416 and A61B 5/0261
	a communication network (A61B 5/07 takes		take precedence)}
	precedence; transmission systems for measured	5/0062	• • {Arrangements for scanning}
	values G08C; transmission H04B; transmission of	5/0064	• • • {Body surface scanning}
	digital information H04L; wireless communication	5/0066	• • • {Optical coherence imaging}
	networks <u>H04W</u>)}	5/0068	{Confocal scanning}
5/0004	• • {characterised by the type of physiological signal	5/0071	• • {by measuring fluorescence emission}
	transmitted}	5/0073	• • {by tomography, i.e. reconstruction of 3D
5/0006	• • • {ECG or EEG signals}		images from 2D projections (A61B 5/0066 takes
5/0008	• • {Temperature signals}		precedence)}
5/0011	• • • {Foetal or obstetric data}	5/0075	• • {by spectroscopy, i.e. measuring spectra, e.g.
5/0013	• • • {Medical image data (<u>A61B 1/00011</u> ,		Raman spectroscopy, infrared absorption
	<u>A61B 6/56</u> , <u>A61B 8/56</u> take precedence)}		spectroscopy (A61B 5/0071 takes precedence)}
5/0015	• • {characterised by features of the telemetry	5/0077	• • {Devices for viewing the surface of the body, e.g.
	system}	£ /0.050	camera, magnifying lens}
5/0017	• • • {transmitting optical signals (transmission by	5/0079	• • {using mirrors, i.e. for self-examination}
T 1000	light <u>H04B 10/00</u>)}	5/0082	• • {adapted for particular medical purposes}
5/002	{Monitoring the patient using a local or	5/0084	• • • {for introduction into the body, e.g. by catheters (A61B 5/1459 takes precedence)}
	closed circuit, e.g. in a room or building	<i>5/0097</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
<i>5/</i> 0022	(A61B 5/0017 takes precedence)}	5/0086	• • • {using infrared radiation}
5/0022	• • • {Monitoring a patient using a global network,	5/0088	• • {for oral or dental tissue}
5/0004	e.g. telephone networks, internet}	5/0091	• • {for mammography}
5/0024	{for multiple sensor units attached to the	5/0093	• {Detecting, measuring or recording by applying one
	<pre>patient, e.g. using a body or personal area network}</pre>		single type of energy and measuring its conversion
5/0026	• • {characterised by the transmission medium}	E/000E	into another type of energy}
5/0028	{Body tissue as transmission medium, i.e.}	5/0095	 {by applying light and detecting acoustic waves, i.e. photoacoustic measurements}
3/0020	transmission systems where the medium is the	5/0097	• {by applying acoustic waves and detecting light,
	human body}	3/009/	i.e. acoustooptic measurements}
5/0031	• • {Implanted circuitry}	5/01	Measuring temperature of body parts {; Diagnostic
5/0033	• {Features or image-related aspects of imaging	3/01	temperature sensing, e.g. for malignant or inflamed
3/0033	apparatus classified in A61B 5/00, e.g. for MRI,		tissue} (clinical contact thermometers G01K 13/20)
	optical tomography or impedance tomography	5/015	By temperature mapping of body part}
	apparatus; arrangements of imaging apparatus in a	5/02	Detecting, measuring or recording pulse, heart
	room (image data processing or generation <u>G06T</u>)}	3/02	rate, blood pressure or blood flow; Combined
5/0035	• • {adapted for acquisition of images from more		pulse/heart-rate/blood pressure determination;
	than one imaging mode, e.g. combining MRI and		Evaluating a cardiovascular condition not otherwise
	optical tomography}		provided for, e.g. using combinations of techniques
5/0036	• • {including treatment, e.g., using an implantable		provided for in this group with electrocardiography
	medical device, ablating, ventilating}		or electroauscultation; Heart catheters for measuring
5/0037	• • {Performing a preliminary scan, e.g. a prescan for		blood pressure
	identifying a region of interest}	5/02007	• • {Evaluating blood vessel condition, e.g. elasticity,
			compliance}
		5/02014	• • • {Determining aneurysm}

5/02021 {Determining capillary fragility}	5/0245 by using sensing means generating electric
5/02028 {Determining haemodynamic parameters not	signals, {i.e. ECG signals}
otherwise provided for, e.g. cardiac contractili	
or left ventricular ejection fraction}	5/025 within occluders, e.g. responsive to
5/02035 {Determining blood viscosity}	Korotkoff sounds (electric stethoscopes
5/02042 • • {Determining blood loss or bleeding, e.g. during blood loss or bleeding blood loss or blood loss	
surgical procedure}	5/0255 Recording instruments specially adapted
5/0205 Simultaneously evaluating both cardiovascula	
conditions and different types of body condition	
e.g. heart and respiratory condition	A61B 3/1241 take precedence)}
5/02055 {Simultaneously evaluating both	5/0261 {using optical means, e.g. infrared light}
cardiovascular condition and temperature}	5/0263 • • • {using NMR}
5/021 • • Measuring pressure in heart or blood vessels	5/0265 using electromagnetic means, e.g.
(A61B 5/0205 takes precedence)	electromagnetic flowmeter
5/02108 • • • {from analysis of pulse wave characteristics	s 5/027 using catheters
5/02116 { of pulse wave amplitude (<u>A61B 5/0222</u>)	5/0275 using tracers, e.g. dye dilution
takes precedence)}	5/02755 {Radioactive tracers}
5/02125 {of pulse wave propagation time}	5/028 by thermo-dilution
5/02133 {by using induced vibration of the blood	5/0285 Measuring or recording phase velocity of blood
vessel}	waves
5/02141 {Details of apparatus construction, e.g. pun	
units or housings therefor, cuff pressurising	
systems, arrangements of fluid conduits or	precedence)}
circuits (A61B 5/02233, A61B 5/0235 take	5/0295 using plethysmography, i.e. measuring the
precedence)}	variations in the volume of a body part
5/0215 by means inserted into the body (catheters	as modified by the circulation of blood
A61M 25/00)	therethrough, e.g. impedance plethysmography
5/02152 {specially adapted for venous pressure}	
5/02154 {by optical transmission}	WARNING
5/02156 {Calibration means}	Group A61B 5/0295 is incomplete pending
5/02158 {provided with two or more sensor	reclassification of documents from group
elements}	A61B 5/0535. Groups A61B 5/0535 and
5/022 by applying pressure to close blood vessels.	A61B 5/0295 should be considered in order
e.g. against the skin; Ophthalmodynamome	
5/02208 {using the Korotkoff method}	
5/02216 { Ophthalmodynamometers}	5/03 Detecting, measuring or recording fluid pressure
	within the body other than blood pressure, e.g.
5/02225 {using the oscillometric method}	cerebral pressure; {Measuring pressure in body
5/02233 {Occluders specially adapted therefor	tissues or organs (A61B 5/205 takes precedence)}
(tourniquets <u>A61B 17/132</u>)}	5/031 {Intracranial pressure}
5/02241 {of small dimensions, e.g. adapted to	5/032 • • {Spinal fluid pressure}
fingers}	5/033 • • {Uterine pressure}
5/0225 the pressure being controlled by electric	5/035 {Intra-uterine probes therefor}
signals, e.g. derived from Korotkoff soun	57050 • • (by means introduced into body tracts
5/02255 {the pressure being controlled by	$(\underline{A61B} 5/032 \text{ and } \underline{A61B} 5/035 \text{ take precedence})$
plethysmographic signals, e.g. derived	5/037 {Measuring oesophageal pressure}
from optical sensors}	5/038 {Measuring oral pressure}
5/023 the pressure transducers comprising a liqu	uid 5/05 • Detecting, measuring or recording for diagnosis
column	by means of electric currents or magnetic fields;
5/0235 Valves specially adapted therefor	Measuring using microwaves or radio waves
5/024 . Detecting, measuring or recording pulse rate	(impedance plethysmography A61B 5/0295;
or heart rate (<u>A61B 5/0205</u> , <u>A61B 5/021</u> take	measuring movement of the entire body or parts
precedence)	thereof A61B 5/11; detecting, measuring or
5/02405 {Determining heart rate variability}	recording bioelectric or biomagnetic signals of the
5/02411 • • • { of foetuses }	body or parts thereof A61B 5/24)
5/02416 {using photoplethysmograph signals, e.g.	5/0507 using microwaves or terahertz waves
generated by infrared radiation (A61B 5/14	5/0515 Magnetic particle imaging
takes precedence)}	5/0522 Magnetic induction tomography
5/02422 • • • • { within occluders }	5/053 Measuring electrical impedance or conductance
5/02427 {Details of sensor}	of a portion of the body
5/02433 {for infrared radiation}	5/0531 Measuring skin impedance
5/02438 { with portable devices, e.g. worn by the	5/0532 specially adapted for acupuncture or
patient}	moxibustion
5/02444 {Details of sensor (<u>A61B 5/02427</u> takes	5/0533 Measuring galvanic skin response
precedence)}	

5/0534	for testing vitality of teeth	5/0809	• • {by impedance pneumography}
5/0534	Impedance plethysmography (for measuring)	5/0803	. (by impedance pheninography) . (Measurement of pulmonary parameters by
3/0333	blood flow A61B 5/0295)	3/0013	tracers, e.g. radioactive tracers}
	WARNING	5/0816	• • {Measuring devices for examining respiratory
			frequency (measuring frequency of electric
	Group A61B 5/0535 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/0295.	<i>5</i> /002	signals G01R 23/00)}
	Groups A61B 5/0535 and A61B 5/0295	5/082	{Evaluation by breath analysis, e.g. determination of the chemical composition of exhaled breath
	should be considered in order to perform a		(A61B 5/083, A61B 5/091 take precedence)
	complete search.	5/0823	• • {Detecting or evaluating cough events}
5/0536	Impedance imaging a g by tomography	5/0826	• • {Detecting or evaluating apnoea events
5/0530	Impedance imaging, e.g. by tomographyMeasuring body composition by impedance,		$(\underline{A61B} \ 5/4818 \ \text{takes precedence})$
3/0337	e.g. tissue hydration or fat content	5/083	Measuring rate of metabolism by using breath
5/0538	invasively, e.g. using a catheter	5/0922	test, e.g. measuring rate of oxygen consumption {Measuring rate of oxygen consumption}
5/055	involving electronic [EMR] or nuclear [NMR]	5/0833 5/0836	 • • {Measuring rate of oxygen consumption} • • {Measuring rate of CO₂ production}
	magnetic resonance, e.g. magnetic resonance	5/085	Measuring impedance of respiratory organs or
	imaging	5/005	lung elasticity
	WARNING	5/087	Measuring breath flow
	Group A61B 5/055 is impacted by	5/0871	• • • {Peak expiratory flowmeters}
	reclassification into groups A61B 5/70,	5/0873	• • {using optical means}
	A61B 5/702, A61B 5/704, A61B 5/706 and	5/0875	• • • {using means carried by the fluid stream, e.g.
	<u>A61B 5/708</u> .	5 10 0 5 6	free floating balls}
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	5/0876	 • {using means deflected by the fluid stream, e.g. flaps}
	considered in order to perform a complete search.	5/0878	• {using temperature sensing means}
	scarcii.	5/09	using an element rotated by the flow {(toys
5/06	• Devices, other than using radiation, for detecting		actuated by air current A63H 33/40)}
	or locating foreign bodies (for removing same	5/091	Measuring volume of inspired or expired gases,
	A61B 17/50){; determining position of probes within or on the body of the patient}		e.g. to determine lung capacity
5/061	• • {Determining position of a probe within the	5/093	the gases being exhaled into, or inhaled
	body employing means separate from the probe,		from, an expansible chamber, e.g. bellows or expansible bag
	e.g. sensing internal probe position employing	5/0935	{Recording apparatus specially adapted
	impedance electrodes on the surface of the body	5,0,55	therefor}
5/062	(A61B 1/00158 takes precedence)} {using magnetic field}	5/095	within a rigid container, e.g. the boundary
5/062 5/063	• • {using imagnetic field}• • {using impedance measurements}		being formed by a liquid surface
5/064	{using markers (A61B 5/062 takes	5/097	. Devices for facilitating collection of breath or
	precedence)}		for directing breath into or through measuring devices
5/065	• • {Determining position of the probe employing	5/103	Detecting, measuring or recording devices
	exclusively positioning means located on or in the	0,100	for testing the shape, pattern, {colour,} size
	probe, e.g. using position sensors arranged on the		or movement of the body or parts thereof, for
5/066	probe}• {Superposing sensor position on an image of		diagnostic purposes (A61B 5/08 takes precedence;
3/000	the patient, e.g. obtained by ultrasound or x-ray		measuring aids for tailors <u>A41H 1/00</u> ; measuring instruments specially adapted for dentistry
	imaging}		A61C 19/04)
5/067	• • {using accelerometers or gyroscopes}	5/1032	• • {Determining colour for diagnostic purposes
5/068	• • • {using impedance sensors}		(measuring colour in general G01J 3/46)}
5/07	• Endoradiosondes	5/1034	• • • {by means of colour cards}
5/073	• • {Intestinal transmitters}	5/1036	• • {Measuring load distribution, e.g. podologic
5/076	• • {Permanent implantations (telemetry using implanted circuitry A61B 5/0031; implanted	F/1020	studies}
	stimulators for therapy A61N 1/3605,	5/1038 5/107	 {Measuring plantar pressure during gait}. Measuring physical dimensions, e.g. size of the
	A61N 1/362, A61N 1/372)}	3/10/	entire body or parts thereof
5/08	. Detecting, measuring or recording devices for	5/1071	• • {measuring angles, e.g. using goniometers
	evaluating the respiratory organs (A61B 5/0205		(A61B 5/1123 takes precedence)}
E/0003	takes precedence)	5/1072	• • • {measuring distances on the body, e.g.
5/0803	 {Recording apparatus specially adapted therefor} {by whole-body plethysmography (measuring)		measuring length, height or thickness
5/0806	blood flow using plethysmography A61B 5/0295;	E/1072	(A61B 5/1076 takes precedence)
	impedance plethysmography A61B 5/053;	5/1073 5/1074	{Measuring volume, e.g. of limbs}
	measuring volume of the body or parts thereof	3/10/4	• • • {Foot measuring devices}
	<u>A61B 5/1073</u>)}		

5/1075	• • • {for measuring dimensions by non-invasive	5/1176 • • • {Recognition of faces}
	methods, e.g. for determining thickness of	5/1178 using dental data
5 /1 OF 6	tissue layer (A61B 8/0858 takes precedence)}	5/12 • Audiometering
5/1076	• • • {for measuring dimensions inside body cavities, e.g. using catheters (A61B 3/1005	5/121 • • {evaluating hearing capacity}
	takes precedence)}	5/123 • • • {subjective methods}
5/1077	{Measuring of profiles}	5/125 • • • {objective methods}
5/1077	• • • {Weasuring of profiles} • • • • {by moulding}	5/126 {measuring compliance or mechanical
5/1078	 {by mounting} {using optical or photographic means}	impedance of the tympanic membrane}
	{using optical of photographic means} Measuring movement of the entire body or	5/128 • • {evaluating tinnitus}
5/11	parts thereof, e.g. head or hand tremor, mobility	5/14 • {Devices for taking samples of blood (hypodermic
	of a limb (for measuring pulse A61B 5/02	syringes A61M 5/00); Measuring characteristics
	{;A61B 5/1038 takes precedence; motion	of blood <u>in vivo</u> , e.g. gas concentration within the blood, pH-value of blood (measuring of blood
	detection to correct for motion artifacts in	pressure A61B 5/02; non-radiation detecting or
	physiological signals A61B 5/721})	locating of foreign bodies in blood A61B 5/06)}
5/1101	• • {Detecting tremor}	
5/1102	• • {Ballistocardiography}	<u>WARNING</u>
5/1103	• • {Detecting eye twinkling}	This group and its subgroups are no longer used
5/1104	• • {induced by stimuli or drugs; (A61B 5/1102	for the classification of new documents as from
	takes precedence; investigating medicinal	April 1st, 2010. The backlog of these group is
	preparations <u>G01N 33/15</u>)}	being continuously reclassified to A61B 5/15 and
5/1105	• • • {of laboratory animals, e.g. activity}	subgroups
5/1106	{to assess neuromuscular blockade, e.g. to	5/1405 • • {Devices for taking blood samples (devices
	estimate depth of anaesthesia}	for taking samples of other body liquids
5/1107	• • • {Measuring contraction of parts of the body,	<u>A61B 10/0045</u>)}
	e.g. organ, muscle (apparatus for measuring	5/1411 {by percutaneous method, e.g. by lancet}
5/1100	work or force in general <u>G01L</u>)}	5/1416 • • • {by syringes containing more than one piston
5/1108 5/1109	 {of excised organs, e.g. muscle preparations} {of wounds, e.g. at the operation site}	(medical syringes in general $\underline{A61M5/178}$)
5/1111	 {Or wounds, e.g. at the operation site} {Detecting tooth mobility}	5/1422 • • • {provided with indicating means, e.g. for vein
5/1111	• • {Global tracking of patients, e.g. by using	entry}
3/1112	GPS}	5/1427 • • • {Multiple blood sampling, e.g. at periodic or pre-established intervals}
5/1113	{Local tracking of patients, e.g. in a hospital or	5/1433 • • • { provided with locking means (details of
	private home}	syringes <u>A61M 5/315</u>)}
5/1114	• • • {Tracking parts of the body}	5/1438 {using pre-evacuated means}
5/1115	• • • • {Monitoring leaving of a patient support, e.g.	5/1444 {Safety means, e.g. for locking cannula
_,,,,,	a bed or a wheelchair}	(removing or disposing of used needles or
5/1116	{Determining posture transitions}	syringes <u>A61M 5/3205</u>)}
5/1117	{Fall detection}	5/145 • Measuring characteristics of blood <u>in vivo</u> , e.g. gas
5/1118	{Determining activity level}	concentration, pH value; {Measuring characteristics
5/112	{Gait analysis}	of body fluids or tissues, e.g. interstitial fluid,
5/1121	{Determining geometric values, e.g. centre of	cerebral tissue}(measuring of blood pressure or blood flow A61B 5/02; non-radiation detecting or
5/1122	rotation or angular range of movement} {of movement trajectories}	locating of foreign bodies in blood A61B 5/06)
5/1122	{Of inovement trajectories} {Discriminating type of movement, e.g.}	5/14503 • • {invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a
5/1123	walking or running (A61B 5/1116, A61B 5/112	catheter or needle or using implanted sensors
	take precedence)}	(A61B 5/1459, A61B 5/1464, A61B 5/1473,
5/1124	{Determining motor skills}	A61B 5/1482, A61B 5/14865 take precedence)}
5/1125	• • • {Grasping motions of hands}	5/14507 {specially adapted for measuring characteristics
5/1126	 {using a particular sensing technique}	of body fluids other than blood (devices for
5/1127	{using markers}	taking samples of body liquids A61B 10/0045)
5/1128	{using image analysis (A61B 5/1127 takes	5/1451 • • • {for interstitial fluid}
	precedence)}	5/14514 { using means for aiding extraction of
5/113	occurring during breathing	interstitial fluid, e.g. microneedles or
5/1135	• • • {by monitoring thoracic expansion}	suction}
5/117	Identification of persons (methods or arrangements	5/14517 {for sweat}
	for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints,	5/14521 {using means for promoting sweat
	G06F 18/00, G06V 40/00; identification of persons	production, e.g. heating the skin (measuring sweat secretion A61B 5/4266)}
	by analysing their voice or speech G10L 17/00)	5/14525 • • {using microdialysis}
5/1171	• based on the shapes or appearances of their	5/14528 {invasively}
# / · · · · ·	bodies or parts thereof	5/14532 • • { firvasively } 5/14532 • • { for measuring glucose, e.g. by tissue impedance
5/1172	• • using fingerprinting	measurement}
5/1174	• • • using footprinting	5/14535 • • {for measuring haematocrit}

5/14520 (fiII)	5/150052 (famoulanted allocation of blood an interaction)
5/14539 • {for measuring pH}	5/150053 • • { for enhanced collection of blood or interstitial fluid at the sample site, e.g. by applying
5/14542 • . {for measuring blood gases (<u>A61B 5/14551</u> take precedence)}	compression, heat, vibration, ultrasound,
5/14546 • • {for measuring analytes not otherwise provided	
for, e.g. ions, cytochromes}	pain or discomfort; Skin piercing elements,
5/1455 • using optical sensors, e.g. spectral photometrica	
oximeters	adjustable piercing speed}
5/14551 {for measuring blood gases}	5/150061 {Means for enhancing collection}
5/14552 • • • • {Details of sensors specially adapted	5/150068 {by tissue compression, e.g. with specially
therefor}	designed surface of device contacting the
5/14553 {specially adapted for cerebral tissue}	skin area to be pierced}
5/14555 {specially adapted for the eye fundus}	5/150076 {by heating}
5/14556 {by fluorescence (<u>A61B 5/14555</u> takes	5/150083 {by vibration, e.g. ultrasound}
precedence)}	5/150091 {by electricity}
5/14557 { specially adapted to extracorporeal circuit	s} 5/150099 {by negative pressure, other than vacuum
5/14558 {by polarisation}	extraction into a syringe by pulling on the
5/1459 invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a	piston rod or into pre-evacuated tubes}
catheter $\{(\underline{A61B} 5/1464 \text{ takes precedence})\}$	5/150106 {Means for reducing pain or discomfort
5/1464 specially adapted for foetal tissue	applied before puncturing; desensitising the skin at the location where body is to be
5/1468 using chemical or electrochemical methods, e.g	pierced}
by polarographic means {(A61B 5/1486 takes	5/150114 {by tissue compression, e.g. with specially
precedence)}	designed surface of device contacting the
5/1473 invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a	skin area to be pierced}
catheter {(<u>A61B 5/1482</u> takes precedence)}	5/150122 {by heating}
5/14735 {comprising an immobilised reagent}	5/150129 • • • • {by cooling}
5/1477 non-invasive	5/150137 {by vibration (enhancing collection by
5/1482 specially adapted for foetal tissue	vibration A61B 5/150175)}
5/1486 using enzyme electrodes, e.g. with immobilised oxidase	5/150145 {by negative pressure, e.g. suction,
5/14865 {invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a	vacuum}
catheter or needle or using implanted sensors	$5/150152 \dots $ {by an adequate mechanical impact on the
5/1491 • • Heated applicators	puncturing location)
5/1495 • Calibrating or testing of in-vivo probes	5/15016 {by accessories for bringing the piercing
5/15 • Devices for taking samples of blood (hypodermic	element into the body, e.g. through
syringes A61M 5/178)	rotation of the piercing element} 5/150167 {Adjustable piercing speed of skin piercing
	element, e.g. blade, needle, lancet or canula,
NOTE	for example with varying spring force or
In these subgroups, the following terms are use	pneumatic drive}
with the meaning indicated:	5/150175 {Adjustment of penetration depth}
"piercing element" means skin penetrating	5/150183 {Depth adjustment mechanism using
component e.g. blade, needle, lancet, laser beam;	end caps mounted at the distal end of the
"piercing or lancing device" means device	sampling device, i.e. the end-caps are
ready to be used for lancing;	adjustably positioned relative to the piercing
"driving device" means device for driving a	device housing for example by rotating or
piercing element e.g. spring	screwing}
***************************************	5/15019 {Depth adjustment mechanism using
<u>WARNING</u>	movable stops located inside the piercing
This group and its subgroups are not complete	device housing and limiting the travel of the drive mechanism (mechanisms using distal
pending a reorganisation. See also A61B 5/14,	end caps A61B 5/150183, mechanisms at
A61B 5/1405 and subgroups	the piercing element carrier proximal end
5/150007 {Details}	A61B 5/150198)}
5/150015 {Source of blood}	5/150198 {Depth adjustment mechanism at the
5/150022 {for capillary blood or interstitial fluid}	proximal end of the carrier of the piercing
5/15003 {for venous or arterial blood}	element}
5/150038 · · · · {for blood from umbilical cord}	5/150206 {Construction or design features not otherwise
5/150045 • • • { for blood from vagina, placenta, colon or	provided for; manufacturing or production;
<i>U</i> /1	nackages: starilisation of marcing alament

packages; sterilisation of piercing element,

piercing device or sampling device}

5/150229 . . . { Pumps for assisting the blood sampling}

5/150213 . . . {Venting means} 5/150221 . . . {Valves}

 $mouth\}$

5/150236 {Pistons, i.e. cylindrical bodies that sit inside the syringe barrel, typically with an air tight seal, and slide in the barrel to create a vacuum or to expel blood}	5/150374 • • • {Details of piercing elements or protective means for preventing accidental injuries by such piercing elements (double-ended hollow needles A61B 5/150473, A61B 5/150389;
5/150244 {Rods for actuating or driving the piston, i.e. the cylindrical body that sits inside the	single-ended hollow needles <u>A61B 5/150503</u> , <u>A61B 5/150389</u>)}
syringe barrel, typically with an air tight seal,	5/150381 {Design of piercing elements}
and slides in the barrel to create a vacuum or to expel blood}	5/150389 {Hollow piercing elements, e.g. canulas, needles, for piercing the skin}
5/150251 {Collection chamber divided into at least two	5/150396 {Specific tip design, e.g. for improved
compartments, e.g. for division of samples	penetration characteristics}
(injection syringes having more than one	5/150404 {Specific design of proximal end}
chamber A61M 5/19; syringes for injection	5/150412 {Pointed piercing elements, e.g. needles,
of two or more media A61M 5/2448,	lancets for piercing the skin (blade-like
A61M 5/284; sample preparation for further analysis A61B 5/150755)}	piercing elements A61B 5/150442)
5/150259 {Improved gripping, e.g. with high friction	5/150419 {comprising means for capillary action}
pattern or projections on the housing surface	5/150427 {Specific tip design, e.g. for improved penetration characteristics}
or an ergonometric shape}	5/150435 {Specific design of proximal end}
5/150267 {Modular design or construction, i.e.	5/150442 {Blade-like piercing elements, e.g. blades,
subunits are assembled separately before	cutters, knives, for cutting the skin}
being joined together or the device comprises	5/15045 {comprising means for capillary action}
interchangeable or detachable modules}	5/150458 {Specific blade design, e.g. for
5/150274 {Manufacture or production processes or	improved cutting and penetration
steps for blood sampling devices}	characteristics}
5/150282 { for piercing elements, e.g. blade, lancet,	5/150465 {Specific design of proximal end}
canula, needle}	5/150473 {Double-ended needles, e.g. used with pre-
5/15029 {for driving devices, i.e. means for driving the piercing element}	evacuated sampling tubes (hollow piercing
5/150297 { for piercing devices, i.e. devices ready	element tip design A61B 5/150396; needle
to be used for lancing or piercing (for	sets for catheters A61M 25/06; needles for
piercing elements A61B 5/150282, for	bringing media into the body A61M 5/32)}
driving devices <u>A61B 5/15029</u>)}	5/15048 {Details of construction of proximal
5/150305 {Packages specially adapted for piercing	end}
devices or blood sampling devices (kits for	5/150488 {Details of construction of shaft}
diabetes A61M 5/003; packaging in general	5/150496 {Details of construction of hub, i.e. element used to attach the double-ended
<u>B65D</u>)}	needle to a piercing device or sampling
5/150312 {Sterilisation of piercing elements, piercing	device}
devices or sampling devices (piercing	5/150503 {Single-ended needles (hollow piercing
element stocking means, e.g. cartridges,	element tip design A61B 5/150396, needle
A61B 5/15176)} 5/15032 {by heating}	sets for catheters A61M 25/06, needles for
5/150328 {by heating}	bringing media into the body A61M 5/32)}
5/150335 {by radiation}	5/150511 {Details of construction of shaft}
5/150343 {Collection vessels for collecting blood	5/150519 {Details of construction of hub, i.e.
samples from the skin surface, e.g. test tubes,	element used to attach the single-ended
cuvettes (sampling from within body cavities	needle to a piercing device or sampling
A61B 5/150015, A61B 5/150045)}	device}
5/150351 {Caps, stoppers or lids for sealing or closing	5/150526 {Curved or bent needles}
a blood collection vessel or container, e.g. a	5/150534 {Design of protective means for piercing elements for preventing accidental needle
test-tube or syringe barrel (caps for bottles or	sticks, e.g. shields, caps, protectors, axially
containers in general <u>B65D 41/00</u>)}	extensible sleeves, pivotable protective
5/150358 {Strips for collecting blood, e.g. absorbent	sleeves}
(optical reagent test strips <u>G01N 21/8483;</u>	5/150541 • • • • {Breakable protectors, e.g. caps, shields
chemical reagent test strips <u>G01N 33/4875</u> ,	or sleeves, i.e. protectors separated
G01N 33/52)} [Plood collection bags a g. connected to	destructively, e.g. by breaking a
5/150366 {Blood collection bags, e.g. connected to the patient by a catheter comprising means	connecting area}
for removing a small sample of collected	5/150549 {Protectors removed by rotational
blood from the bag (collection bags as such	movement, e.g. torsion or screwing}
A61J 1/05, A61M 1/0209)}	5/150557 {Protectors removed by bending}
	5/150564 {Protectors removed by pulling or
	pushing}

5/150572 • • • • {Pierceable protectors, e.g. shields, caps, sleeves or films, e.g. for hygienic purposes}	5/150725 {removal procedure linked to further actions, e.g. cocking of the piercing device, which indicate that the piercing
5/15058 {Joining techniques used for protective means}	device is used or tempered} 5/150732 {Needle holders, for instance for holding the
5/150587 • • • • • {by friction fit}	needle by the hub, used for example with
5/150595 {by snap-lock (i.e. based on axial	double-ended needle and pre-evacuated tube,}
displacement)} 5/150603 {by rotation, e.g. bayonet or screw}	5/15074 • • • {Needle sets comprising wings, e.g. butterfly type, for ease of handling}
5/15061 {by notation, e.g. bayonet of screw}	5/150748 • • • {Having means for aiding positioning of
bonding}	the piercing device at a location where the
5/150618 {Integrally moulded protectors, e.g.	body is to be pierced (means for aiding
protectors simultaneously moulded	positioning of devices for bringing media into the body A61M 5/427, locating blood vessels
together with a further component, e.g. a	A61B 5/489)}
hub, of the piercing element} 5/150625 {by using additional parts, e.g. clamping	5/150755 {Blood sample preparation for further analysis,
rings or collets}	e.g. by separating blood components or by
5/150633 {Protective sleeves which are axially	mixing}
extensible, e.g. sleeves connected to,	5/150763 { with identification means (identification
or integrated in, the piercing or driving	means for surgical instruments <u>A61B 90/90</u>)} 5/15077 {characterized by physical shape}
device; pivotable protective sleeves} 5/150641 {comprising means to impede	5/150778 {enaractized by physical shapes for
repositioning of protection sleeve from	indexing or registration purposes}
covering to uncovering position}	5/150786 {Optical identification systems, e.g. bar
5/150648 {fully automatically triggered, i.e.	codes, colour codes}
the triggering of the protective sleeve	5/150793 {Electrical or magnetic identification means}
does not require a deliberate action by the user such as terminating the	5/150801 • • • {Means for facilitating use, e.g. by people with impaired vision; means for indicating
contact with the patient's skin}	when used correctly or incorrectly; means for
5/150656 {semi-automatically triggered, i.e. in	alarming}
which the triggering of the protective	5/150809 {by audible feedback}
sleeve requires a deliberate action	5/150816 {by tactile feedback, e.g. vibration}
by the user, e.g. manual release of spring-biased extension means}	5/150824 {by visual feedback} 5/150832 {by topography of the surface, e.g. Braille,
5/150664 {Pivotable protective sleeves, i.e. sleeves	embossed printing}
connected to, or integrated in, the piercing	5/150839 {Aesthetic features, e.g. distraction means to
or driving device, and which are pivoted for covering or uncovering the piercing	prevent fears of child patients}
element}	5/150847 • • • {Communication to or from blood sampling device (transmitting measured data
5/150671 {comprising means to impede	A61B 5/0002)}
repositioning of protection sleeve from	5/150854 {long distance, e.g. between patient's home
covering to uncovering position}	and doctor's office}
5/150679 {fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering of the pivotable protective	5/150862 {intermediate range, e.g. within room or
sleeve does not require a deliberate	building} 5/15087 {short range, e.g. between console and
action by the user such as terminating	disposable (using implanted devices
the contact with the patient's skin}	A61B 5/150877)}
5/150687 {semi-automatically triggered, i.e. in which the triggering of the pivotable	5/150877 { with implanted devices}
protective sleeve requires a deliberate	5/150885 {Preventing re-use}
action by the user such as manual	5/150893 {by indicating if used, tampered with,
release of spring-biased extension	unsterile or defective} 5/1509 {by disrupting a seal, e.g. puncturing a piston
means } 5/150694 {Procedure for removing protection means	seal}
at the time of piercing}	5/150908 {by disconnecting components, e.g. breaking
5/150702 {fully automatically removed, i.e. the	or rupturing of connected parts, e.g. piston
removing does not require any action by	and rod} 5/150916 • • • • {by blocking components, e.g. piston,
the user}	driving device or fluid passageway}
5/150709 {semi-automatically removed, i.e. before puncturing the protection is	5/150923 • • • • {by means for destroying components or
removed by a mechanism initiated by	parts, e.g. by cutting or piercing}
a deliberate action by the user, such as	5/150931 {by including soluble parts}
pressing a button}	5/150938 {by blunting or disabling needle}
5/150717 {manually removed}	5/150946 • • • {Means for varying, regulating, indicating or limiting the speed or time of blood collection}

5/15/1969 (Means for the detection of the presence or absence of an obsence of an obsence of a module, a component or an abnormal condition: detection of leaks) 5/15/1969 (Lew-profile devices which resemble patches or plasters, e.g. also allowing collection of blood sampling for string) 5/15/1977 (Arrays of piercing elements for simultaneous preircing) 5/15/1978 (Microneelles or microbadaes) 5/15/138 (Microneelles or microbadaes) 5/15/138 (Microneelles or microbadaes) 5/15/138 (Deviced with means to ensure the protection of the user, e.g. to avoid laser light entering the cysts of a user) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of earlilary blood, e.g. by luncets (, needles or hinds) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially distributed () (Devices) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially distributed () (Devices) 5/15/14 (Devices) specially distributed () (Devices) 5/15/14 (Devices)	5/150954 {Means for the detection of operative contact with patient, e.g. by temperature sensitive sensor}	5/1513 {comprising linear sliding guides (comprising tooth-shaped elements A61B 5/15132)}
Solution		
piercing 5/15/1984	5/150969 {Low-profile devices which resemble patches or plasters, e.g. also allowing collection of blood	i.e. devices for perforating the skin in order to obtain a blood sample but not using a
Solution		5/15136 {by use of radiation, e.g. laser}
Solution	5/150984 {Microneedles or microblades}	5/15138 {provided with means to ensure the
a patient, such as a catheter line, combined with an intusion line; blood sampling from indwelling needle sets, e.g. sealable ports, lace couplings AoIM 39:00)1 5/151	5/150992 {Blood sampling from a fluid line external to	
indwelling needle sets, e.g. sealable ports, locr couplings AGIM 39/00) 5/1512 (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets {, needles or blades} 5/15144 (comprising driving means, e.g. a spring, for retartering the piercing unit into the housing) 5/15105 (Details) (Details) (Devices) loaded, e.g. by lancets {, needles or blades} (Devices) loaded, e.g. by lancets {, needles or blades} (Devices) loaded, e.g. by lancets {, needles or blades} (Devices) loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously, e.g. for serial firing without reloading, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means, e.g. as pring, for example by use of stocking means or princing delement of piercing element of p	a patient, such as a catheter line, combined	light entering the eyes of a user}
couplings AGIM 3900D) (Devices) specially adapted for taking samples of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets [, needles or biades] 5/15101 . (Details] 5/15103 . (Peircing procedure) 5/15105 . (Purely manual piercing, i.e. the user pierces the skin without the assistance of any driving means or driving devices) 5/15107 . (Piercing being assisted by a triggering mechanism) 5/15109 . (Fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering ose not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin] 5/15111 . (Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by hiasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering of when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering and the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by hiasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button] 5/15113 . (Manually triggered, i.e. the triggering requires a deliberate action by the user) 5/15115 . (Driving means for propelling the piercing element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15117 . (comprising biase memory alloys) 5/1512 . (comprising piezos) 5/1513 . (comprising piezos) 5/1514 . (comprising piezos) 5/1515 . (First piezolectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/1516 . (Characterized by propelling the piercing element an axial direction relative to the disc) 1/1516 . (Characterized by roppelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip) 5/1512 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/1513 . (Manual pring piezos) 5/1514 .		
of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets {, needles or blades} blades} 5/15101 . (Details) 5/15103 . (Petrcing procedure} 5/15105 . (Purely manual piercing, i.e. the user pierces the skin without the assistance of any driving mems or driving devices action by the user gardinate of the patient's skin] 5/15107 . (Piercing being assisted by a triggering mechanism) 5/15108 . (Flury automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin] 5/15111 . (Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user, elicity to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button) 5/15115 . (Darwing mems for propelling the piercing element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, or aspring, or elastic strap) 5/15117 . (comprising piezos) 5/15118 . (comprising piezos) 5/15119 . (comprising piezos) 5/15110 . (comprising piezos) 5/15120 . (comprising piezos) 5/15121 . (comprising piezos) 5/15122 . (comprising piezos) 5/15123 . (comprising piezos) 5/15124 . (comprising piezos) 5/15125 . (comprising piezos) 5/15126 . (Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements, or sliding guides) 5/15128 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15129 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15120 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15121 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15122 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15123 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15124 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15125 . (comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids) 5/15126 . (Means for cont		
Solution	of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets {, needles or	
S/15103 Piercing procedure reloading, for example by use of stocking means (multiple simultaneous cutting or pierces the skin without the assistance of any driving means or driving devices S/15148 . (Constructional features of stocking means, multiple simultaneous cutting or piercing Adils S/150977)	,	5/15146 {Devices loaded with multiple lancets
Solution Foundation Found		
pierces the skin without the assistance of any driving devices) 5/15107 (Piercing being assisted by a triggering mechanism) 5/15109 (Fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin 5/15111 (Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user 5/15113 (Manually triggered without any deliberate action by the user) 5/15115 (Driving means for propelling the piercing element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap) 5/15112 (comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap) 5/15123 (comprising magnets or solenoids) 5/15124 (Mans for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guider alits or threads (comprising took) shape elements or shape elements, e.g. cams, curved guider alits or threads (comprising cans, cover, shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guider alits or threads (comprising took) shaped elements, sealed or or sole-shaped elements shaped elements, sealed or or or a storp) 5/15128 (comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guider alits or threads (comprising took) shaped elements shaped e	5/15103 {Piercing procedure}	
Solution		
Solution		
mechanism 5/15109 (Arrangement of piercing elements relative to each other) 15/15109 (Fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin) 5/15151 (Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user} 5/15151 (Friering elements which are specially shaped or are provided with fittings or attachments to facilitate nesting, stacking or joining together end-to-end or side-by-side} (Geometry of stocking means or automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user} 5/15157 (Geometry of stocking means or arrangement of piercing elements therein) 7/15159 (Friering elements therein) 7/15159 (Friering elements or a spring element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap 5/15167 (Characterized by propelling the piercing elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap 5/15123 (comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap 5/15167 (Characterized by a folded strip) 5/15123 (comprising magnets or solenoids) 5/15125 (comprising magnets or solenoids) 5/15126 (Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements tooth-shaped elements (comprising tooth-shaped elements (comprising tooth-shaped elements) 5/15174 (Friering element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip) 6/15126 (Friering elements stocked in or on a strip of a stack or pile) 6/15126 (Friering element stocked in the form of a stack or pile) 6/15126 (Friering element stocked		
Fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin 5/15151 {Each piercing element being stocked in a separate isolated compartment }		
triggering does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin} 5/15111		
action by the user, e.g. by contact with the patient's skin 5/15111		
the patient's skin} Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button} S/15113 (Manually triggered, i.e. the triggering requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button}		
Semi-automatically triggered, e.g. at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user} S/15157 Geometry of stocking means or arrangement of piercing elements therein} requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button		
at the end of the cocking procedure, for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button prequires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button pelement to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids pleaf spring, or elastic strap (comprising magnets or solenoids) spring. [Visited as pressing a drive button] spring element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids] spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap] spring. [Visited as pring. e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap] spring. [Visited as pring. e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring and pression solenoids] spring. [Visited as pring. e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring and pring pring shape memory alloys] spring sp		
for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user} 5/15113		
spring or when reaching sufficient contact pressure, the piercing device is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user 5/1517		
is automatically triggered without any deliberate action by the user {		
deliberate action by the user 5/15157 {Geometry of stocking means or arrangement of piercing elements therein} requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button }		
5/15113 {Manually triggered, i.e. the triggering requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button} 5/15115 . {Driving means for propelling the piercing element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15117 . {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 . {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 . {comprising piezos} 5/15122 . {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15123 . {magnetism, solenoids} 5/15124 . {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15125 . {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements) 5/15128 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15129 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15120 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15121 . {comprising piezos} 5/15122 . {magnetist triggered, i.e. the triggering arrangement of piercing elements stocked in or on a disc} 5/15161 . {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc} 5/15165 . {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip} 5/15167 . {Characterized by a folded strip} 5/15169 . {Characterized by a rolled strip} 5/15171 . {Characterized by a rolled strip} 5/15172 . {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip} 5/15173 . {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip} 5/15174 . {Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 5/15175 . {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		
requires a deliberate action by the user such as pressing a drive button} 5/15115		
such as pressing a drive button} 5/15115		
5/15115 . {Driving means for propelling the piercing element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15117 . {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 . {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 . {comprising piezos} 5/15122 . {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15123 . {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15124 . {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15125 . {Comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 . {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 . {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15128 . {comprising belancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15128 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15128 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15129 . {comprising doth-shaped elements} 5/15129 . {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15129 . {com		
element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys, magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15117		,
magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect, biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15117 {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15122 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, resilient elements, vacuum or the strip} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, resilient elements, vacuum or the disc} 5/15126 {comprising biased elements or silding guides} 5/15127 {Characterized by a folded strip} 5/15128 {comprising piezos} 5/15170 {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements 6/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements 6/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, resilient elements, resilient piercing element stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 6/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, resilient piercing element stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 6/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, resilient piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 6/15129 {comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}	element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising	
biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15117 {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15126 {comprising biased elements, resilient piercing element stocked in or on a strip} 5/15167 {Characterized by a folded strip} 5/15169 {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip} 5/15173 {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		relative to the disc}
or compressed fluids} 5/15117 {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for asseptic stocking}		
5/15117 {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15167 {Characterized by a folded strip} 5/15121 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		
elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring, leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements) 1/5/15128 {comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements} 1/5/15129 {comprising strintive strip} (characterized by a folded strip} 1/5/15169 {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip} 1/5/15173 {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip} 1/5/15174 {Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 1/5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}	The state of the s	
leaf spring, or elastic strap} 5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements		
5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys} 5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements		* *
5/15121 {comprising piezos} 5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements)	5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys}	
5/15125 {comprising magnets or solenoids} 5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements	5/15121 {comprising piezos}	
5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids} 5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements	5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids}	
5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements		
movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements (comprising tooth-shaped elements)		
tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements) - (comprising tooth-shaped elements) 5/15174 {Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		
5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements, e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements 5/15174 {Tretening elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile} 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		
e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads (comprising tooth-shaped elements) 5/15176 {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}		
(comprising tooth-shaped elements sheath or protection for aseptic stocking)		
		should of protection for asoptic stocking

5/15178	• • • • {Stocking means comprising separate	5/168 • • {Evaluating attention deficit, hyperactivity}
	compartments or units for new and	5/18 • • for vehicle drivers {or machine operators}
	for used piercing elements (separate	5/20 • for measuring urological functions {restricted to
	compartments for used piercing elements in piercing devices A61B 5/15184)}	the evaluation of the urinary system (A61B 5/4375 takes precedence)}
5/1518	{Security or safety mechanism to be	5/201 {Assessing renal or kidney functions}
	deactivated for forwarding next piercing element}	5/202 • • {Assessing bladder functions, e.g. incontinence assessment}
5/15182	{Means for keeping track or checking of the	5/204 {Determining bladder volume}
	total number of piercing elements already	5/205 {Determining bladder or urethral pressure}
	used or the number of piercing elements	5/207 • {Sensing devices adapted to collect urine}
	still remaining in the stocking, e.g. by check window, counter, display}	5/208 {adapted to determine urine quantity, e.g. flow, volume}
5/15184	(5/22 • Ergometry; Measuring muscular strength or the
	compartment or unit for used piercing	force of a muscular blow ({exercising apparatus
	elements (separate compartments for	A63B 21/00 ; measuring of work or force in
	used piercing elements in stocking means	general G01L)
5/15106	A61B 5/15178)}	5/221 . {Ergometry, e.g. by using bicycle type apparatus}
5/15186	• • {Devices loaded with a single lancet, i.e. a single lancet with or without a casing is loaded	5/222 {combined with detection or measurement of
	into a reusable drive device and then discarded	physiological parameters, e.g. heart rate}
	after use; drive devices reloadable for multiple	5/224 {Measuring muscular strength}
	use }	5/225 {of the fingers, e.g. by monitoring hand-grip
5/15188	,	force}
3/13100	devices}	5/227 {of constricting muscles, i.e. sphincters}
5/1519	• • • • {comprising driving means, e.g. a spring,	5/228 {of masticatory organs, e.g. detecting dental
	for propelling the piercing unit}	force} 5/24 • Detecting, measuring or recording bioelectric or
5/15192		biomagnetic signals of the body or parts thereof
	for retracting the lancet unit into the driving device housing}	
5/15194		WARNING
3/13174	retraction does not require a deliberate	Group A61B 5/24 is impacted by reclassification
	action by the user, e.g. by terminating	into group <u>A61B 5/388</u> .
	the contact with the patient's skin}	Groups A61B 5/24 and A61B 5/388 should
5/15196	{semi-automatically retracted, i.e. in	be considered in order to perform a complete
	which the retraction of the piercing unit	search.
	requires a deliberate action by the user	5/2415 (Managina diagram and IDC) and also have a
	such as manual release of spring-biased	5/2415 • • {Measuring direct current [DC] or slowly varying biopotentials}
	retraction means}	5/242 • Detecting biomagnetic fields, e.g. magnetic fields
5/15198	• • • • {purely manually retracted}	produced by bioelectric currents
5/153	 {Devices} specially adapted for taking samples of venous or arterial blood, e.g. with syringes 	WARNING
5/1535	• • {comprising means for indicating vein or	
5/154	arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)} {Devices} using pre-evacuated means	Group A61B 5/242 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/248.
5/1545	• • • {comprising means for indicating vein or	Groups <u>A61B 5/242</u> and <u>A61B 5/248</u> should
	arterial entry}	be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/155	{Devices} specially adapted for continuous	
	or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined	5/243 specially adapted for magnetocardiographic
	intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets	[MCG] signals
5 /1 57	simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}	5/245 specially adapted for magnetoencephalographic
5/157	 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood 	[MEG] signals
5/16	Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or	5/246 using evoked responses
3/10	educational appliances <u>G09B 1/00</u> - <u>G09B 7/00</u>);	5/248 specially adapted for magnetoneurographic [MNG] signals, e.g. magnetospinographic
	Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the	[MSG] signals
	psychological state}	-
5/161	• {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}	<u>WARNING</u>
5/162	• {Testing reaction times}	Group A61B 5/248 is incomplete pending
5/163	 • {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil 	reclassification of documents from group
	change}	<u>A61B 5/242</u> .
5/164	• • {Lie detection}	Groups A61B 5/242 and A61B 5/248
5/165	• • {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression,	should be considered in order to perform a
	anxiety}	complete search.
5/167	• • {Personality evaluation}	
3/10/	• • (1 Groundinty Evaluation)	

5/25 . . Bioelectric electrodes therefor

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/25</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/251</u>, <u>A61B 5/254</u>, <u>A61B 5/256</u>, <u>A61B 5/256</u>, <u>A61B 5/263</u>, <u>A61B 5/265</u>, <u>A61B 5/262</u>, <u>A61B 5/263</u>, <u>A61B 5/265</u>, <u>A61B 5/266</u>, <u>A61B 5/268</u>, <u>A61B 5/271</u>, <u>A61B 5/273</u>, <u>A61B 5/274</u>, <u>A61B 5/276</u>, <u>A61B 5/277</u>, <u>A61B 5/279</u>, <u>A61B 5/279</u>, <u>A61B 5/288</u>, <u>A61B 5/299</u>, <u>A61B 5/293</u>, <u>A61B 5/294</u>, <u>A61B 5/297</u>, and <u>A61B 5/297</u>, and <u>A61B 5/367</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/251 . . . Means for maintaining electrode contact with the body

WARNING

Groups A61B 5/251, A61B 5/254, A61B 5/256 and A61B 5/257 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/252 . . . by suction

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/252</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/28</u>, <u>A61B 5/282</u>, <u>A61B 5/283</u>, <u>A61B 5/285</u>, <u>A61B 5/287</u>, <u>A61B 5/288</u>, <u>A61B 5/29</u> and <u>A61B 5/293</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/254 . . . by clips

5/256 . . . Wearable electrodes, e.g. having straps or

5/257 using adhesive means, e.g. adhesive pads or

5/259 using conductive adhesive means, e.g. gels

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/259</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/28</u>, <u>A61B 5/282</u>, <u>A61B 5/283</u>, <u>A61B 5/287</u>, <u>A61B 5/288</u>, <u>A61B 5/298</u>, <u>A61B 5/293</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/26 . . . maintaining contact between the body and the electrodes by the action of the subjects, e.g. by placing the body on the electrodes or by grasping the electrodes

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/26</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>A61B 5/25</u>.

Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/26 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/262 . . . Needle electrodes

WARNING

Group A61B 5/262 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/262 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/263 . . . characterised by the electrode materials

WARNING

Groups A61B 5/263 - A61B 5/27 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/265 . . . containing silver or silver chloride
5/266 . . . containing electrolytes, conductive gels or

pastes

5/268 containing conductive polymers, e.g. PEDOT:PSS polymers

5/27 . . . Conductive fabrics or textiles

5/271 • • • Arrangements of electrodes with cords, cables or leads, e.g. single leads or patient cord assemblies

WARNING

Groups A61B 5/271 and A61B 5/273 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/271 and A61B 5/273 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/273 . . . Connection of cords, cables or leads to electrodes

5/274 using snap or button fasteners

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/274</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>A61B 5/25</u>.

Group <u>A61B 5/274</u> is also impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/28</u>, <u>A61B 5/282</u>, <u>A61B 5/283</u>, <u>A61B 5/285</u>, <u>A61B 5/287</u>, <u>A61B 5/288</u> and <u>A61B 5/293</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/276 . . . Protection against electrode failure

WARNING

Group A61B 5/276 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

Group <u>A61B 5/276</u> is also impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/28</u>, <u>A61B 5/282</u>, <u>A61B 5/283</u>, <u>A61B 5/285</u>, <u>A61B 5/287</u>, <u>A61B 5/288</u>, <u>A61B 5/29</u> and <u>A61B 5/293</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/277 . . . Capacitive electrodes

WARNING

Group A61B 5/277 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.

Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/277 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/279 . . . specially adapted for particular uses

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/279</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>A61B 5/25</u>.

Groups <u>A61B 5/25</u> and <u>A61B 5/279</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/28 . . . for electrocardiography [ECG]

WARNING

Groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/28}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/288}$ are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/25}$, $\underline{A61B\ 5/252}$, $\underline{A61B\ 5/259}$, $\underline{A61B\ 5/274}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/276}$.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/282 Holders for multiple electrodes (for introduction into the body A61B 5/287)

WARNING

Group A61B 5/282 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/283 Invasive

WARNING

Group A61B 5/283 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276.

Group $\underline{A61B\ 5/283}$ is also impacted by reclassification into groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/29}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/293}$.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/285 Endotracheal, oesophageal or gastric probes

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/285</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/252</u>, <u>A61B 5/259</u>, <u>A61B 5/274</u> and <u>A61B 5/276</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/287 Holders for multiple electrodes, e.g. electrode catheters for electrophysiological study [EPS]

WARNING

Group A61B 5/287 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/288 for foetal cardiography, e.g. scalp electrodes

5/29 for permanent or long-term implantation

WARNING

Group A61B 5/29 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/276 and A61B 5/283.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/291 . . . for electroencephalography [EEG]

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/291</u> is impacted by reclassification into group <u>A61B 5/293</u>.

Groups A61B 5/291 and A61B 5/293 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/293 Invasive

WARNING

Group A61B 5/293 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274, A61B 5/276, A61B 5/283 and A61B 5/291.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/294 for nerve conduction study [NCS]

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/294</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/388.

Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/388 and A61B 5/294 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/296 for electromyography [EMG]

5/297 for electrooculography [EOG]: for electroretinography [ERG]

WARNING

Group A61B 5/297 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/398.

Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/398 and A61B 5/297 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/30 . Input circuits therefor

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/30</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/305</u>, <u>A61B 5/307</u>, <u>A61B 5/308</u>, <u>A61B 5/311</u>, <u>A61B 5/311</u>, <u>A61B 5/313</u> and <u>A61B 5/315</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/301 . . . providing electrical separation, e.g. by using isolating transformers or optocouplers

WARNING

Group $\underline{A61B\ 5/301}$ is impacted by reclassification into groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/305}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/308}$.

Groups A61B 5/301, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/308 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/302 . . . for capacitive or ionised electrodes, e.g. metaloxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors [MOSFET]

WARNING

Group $\underline{A61B\ 5/302}$ is impacted by reclassification into groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/305}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/308}$.

Groups A61B 5/302, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/308 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/303 . . . {Patient cord assembly, e.g. cable harness}

WARNING

Group $\underline{A61B\ 5/303}$ is impacted by reclassification into groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/305}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/308}$.

Groups A61B 5/303, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/308 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/304 . . . Switching circuits

WARNING

Group $\underline{A61B\ 5/304}$ is impacted by reclassification into groups $\underline{A61B\ 5/305}$ and $\underline{A61B\ 5/308}$.

Groups A61B 5/304, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/308 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/305 . . . Common mode rejection

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/305</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/30</u>, <u>A61B 5/301</u>, <u>A61B 5/302</u>, <u>A61B 5/303</u> and <u>A61B 5/304</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/307 . . . specially adapted for particular uses

WARNING

Groups A61B 5/307, A61B 5/31, A61B 5/313 and A61B 5/315 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/30.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search

5/308 . . . for electrocardiography [ECG]

WARNING

Group <u>A61B 5/308</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/30</u>, <u>A61B 5/301</u>, <u>A61B 5/302</u>, <u>A61B 5/303</u> and <u>A61B 5/304</u>.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/31 . . . for electroencephalography [EEG]

5/311	for nerve conduction study [NCS]	5/329	Load diagnosis, e.g. cardiac stress tests
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group <u>A61B 5/311</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/30</u> and <u>A61B 5/388</u> .		Group A61B 5/329 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/318.
	Groups A61B 5/30, A61B 5/388 and A61B 5/311 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/318 and A61B 5/329 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/313 5/315	 for electromyography [EMG] for electrooculography [EOG]; for	5/33	• • • specially adapted for cooperation with other devices
5/316	electroretinography [ERG] . Modalities, i.e. specific diagnostic methods		<u>WARNING</u>
0,000	WARNING		Group A61B 5/33 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups
	Group <u>A61B 5/316</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/321</u> , <u>A61B 5/329</u> , <u>A61B 5/338</u> , <u>A61B 5/343</u> , <u>A61B 5/343</u> , <u>A61B 5/346</u> , <u>A61B 5/347</u> , <u>A61B 5/353</u> , <u>A61B 5/355</u> , <u>A61B 5/357</u> , <u>A61B 5/358</u> , <u>A61B 5/367</u> , <u>A61B 5/372</u> , <u>A61B 5/374</u> , <u>A61B 5/374</u> , <u>A61B 5/378</u> ,	5/332 5/333	A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/318. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/318 and A61B 5/33 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. Portable devices specially adapted therefor Recording apparatus specially adapted
	A61B 5/395 and A61B 5/397.		therefor
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete		WARNING
	search.		Group A61B 5/333 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/338.
5/318	electrocardiography [ECG]		Groups A61B 5/333 and A61B 5/338 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	WARNING	5/225	
	Group A61B 5/318 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/321, A61B 5/329 and A61B 5/33.	5/335 5/336 5/337	using integrated circuit memory devices Magnetic recording apparatus {Playback at speeds other than the
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete	5/338	recording speed} Recording by printing on paper
	search.		WARNING
5/319	Circuits for simulating ECG signals		Group A61B 5/338 is incomplete
5/321	• • • • Accessories or supplementary instruments therefor, e.g. cord hangers		pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/333.
	WARNING		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/333 and
	Group A61B 5/321 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/318.		A61B 5/338 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/318 and	5/339	Displays specially adapted therefor
	A61B 5/321 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		WARNING
5/322	Physical templates or devices for		Group A61B 5/339 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/343.
5/22.4	measuring ECG waveforms, e.g. electrocardiograph rulers or calipers (by template matching A61B 5/35)		Groups A61B 5/339 and A61B 5/343 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/324	Means for providing electrolytes, e.g. syringes	5/341	Vectorcardiography [VCG]
5/325 5/327	 Preparing electrode sites, e.g. by abrasion Generation of artificial ECG signals based on measured signals, e.g. to compensate for 		

missing leads

5/343	Potential distribution indication	5/357	Detecting U-waves
	<u>WARNING</u>		WARNING
	Group A61B 5/343 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/339. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/339 and A61B 5/343 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group A61B 5/357 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and A61B 5/357 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/344 5/346	 Foetal cardiography Analysis of electrocardiograms	5/358	Detecting ST segments
2,2,2	WARNING		WARNING
	Groups A61B 5/346 and A61B 5/347 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/316. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/346 and A61B 5/347 should be considered in order		Group A61B 5/358 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349
5/347	to perform a complete search. Detecting the frequency distribution of		and A61B 5/358 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/349	signals Detecting specific parameters of the electrocardiograph cycle	5/36	Detecting PQ interval, PR interval or QT interval
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group <u>A61B 5/349</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/353</u> , <u>A61B 5/355</u> , <u>A61B 5/357</u> , <u>A61B 5/358</u> and <u>A61B 5/36</u> .		Group <u>A61B 5/36</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> and <u>A61B 5/349</u> .
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and A61B 5/36 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/35	by template matching	5/361	
5/352	 Detecting R peaks, e.g. for synchronising diagnostic apparatus; Estimating R-R interval 	5/363 5/364	 Detecting fibrillation Detecting tachycardia or bradycardia Detecting abnormal ECG interval, e.g.
5/353	Detecting P-waves WARNING	5/366	extrasystoles, ectopic heartbeats Detecting abnormal QRS complex, e.g.
	Group <u>A61B 5/353</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/316</u>	5/367	widening Electrophysiological study [EPS], e.g. electrical activation mapping or electro- anatomical mapping
	and <u>A61B 5/349</u> . Groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> , <u>A61B 5/349</u>		<u>WARNING</u>
	and A61B 5/353 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group <u>A61B 5/367</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/25</u> and <u>A61B 5/316</u> .
5/355	Detecting T-waves		Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/367 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	WARNING Group A61B 5/355 is incomplete pending reclassification of	5/369	 Electroencephalography [EEG] (devices for psychotechnics A61B 5/16)
	documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349.		WARNING
	and A61B 5/349. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and A61B 5/355 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group A61B 5/369 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/37, A61B 5/372, A61B 5/384 and A61B 5/386. All groups listed in this Warning should be
	- complete dettern		considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/37 . . . Intracranial electroencephalography [IC-5/384 Recording apparatus or displays specially EEG], e.g. electrocorticography [ECoG] adapted therefor WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/37 is incomplete pending Group A61B 5/384 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/369. A61B 5/369. Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/384 Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/37 should be considered in order to perform should be considered in order to perform a complete search. a complete search. 5/372 . . . Analysis of electroencephalograms 5/386 Accessories or supplementary instruments therefor WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/372 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups Group A61B 5/386 is incomplete pending A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/369. A61B 5/369. Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/369 and Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/386 A61B 5/372 should be considered in order should be considered in order to perform to perform a complete search. a complete search. 5/374 Detecting the frequency distribution of signals, e.g. detecting delta, theta, alpha, 5/388 . . . Nerve conduction study, e.g. detecting action beta or gamma waves potential of peripheral nerves WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/374 is incomplete Group A61B 5/388 is incomplete pending pending reclassification of documents reclassification of documents from groups from group <u>A61B 5/316</u>. A61B 5/24 and A61B 5/316. Groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/374 Group A61B 5/388 is also impacted by should be considered in order to perform a complete search. A61B 5/311. All groups listed in this Warning should be 5/375 . . . using biofeedback considered in order to perform a complete 5/377 . . . using evoked responses search. **WARNING** 5/389 . . . Electromyography [EMG] Group A61B 5/377 is impacted by **WARNING** reclassification into group A61B 5/383. Group A61B 5/389 is impacted by Groups A61B 5/377 and A61B 5/383 reclassification into group A61B 5/395. should be considered in order to perform a complete search. Groups A61B 5/389 and A61B 5/395 should be considered in order to perform a Visual stimuli 5/378 complete search. 5/38 Acoustic or auditory stimuli 5/381 Olfactory or gustatory stimuli 5/391 . . . of genito-urinary organs 5/383 Somatosensory stimuli, e.g. electric 5/392 . . . Detecting gastrointestinal contractions stimulation specially adapted for electroglottography or 5/394 electropalatography **WARNING** 5/395 Details of stimulation, e.g. nerve stimulation Group A61B 5/383 is incomplete to elicit EMG response pending reclassification of documents

from group A61B 5/377.

Groups A61B 5/377 and A61B 5/383 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

reclassification of documents from group

reclassification of documents from group

reclassification into groups A61B 5/294 and

WARNING

Group A61B 5/395 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/389.

Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/389 and A61B 5/395 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/397	Analysis of electromyograms	5/42 • {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating
	<u>WARNING</u>	the gastrointestinal, the endocrine or the exocrine
	Crown A 61D 5/207 is incomplete nonding	systems (A61B 1/00, A61B 5/4857, A61B 5/486,
	Group A61B 5/397 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group	A61B 5/4866, A61B 5/4869 take precedence)}
	A61B 5/316. Groups A61B 5/316 and	5/4205 • • {Evaluating swallowing}
	A61B 5/397 should be considered in order	5/4211 {Diagnosing or evaluating reflux}
	to perform a complete search.	5/4216 • • {Diagnosing or evaluating gastrointestinal ulcers}
	to perform a complete search.	5/4222 {Evaluating particular parts, e.g. particular
5/398	• • • Electrooculography [EOG], e.g. detecting	organs}
	nystagmus; Electroretinography [ERG]	5/4227 {endocrine glands, i.e. thyroid, adrenals,
	WARNING	hypothalamic, pituitary}
		5/4233 {oesophagus}
	Group $\frac{A61B 5/398}{A61B 5/398}$ is impacted by	5/4238 {stomach}
	reclassification into group A61B 5/297.	5/4244 {liver}
	Groups <u>A61B 5/398</u> and <u>A61B 5/297</u>	5/425 {pancreas}
	should be considered in order to perform a	5/4255 • • • {Intestines, colon or appendix}
	complete search.	5/4261 • • {Evaluating exocrine secretion production
5/40	• {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating	$(\underline{A61B \ 3/101} \ takes \ precedence)$
5/ 10	the nervous system (A61B 5/4806, A61B 5/4821,	5/4266 {sweat secretion}
	A61B 5/4824 take precedence)}	5/4272 • • • { sebum secretion }
5/4005	• • {for evaluating the sensory system (A61B 5/12,	5/4277 • • • {saliva secretion}
	A61B $5/4058$ take precedence)	5/4283 {gastrointestinal secretions, e.g. bile
5/4011	• • {Evaluating olfaction, i.e. sense of smell}	production}
5/4017	• • {Evaluating sense of taste}	5/4288 {mammary secretions}
5/4023	• • {Evaluating sense of balance}	5/4294 {vaginal secretions}
5/4029	• • {for evaluating the peripheral nervous systems	5/43 • {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating
3/4027	(A61B 5/24 takes precedence)}	the reproductive systems}
5/4035	• • {Evaluating the autonomic nervous system}	5/4306 • • { for evaluating the female reproductive systems,
5/4041	• • {Evaluating are date of the condition}	e.g. gynaecological evaluations}
5/4047	• • • {afferent nerves, i.e. nerves that relay	5/4312 {Breast evaluation or disorder diagnosis
3/404/	impulses to the central nervous system}	$(\underline{A61B 5/0091} \text{ takes precedence})$
5/4052	• • • {efferent nerves, i.e. nerves that relay	5/4318 {Evaluation of the lower reproductive system
3/ 1032	impulses from the central nervous system}	$(\underline{A61B} \ 5/4343 \ \text{takes precedence})$
5/4058	• • {for evaluating the central nervous system	5/4325 • • • • {of the uterine cavities, e.g. uterus, fallopian
27 .020	(<u>A61B 5/4806</u> , <u>A61B 5/4821</u> take precedence)}	tubes, ovaries}
5/4064	• • • {Evaluating the brain (A61B 5/031,	$5/4331$ {of the cervix (A61B $5/435$ takes
	A61B 5/369, A61B 5/14553 take precedence)}	precedence)}
5/407	• • • Evaluating the spinal cord (A61B 5/4896	5/4337 {of the vagina}
	takes precedence)}	5/4343 {Pregnancy and labour monitoring, e.g. for
5/4076	{Diagnosing or monitoring particular conditions	labour onset detection}
	of the nervous system (A61B 5/4821,	5/435 {Assessing cervix alteration or dilation}
	A61B 5/4824 take precedence)}	5/4356 {Assessing uterine contractions (<u>A61B 5/033</u>
5/4082	{Diagnosing or monitoring movement diseases,	takes precedence)}
	e.g. Parkinson, Huntington or Tourette}	5/4362 {Assessing foetal parameters}
5/4088	{Diagnosing of monitoring cognitive diseases,	5/4368 {Sexual arousal evaluation}
	e.g. Alzheimer, prion diseases or dementia}	5/4375 • • {for evaluating the male reproductive system}
5/4094	{Diagnosing or monitoring seizure diseases,	5/4381 {Prostate evaluation or disorder diagnosis}
	e.g. epilepsy}	5/4387 {Testicles, seminal vesicles or sperm ducts
5/41	• {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating	evaluation}
	the immune or lymphatic systems}	5/4393 {Sexual arousal or erectile dysfunction
5/411	• • {Detecting or monitoring allergy or intolerance	evaluation, e.g. tumescence evaluation}
	reactions to an allergenic agent or substance}	5/44 • {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating
5/412	• • {Detecting or monitoring sepsis}	the integumentary system, e.g. skin, hair or nails
5/413	• • {Monitoring transplanted tissue or organ, e.g. for	(A61B 5/117 takes precedence)}
	possible rejection reactions after a transplant}	5/441 • • {Skin evaluation, e.g. for skin disorder diagnosis}
5/414	• • {Evaluating particular organs or parts of the	5/442 • • • {Evaluating skin mechanical properties,
	immune or lymphatic systems}	e.g. elasticity, hardness, texture, wrinkle
5/415	• • • {the glands, e.g. tonsils, adenoids or thymus}	assessment}
5/416	• • • {the spleen}	5/443 {Evaluating skin constituents, e.g. elastin,
5/417	• • • {the bone marrow}	melanin, water}
5/418	{lymph vessels, ducts or nodes}	5/444 {Evaluating skin marks, e.g. mole, nevi,
		tumour, scar}

5/445	• • • {Evaluating skin irritation or skin trauma, e.g.	5/4839 • • • {combined with drug delivery}
= 14.4.5	rash, eczema, wound, bed sore}	5/4842 {Monitoring progression or stage of a disease}
5/446	 {Scalp evaluation or scalp disorder diagnosis, e.g. dandruff}	5/4845 • • {Toxicology, e.g. by detection of alcohol, drug or toxic products (<u>A61B 5/4848</u> takes precedence)}
5/447	• • • {specially adapted for aiding the prevention of	5/4848 {Monitoring or testing the effects of treatment,
	ulcer or pressure sore development, i.e. before	e.g. of medication}
	the ulcer or sore has developed}	5/4851 • • {Prosthesis assessment or monitoring}
5/448	• • {Hair evaluation, e.g. for hair disorder diagnosis}	5/4854 • • {Diagnosis based on concepts of traditional
5/449	• • {Nail evaluation, e.g. for nail disorder diagnosis}	oriental medicine}
5/45	• {For evaluating or diagnosing the musculoskeletal system or teeth (A61B 5/1036, A61B 5/1074,	5/4857 • • {Indicating the phase of biorhythm (clocks or watches with indicators for biological cycles
	A61B 7/006 take precedence)}	<u>G04B 19/264</u>)}
5/4504	• • {Bones (<u>A61B 5/4547</u> takes precedence)}	5/486 {Bio-feedback (<u>A61B 5/375</u> takes precedence)}
5/4509	• • • {Bone density determination}	5/4863 • • {Measuring or inducing nystagmus}
5/4514	• • {Cartilage}	5/4866 {Evaluating metabolism (<u>A61B 5/083</u> takes
5/4519	• • {Muscles (<u>A61B 5/389</u> , <u>A61B 5/224</u> take	precedence)}
	precedence)}	5/4869 • • {Determining body composition}
5/4523	• • {Tendons}	5/4872 • • • {Body fat}
5/4528	• • {Joints (<u>A61B 5/4533</u> , <u>A61B 5/4538</u> take	5/4875 • • • {Hydration status, fluid retention of the body}
	precedence)}	5/4878 {Evaluating oedema}
5/4533	• • {Ligaments}	5/4881 {Determining interstitial fluid distribution or
5/4538	Evaluating a particular part of the muscoloskeletal system or a particular medical	content within body tissue (measuring analytes in interstitial fluid in-vivo A61B 5/1451)}
	condition}	5/4884 {inducing physiological or psychological stress,
5/4542	• • • {Evaluating the mouth, e.g. the jaw}	e.g. applications for stress testing}
5/4547	• • • {Evaluating teeth}	5/4887 {Locating particular structures in or on the body}
5/4552	• • • {Evaluating soft tissue within the mouth, e.g.	5/489 {Blood vessels}
	gums or tongue}	5/4893 {Nerves}
5/4557	• • • {Evaluating bruxism}	5/4896 {Epidural space}
5/4561	• • • {Evaluating static posture, e.g. undesirable back curvature (<u>A61B 5/1116</u> takes	5/68 • {Arrangements of detecting, measuring or recording means, e.g. sensors, in relation to patient}
	precedence)}	5/6801 {specially adapted to be attached to or worn on
5/4566	• • • {Evaluating the spine (<u>A61B 5/4561</u> takes	the body surface}
	precedence)}	5/6802 {Sensor mounted on worn items}
5/4571	• • {Evaluating the hip}	5/6803 {Head-worn items, e.g. helmets, masks,
5/4576	• • {Evaluating the shoulder}	headphones or goggles}
5/458	• • • {Evaluating the elbow}	5/6804 {Garments; Clothes}
5/4585	• • • {Evaluating the knee}	5/6805 {Vests}
5/459	• • {Evaluating the wrist}	5/6806 {Gloves}
5/4595	• • {Evaluating the ankle}	5/6807 {Footwear}
5/48	• {Other medical applications}	5/6808 {Diapers}
5/4803	• • {Speech analysis specially adapted for diagnostic	5/681 {Wristwatch-type devices}
	purposes}	5/6811 {External prosthesis}
5/4806	• • {Sleep evaluation (<u>A61B 5/4821</u> takes	5/6812 {Orthopaedic devices}
	precedence; devices for inducing sleep	5/6813 {Specially adapted to be attached to a specific
	<u>A61M 21/02</u>)}	body part (A61B 5/6802 takes precedence)}
5/4809	• • • {Sleep detection, i.e. determining whether a	5/6814 {Head}
5/4010	subject is asleep or not}	5/6815 {Ear}
5/4812	• • • {Detecting sleep stages or cycles}	5/6816 {Ear lobe}
5/4815	{Sleep quality}	5/6817 {Ear canal}
5/4818	{Sleep apnoea}	5/6819 {Nose}
5/4821	• • {Determining level or depth of anaesthesia (A61B 5/1106 takes precedence)}	5/682 {Mouth, e.g., oral cavity; tongue; Lips; Teeth}
5/4824	• • {Touch or pain perception evaluation (A61B 5/4821 takes precedence)}	5/6821 {Eye}
5/4827	• • {assessing touch sensitivity, e.g. for evaluation	5/6822 {Neck}
	of pain threshold}	5/6823 {Trunk, e.g., chest, back, abdomen, hip}
5/483	• • • {by thermal stimulation}	5/6824 {Arm or wrist}
5/4833	• • {Assessment of subject's compliance to	5/6825 {Hand}
	treatment}	5/6826 {Finger}
5/4836	• • {Diagnosis combined with treatment in closed-	5/6828 {Leg}
	loop systems or methods (A61B 5/0036 takes	5/6829 {Foot or ankle}
	precedence)}	5/683 {Means for maintaining contact with the body (A61B 5/6802 takes precedence)}

5/6831	• • • {Straps, bands or harnesses}	5/6885 {Monitoring or controlling sensor contact
5/6832	• • • {using adhesives (<u>A61B 5/259</u> takes	pressure}
5/6833	precedence)} {Adhesive patches}	5/6886 {Monitoring or controlling distance between sensor and tissue}
5/68335	{Adhesive patches} {including release sheets or liners}	5/6887 • • {mounted on external non-worn devices, e.g. non-
5/6834	{using vacuum}	medical devices}
5/6835	{Supports or holders, e.g., articulated arms}	5/6888 {Cabins}
5/6837	{Sutures}	5/6889 {Rooms}
5/6838	• • • {Clamps or clips}	5/6891 {Furniture}
5/6839	• • • {Anchoring means, e.g. barbs}	5/6892 {Mats}
5/684	• • {Indicating the position of the sensor on the	5/6893 {Cars}
	body}	5/6894 {Wheel chairs}
5/6841	• • • {by using templates}	5/6895 {Sport equipment}
5/6842	• • • {by marking the skin}	5/6896 {Toys}
5/6843	{Monitoring or controlling sensor contact	5/6897 {Computer input devices, e.g. mice or
	pressure}	keyboards}
5/6844	• • • {Monitoring or controlling distance between	5/6898 {Portable consumer electronic devices, e.g.
	sensor and tissue}	music players, telephones, tablet computers}
5/6846	• • {specially adapted to be brought in contact with	5/70 • {Means for positioning the patient in relation to the
= / = 0 . =	an internal body part, i.e. invasive}	detecting, measuring or recording means}
5/6847	• • • {mounted on an invasive device}	<u>WARNING</u>
5/6848	· · · {Needles}	Groups <u>A61B 5/70</u> - <u>A61B 5/708</u> are incomplete
5/6849	• • • • {in combination with a needle set}	pending reclassification of documents from
5/685	{Microneedles}	group <u>A61B 5/055</u> .
5/6851	{Guide wires}	All groups listed in this Warning should be
5/6852 5/6853	{Catheters}	considered in order to perform a complete
5/6853	{with a balloon}	search.
5/6855 5/6856	 {with a distal curved tip} {with a distal loop}	5/702 • • {Posture restraints}
5/6857	• • • • {with a distal roop}	5/704 . {Tables}
5/6858	• • • • {with a distal pigtan shape} • • • • {with a distal basket, e.g. expandable}	5/706 • { Tables} 5/706 • . { Indicia not located on the patient, e.g. floor
3/0030	basket}	marking}
5/6859	• • • • {with multiple distal splines}	5/708 • • {Breast positioning means}
5/686	• • • {Permanently implanted devices, e.g.	5/72 • {Signal processing specially adapted for
	pacemakers, other stimulators, biochips	physiological signals or for diagnostic purposes
	(<u>A61B 5/6861</u> takes precedence)}	(character recognition, recognising digital ink,
5/6861	{Capsules, e.g. for swallowing or	document-oriented image-based pattern recognition
	implanting}	<u>G06V 30/00</u> ; recognition or understanding of postal
5/6862	{Stents}	images <u>G06V 30/424</u>)}
5/6864	{Burr holes}	5/7203 {for noise prevention, reduction or removal}
5/6865	{Access ports}	5/7207 {of noise induced by motion artifacts}
5/6866	{Extracorporeal blood circuits, e.g. dialysis	5/721 { using a separate sensor to detect motion
	circuits}	or using motion information derived from
5/6867	• • • {specially adapted to be attached or implanted	signals other than the physiological signal to be measured}
	in a specific body part (A61B 5/6847 takes	5/7214 {using signal cancellation, e.g. based on
<i>E</i> / <i>C</i> 0 <i>C</i> 0	precedence)}	input of two identical physiological sensors
5/6868	{Brain}	spaced apart, or based on two signals derived
5/6869 5/687	{Heart}	from the same sensor, for different optical
5/687 5/6871	{Oesophagus}	wavelengths}
5/6871	{Stomach}	5/7217 {of noise originating from a therapeutic or
5/6873	{Intestine}	surgical apparatus, e.g. from a pacemaker}
5/6874 5/6875	{Bladder}	5/7221 • • {Determining signal validity, reliability or
5/6876	{Uterus}	quality (<u>A61B 5/7207</u> and <u>A61B 5/7217</u> take
5/6877	{Blood vessel} {Nerve}	precedence)}
5/6878	{Nerve} {Bone}	5/7225 • • {Details of analog processing, e.g. isolation
5/6879	• • • {Bone} • • • {Means for maintaining contact with the body	amplifier, gain or sensitivity adjustment, filtering, baseline or drift compensation (A61B 5/30,
3/00/7	(A61B 5/6847 takes precedence)}	A61B 5/316 take precedence; transformers for
5/688	• • • {using adhesives}	specific applications <u>H01F 38/00</u> ; amplifiers
5/6882	{Anchoring means}	H03F)}
5/6883	{Sutures}	5/7228 {Signal modulation applied to the input signal
5/6884	{Clamps or clips}	sent to patient or subject; demodulation to recover
	K	the physiological signal (modulation <u>H03C</u>)}

5/7232	• • {involving compression of the physiological signal, e.g. to extend the signal recording period}	5/742	• • {using visual displays (<u>A61B 5/339</u> takes precedence)}
5/7235	• • {Details of waveform analysis (<u>A61B 5/349</u> takes precedence)}	5/7425	• • • {Displaying combinations of multiple images regardless of image source, e.g. displaying a
5/7239	• • { using differentiation including higher order derivatives }		reference anatomical image with a live image (geometric transforms for image registration
5/7242	• • {using integration}		G06T 3/14; enhancement using image fusion
5/7246	• • • {using correlation, e.g. template matching or		G06T 5/50; algorithms for registration of images G06T 7/30)}
	determination of similarity}	5/7/2	
5/725	• • • {using specific filters therefor, e.g. Kalman or adaptive filters (A61B 5/316 take precedence)}	5/743	• • • {Displaying an image simultaneously with additional graphical information, e.g. symbols,
5/7253	• • • {characterised by using transforms}		charts, function plots}
5/7257	• • • { using Fourier transforms }	5/7435	• • • {Displaying user selection data, e.g. icons in a
5/726	{using Wavelet transforms}		graphical user interface}
5/7264	{Classification of physiological signals or	5/744	• • • {Displaying an avatar, e.g. an animated cartoon
27.20.	data, e.g. using neural networks, statistical		character}
	classifiers, expert systems or fuzzy systems	5/7445	• • • {Display arrangements, e.g. multiple display
	(neural networks per se G06N 3/00; expert		units}
	systems per se G06N 5/00)}	5/745	• { using a holographic display }
5/7267	• • • {involving training the classification device}	5/7455	• • {characterised by tactile indication, e.g. vibration
5/7271	• {Specific aspects of physiological measurement		or electrical stimulation}
3/12/1	analysis (A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and	5/746	• • {Alarms related to a physiological condition, e.g.
	A61B 5/374 take precedence)}		details of setting alarm thresholds or avoiding
5/7275	{Determining trends in physiological		false alarms (alarms per se G08B)}
3/12/13	measurement data; Predicting development of	5/7465	• • {Arrangements for interactive communication
	a medical condition based on physiological		between patient and care services, e.g. by using
	measurements, e.g. determining a risk factor}		a telephone network (telemetry of measured
5/7278	• • • {Artificial waveform generation or derivation,		physiological signal A61B 5/0002)}
3/12/0	e.g. synthesising signals from measured signals	5/747	• • • {in case of emergency, i.e. alerting emergency
	(A61B 5/327 takes precedence)}		services}
5/7282	• • • {Event detection, e.g. detecting unique	5/7475	• • {User input or interface means, e.g. keyboard,
0,,202	waveforms indicative of a medical condition		pointing device, joystick}
	(A61B 5/4094, A61B 5/4818, A61B 5/349,	5/748	• • • {Selection of a region of interest, e.g. using a
	A61B 5/0823 take precedence)}		graphics tablet}
5/7285	• • • {for synchronising or triggering a physiological	5/7485	• • • • {Automatic selection of region of interest}
	measurement or image acquisition with a	5/749	• • • {Voice-controlled interfaces}
	physiological event or waveform, e.g. an	5/7495	• • • {using a reader or scanner device, e.g. barcode
	ECG signal (<u>A61B 6/5205</u> , <u>A61B 6/541</u> ,		scanner}
	<u>A61B 8/5207</u> , <u>A61B 8/543</u> take precedence)}	6/00	Apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis;
5/7289	• • • • {Retrospective gating, i.e. associating	0/00	Apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis
	measured signals or images with a		combined with radiation therapy equipment
	physiological event after the actual		(instruments measuring radiation intensity for
	measurement or image acquisition, e.g.		application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. <u>in</u>
	by simultaneously recording an additional		vivo counting, G01T 1/161; apparatus for taking X-
	<pre>physiological signal during the measurement or image acquisition}</pre>		ray photographs G03B 42/02)
5/7292	• • • {Prospective gating, i.e. predicting the		NOTE
3/12/2	occurrence of a physiological event for use		
	as a synchronisation signal}		{In this group the following terms or expressions
5/7296	• • • {for compensation of signal variation due		are used with the meaning indicated:
	to stress unintentionally induced in the		 "radiation" means ionising radiation, e.g. X rays or gamma rays, and does not cover
	patient, e.g. due to the stress of the medical		other forms of radiation, e.g. optical}
	environment or examination (deliberately		other forms of radiation, e.g. optical
	inducing physiological or psychological stress	6/02	 Arrangements for diagnosis sequentially in different
	<u>A61B 5/4884</u>)}		planes; Stereoscopic radiation diagnosis
5/74	• {Details of notification to user or communication	6/022	• • {Stereoscopic imaging}
	with user or patient (indicating measured values	6/025	• • {Tomosynthesis}
	G01D 7/00); user input means (input or output	6/027	{characterised by the use of a particular data
	arrangements for computers <u>G06F 3/00</u>)}		acquisition trajectory, e.g. helical or spiral}
5/7405	• • {using sound}	6/03	Computed tomography [CT] (echo-tomography
5/741	• • • {using synthesised speech}		<u>A61B 8/14</u>)
5/7415	{Sound rendering of measured values, e.g. by	6/032	• • • {Transmission computed tomography [CT]}
	pitch or volume variation (<u>A61B 5/741</u> takes	6/035	• • • • {Mechanical aspects of CT}
	precedence)}	6/037	• • • {Emission tomography}
			·

6/04	• Positioning of patients; Tiltable beds or the like	6/4258 {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma
	(operating tables A61G 13/00; operating chairs A61G 15/00)	radiation (<u>A61B 6/037</u> takes precedence)}
6/0407	• {Supports, e.g. tables or beds, for the body or	6/4266 • Characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}
	parts of the body}	6/4275 • • {using a detector unit almost surrounding the
6/0414	• • • {with compression means}	patient, e.g. more than 180°}
6/0421	• • • {with immobilising means}	6/4283 {characterised by a detector unit being housed in
6/0428	• • • {Patient cradles}	a cassette}
6/0435	• • • {with means for imaging suspended breasts}	6/4291 {the detector being combined with a grid or
6/0442	• • • {made of non-metallic materials}	grating}
6/045	• • • {with heating or cooling means}	6/44 • {Constructional features of apparatus for radiation
6/0464	• • • {mounted to ceiling}	diagnosis}
6/0471	• • • {based on an endless-band}	6/4405 • • {the apparatus being movable or portable, e.g.
6/0478	{Chairs}	handheld or mounted on a trolley}
6/0485	• • {Inflatable rests for lifting of patients}	6/4411 • • {the apparatus being modular (<u>A61B 6/4283</u> takes
6/0487	• • {Motor-assisted positioning}	precedence)}
6/0492	 {using markers or indicia for aiding patient positioning} 	6/4417 • • {related to combined acquisition of different diagnostic modalities}
6/06	Diaphragms	6/4423 {related to hygiene or sterilisation}
	* -	6/4429 {related to the mounting of source units and
6/08	 Auxiliary means for directing the radiation beam to a particular spot, e.g. using light beams 	detector units}
6/10	Safety means specially adapted therefor	6/4435 • • • { the source unit and the detector unit being
6/102	• • Protection against mechanical damage, e.g. anti-	coupled by a rigid structure}
0/102	collision devices}	6/4441 { the rigid structure being a C-arm or U-arm}
6/105	• • • {Braking or locking devices}	6/4447 {Tiltable gantries}
6/107	• {Protection against radiation, e.g. shielding}	$6/4452$ {the source unit and the detector unit being able
6/12	Arrangements for detecting or locating foreign	to move relative to each other}
	bodies	6/4458 • • • { the source unit or the detector unit being attached to robotic arms}
6/40	 Arrangements for generating radiation specially 	6/4464 { the source unit or the detector unit being
	adapted for radiation diagnosis	mounted to ceiling}
6/4007	• • {characterised by using a plurality of source	6/447 {the source unit or the detector unit being
	units}	mounted to counterpoise or springs}
6/4014	• • • {arranged in multiple source-detector units}	6/4476 • • {related to motor-assisted motion of the source
6/4021	• • {involving movement of the focal spot}	unit}
6/4028	• • • {resulting in acquisition of views from	6/4482 {involving power assist circuits}
	substantially different positions, e.g. EBCT}	6/4488 {Means for cooling (<u>A61B 6/045</u> takes
6/4035	• • {the source being combined with a filter or	precedence)}
C/40.42	grating}	6/4494 • • {Means for identifying the diagnostic device}
6/4042	{K-edge filters}	6/46 • Arrangements for interfacing with the operator or
6/405	• • {Source units specially adapted to modify	the patient
	characteristics of the beam during the data acquisition process (A61B 6/4021, A61B 6/4035)	6/461 • • {Displaying means of special interest}
	take precedence)}	6/462 {characterised by constructional features of the
6/4057	 • {by using radiation sources located in the interior 	display}
0/4037	of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}	6/463 {characterised by displaying multiple images or
6/4064	• • {specially adapted for producing a particular type	images and diagnostic data on one display}
0/4004	of beam}	6/464 • • • {involving a plurality of displays}
6/4071	• • {Pencil beams}	6/465 {adapted to display user selection data, e.g.
6/4078	{Fan-beams}	graphical user interface, icons or menus}
6/4085	{Cone-beams}	6/466 {adapted to display 3D data}
6/4092	{for producing synchrotron radiation}	6/467 • • {characterised by special input means}
6/42	Arrangements for detecting radiation specially	6/468 {allowing annotation or message recording}
0/42	adapted for radiation diagnosis	6/469 {for selecting a region of interest [ROI]}
6/4208	Characterised by using a particular type of	6/48 • {Diagnostic techniques (<u>A61B 6/022</u> , <u>A61B 6/025</u>
5, F200	detector}	<u>A61B 6/032</u> , <u>A61B 6/037</u> take precedence)}
6/4216	• • { using storage phosphor screens }	6/481 • • {involving the use of contrast agents}
6/4225	. (using image intensifiers)	6/482 • • {involving multiple energy imaging}
6/4233	 {using marge intensifiers} {using matrix detectors}	6/483 • • {involving scattered radiation}
6/4241	 {using matrix detectors} {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon	6/484 {involving phase contrast X-ray imaging}
U/7471	counting}	6/485 {involving fluorescence X-ray imaging}
6/425	• • • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in	6/486 • • {involving generating temporal series of image
5/ T23	the interior of the body}	data}
		6/487 {involving fluoroscopy}

6/488 6/50	• {involving pre-scan acquisition}• specially adapted for specific body parts; specially	6/563	 {involving image data transmission via a network}
0/30	adapted for specific clinical applications	6/566	• • {involving communication between diagnostic
6/501	• • {for diagnosis of the head, e.g. neuroimaging or	6/50	systems}
C/502	craniography}	6/58	• Testing, adjusting or calibrating thereof
6/502	• • {for diagnosis of breast, i.e. mammography}	6/581	• • {Remote testing}
6/503	• • {for diagnosis of the heart}	6/582	• • {Calibration}
6/504	• • {for diagnosis of blood vessels, e.g. by	6/583	• • • {using calibration phantoms}
	angiography}	6/584	• • • {determining position of components of
6/505	• • {for diagnosis of bone}		the apparatus or device using images of the
6/506	• • {for diagnosis of nerves}		phantom}
6/507	 {for determination of haemodynamic parameters, 	6/585	• • • {Calibration of detector units}
	e.g. perfusion CT}	6/586	• • {Detection of faults or malfunction of the device}
6/508	• • {for non-human patients}	6/587	• • {Alignment of source unit to detector unit}
6/51	for dentistry	6/588	{Setting distance between source unit and
6/512	• • • {Intraoral means}		detector unit}
6/52	• {Devices using data or image processing specially	6/589	• • {Setting distance between source unit and
	adapted for radiation diagnosis}		patient}
6/5205	• • {involving processing of raw data to produce	7/00	Treatment and four accounts the co
	diagnostic data}	7/00	Instruments for auscultation
6/5211	• • {involving processing of medical diagnostic data}	7/001	• {Detecting cranial noise, e.g. caused by aneurism}
6/5217	• • • {extracting a diagnostic or physiological	7/003	• {Detecting lung or respiration noise}
0,021,	parameter from medical diagnostic data}	7/005	• {Detecting noise caused by implants, e.g. cardiac
6/5223	• • • {generating planar views from image data, e.g.		valves}
0/3223	extracting a coronal view from a 3D image}	7/006	 {Detecting skeletal, cartilage or muscle noise
6/5229	• • • {combining image data of a patient, e.g.		$(\underline{A61B7/003} \text{ and } \underline{A61B7/008} \text{ take precedence})$
0/3227	combining a functional image with an	7/008	• {Detecting noise of gastric tract, e.g. caused by
	anatomical image}		voiding}
6/5235	• • • {combining images from the same or	7/02	Stethoscopes {(acoustic details thereof)
0/3233	different ionising radiation imaging		<u>G10K 11/00</u>)}
	techniques, e.g. PET and CT}	7/023	• • {for introduction into the body, e.g. into
6/5241	• • • • {combining overlapping images of the		the oesophagus (oesophageal ECG probes
0/3241	same imaging modality, e.g. by stitching}		<u>A61B 5/285</u>)}
6/5247	• • • • {combining images from an ionising-	7/026	• • {comprising more than one sound collector}
0/3247	radiation diagnostic technique and a non-	7/04	• Electric stethoscopes (microphones, acoustic
	ionising radiation diagnostic technique, e.g.		transducers therefor <u>H04R</u>)
	X-ray and ultrasound}	7/045	• • • {Detection of Korotkoff sounds (A61B 5/0225
6/5252	• • • {removing objects from field of view, e.g.		takes precedence; measuring blood pressure
0/3232	removing patient table from a CT image}		A61B 5/021)}
6/5258	(involving detection or reduction of artifacts or	0.10.0	
0/3236	noise}	8/00	Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic
6/5061	•		waves (imaging of objects using sonar G01S 15/00)
6/5264	• • {due to motion}	8/02	 Measuring pulse or heart rate
6/527	• • • { using data from a motion artifact sensor}	8/04	 Measuring blood pressure
6/5276	• • • • {involving measuring table sag}	8/06	 Measuring blood flow (measuring volume flow
6/5282	• • • {due to scatter}		in general <u>G01F</u> , e.g. <u>G01F 1/66</u> , <u>G01F 1/72</u> ;
6/5288	• • {involving retrospective matching to a		measuring speed of fluids in general <u>G01P 5/00</u>)
	physiological signal}	8/065	• • {to determine blood output from the heart (in
6/5294	• • {involving using additional data, e.g. patient		general <u>A61B 5/029</u>)}
	information, image labeling, acquisition	8/08	 Detecting organic movements or changes, e.g.
	parameters}		tumours, cysts, swellings (A61B 8/02 - A61B 8/06
6/54	• {Control of apparatus or devices for radiation		take precedence)
	diagnosis}	8/0808	• • {for diagnosis of the brain}
6/541	 {involving acquisition triggered by a 	8/0816	• • {using echo-encephalography}
	physiological signal}	8/0825	• • {for diagnosis of the breast, e.g. mammography}
6/542	• • {involving control of exposure}	8/0833	• • {involving detecting or locating foreign bodies or
6/544	• • • {dependent on patient size}		organic structures}
6/545	• • {involving automatic set-up of acquisition	8/0841	• • • {for locating instruments}
	parameters}	8/085	• • • {for locating body or organic structures, e.g.
6/547	• • {involving tracking of position of the device or		tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}
	parts of the device}	8/0858	• • {involving measuring tissue layers, e.g. skin,
6/548	• • {Remote control of the apparatus or devices}	2. 2020	interfaces}
6/56	• {Details of data transmission or power supply, e.g.	8/0866	• • (involving foetal diagnosis; pre-natal or peri-natal
	use of slip rings}	2. 2000	diagnosis of the baby}
			.0

0/0075	(f1::	9/4404	(-1
8/0875	• • {for diagnosis of bone (<u>A61B 5/4504</u> takes	8/4494	{characterised by the arrangement of the
0/0002	precedence)}		transducer elements (devices for short- range imaging using particular transducer
8/0883	• • {for diagnosis of the heart}		elements arrangements under G01S 15/8909;
8/0891	• { for diagnosis of blood vessels }		arrangements of transducers in generation of
8/10	Eye inspection		mechanical vibrations of infrasonic, sonic or
8/12	in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using		ultrasonic frequency <u>B06B 1/0607</u>)}
0/10	catheters (catheters per se A61M 25/00)	8/46	• {Ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic diagnostic devices
8/13	• Tomography (<u>A61B 8/10</u> , <u>A61B 8/12</u> take	G/ 10	with special arrangements for interfacing with the
	precedence; tomography for radiation diagnosis		operator or the patient}
0/14	<u>A61B 6/02</u>)	8/461	• • {Displaying means of special interest}
8/14	Echo-tomography	8/462	• • (characterised by constructional features of the
8/145	• • {characterised by scanning multiple planes}	0, 102	display}
8/15	Transmission-tomography	8/463	• • • {characterised by displaying multiple images
8/40	• {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or	G/ 102	or images and diagnostic data on one display
	immobilising parts of the patient's body}		(composite display in devices for short-range
8/403	• • {using compression means}		imaging with acoustic waves G01S 7/52074)}
8/406	• • {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}	8/464	{involving a plurality of displays}
8/42	• {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to	8/465	• • • {adapted to display user selection data, e.g.
	the patient}	G/ 102	icons or menus}
8/4209	• • {by using holders, e.g. positioning frames}	8/466	• • • {adapted to display 3D data (3D imaging and
8/4218	• • {characterised by articulated arms}	G/ 100	stereoscopic displays in devices for short-range
8/4227	• • {characterised by straps, belts, cuffs or braces}		imaging with acoustic waves G01S 15/8993
8/4236	• • • {characterised by adhesive patches}		and G01S 7/52068, respectively; 3D image
8/4245	• • {involving determining the position of the probe,		rendering G06T 15/00; manipulating 3D
	e.g. with respect to an external reference frame or		models for computer graphics G06T 19/00)}
	to the patient}	8/467	• • {characterised by special input means}
8/4254	• • • {using sensors mounted on the probe}	8/468	{allowing annotation or message recording}
8/4263	• • • {using sensors not mounted on the probe, e.g.	8/469	• • · { for selection of a region of interest }
	mounted on an external reference frame}	8/48	• {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes
8/4272	• • {involving the acoustic interface between the	G/ 10	precedence)}
	transducer and the tissue}	8/481	• • {involving the use of contrast agent, e.g.
8/4281	{characterised by sound-transmitting media	0/ 101	microbubbles introduced into the bloodstream
	or devices for coupling the transducer to the		(analysis of echo signal exploiting properties of
	tissue}		a contrast enhancer in devices for short-range
8/429	{characterised by determining or monitoring		imaging with acoustic waves G01S 7/52039)}
	the contact between the transducer and the	8/483	• • {involving the acquisition of a 3D volume of
	tissue}		data}
8/44	• {Constructional features of the ultrasonic, sonic or	8/485	{involving measuring strain or elastic properties}
	infrasonic diagnostic device}	8/486	• • {involving arbitrary m-mode}
8/4405	• • {Device being mounted on a trolley}	8/488	• • {involving Doppler signals}
8/4411	• • {Device being modular}	8/52	• {Devices using data or image processing specially
8/4416	• • {related to combined acquisition of different	0.00	adapted for diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or
	diagnostic modalities, e.g. combination of		infrasonic waves (image processing per se G06T)}
	ultrasound and X-ray acquisitions}	8/5207	• • {involving processing of raw data to produce
8/4422	• • {related to hygiene or sterilisation}		diagnostic data, e.g. for generating an image
8/4427	{Device being portable or laptop-like}		(reconstruction G06T 11/00)}
8/4433	• • {involving a docking unit}	8/5215	• • {involving processing of medical diagnostic data}
8/4438	• • {Means for identifying the diagnostic device, e.g.	8/5223	• • • {for extracting a diagnostic or physiological
	barcodes}	0,0220	parameter from medical diagnostic data (for
8/4444	• • {related to the probe}		algorithms to analyse biomedical images
8/445	{Details of catheter construction}		<u>G06T 7/0012</u>)}
8/4455	• • • {Features of the external shape of the probe,	8/523	{for generating planar views from image data
0,	e.g. ergonomic aspects}		in a user selectable plane not corresponding to
8/4461	• • • {Features of the scanning mechanism, e.g. for		the acquisition plane}
0/ 1.01	moving the transducer within the housing of the	8/5238	{for combining image data of patient, e.g.
	probe}		merging several images from different
8/4466	• • • {involving deflection of the probe}		acquisition modes into one image (for image
8/4472	{Wireless probes}		registration algorithms <u>G06T 7/30</u>)}
8/4477	 • (whereas proces) • (using several separate ultrasound transducers or 	8/5246	• • • {combining images from the same or
5, 11//	probes}		different imaging techniques, e.g. color
8/4483	• • {characterised by features of the ultrasound		Doppler and B-mode}
5	transducer}	8/5253	• • • • {combining overlapping images, e.g.
8/4488	• • {the transducer being a phased array}		spatial compounding}
5, 1700	· · · (and transducer being a phased array)		

8/5261	• • • {combining images from different diagnostic modalities, e.g. ultrasound and X-ray}	10/0051	• • {for taking saliva or sputum samples (devices for receiving spittle A61J 9/00)}
8/5269	• • {involving detection or reduction of artifacts (for	2010/0054	{Ear liquid}
8/5276	image enhancement algorithms G06T 5/00)} {due to motion}	10/0058	• • (for taking sperm samples (artificial insemination A61B 17/43; for animals A61D 19/021; genital
8/5284	· · · {duc to initial?} · · {involving retrospective matching to a}		receptacles for the male member A61F 5/453;
	physiological signal}		massage of the genitals A61H 19/00)}
8/5292	• • {using additional data, e.g. patient information,	2010/0061	• {Alimentary tract secretions, e.g. biliary, gastric, intestinal, pancreatic secretions}
8/54	image labeling, acquisition parameters}(Control of the diagnostic device)	10/0064	• • {for taking sweat or sebum samples (measuring
8/543	(involving acquisition triggered by a		sweat production A61B 5/4266)}
	physiological signal}	2010/0067	{Tear or lachrymal fluid}
8/546	 {involving monitoring or regulation of device temperature} 	10/007	• • (for taking urine samples (measuring urological functions A61B 5/20; genital receptacles
8/56	• {Details of data transmission or power supply}		A61F 5/451; urinals for bed-ridden persons
8/565	• {involving data transmission via a network}		<u>A61G 9/006</u>)}
8/58	• {Testing, adjusting or calibrating the diagnostic	2010/0074	• • {Vaginal or cervical secretions}
0/500	device}	2010/0077 2010/008	{Cerebrospinal fluid} {Interstitial fluid}
8/582 8/585	. {Remote testing of the device}. {Automatic set-up of the device}	2010/0083	• {for taking gas samples}
8/587	. {Automatic set-up of the device} . {Calibration phantoms (models for medical}	2010/0087	• {Breath samples}
	purposes <u>G09B 23/28</u>)}	2010/009	• {Various features of diagnostic instruments}
9/00	Instruments for examination by percussion;	2010/0093	slide rules
3700	Pleximeters	10/0096	• {Casings for storing test samples (A61B 10/0038 and A61B 10/0045 take precedence; preservation
9/005	• {Electric apparatus for detecting reflex action,		of living parts of the human or animal body
	e.g. monitoring depth of anaesthesia (detection of movements A61B 5/11)}		A01N 1/02; containers for retaining a material to
			be analysed <u>B01L 3/50</u> ; containers for enzymology
10/00	Other methods or instruments for diagnosis,		or microbiology <u>C12M 1/16</u> ; swab-sampler being part of enzymology or microbiology container
	e.g. instruments for taking a cell sample, for biopsy, for vaccination diagnosis (vaccination		C12M 1/30)}
	prophylaxis, vaccination therapy A61B 17/20); Sex	10/02	. Instruments for taking cell samples or for
	determination; Ovulation-period determination		biopsy {(A61B 10/0038 and A61B 10/0045 take precedence; needle locating or guiding means
	(menstruation tables <u>G06C 3/00</u>); Throat striking implements		A61B 17/3403; samplers for enzymology or
	NOTE		microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing
		2010/0208	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with
	NOTE		microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms}
2010/0003	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which	2010/0216	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes}
2010/0003	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person}	2010/0216 2010/0225	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples}
2010/0006	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change}	2010/0216	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes}
2010/0006 2010/0009	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage
2010/0006	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025	 microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples}
2010/0006 2010/0009	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g.	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025	 microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48) • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019	NOTE Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • • {based on measurement of temperature} • • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48) • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • · {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • · {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • · {based on measurement of temperature} • · {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • · {based on time measurement}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on time measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} . {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} . {Sampling brushes} . {for taking multiple samples} . {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} . {for prostate} . {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} {Marrow samples} {Marrow samples} {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} . {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} . Endoscopic instruments . {Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032 10/0035	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal examination devices (anal receptacles A61F 5/451)}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032 10/0035	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on time measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal examination devices (anal receptacles A61F 5/451)} • {Detection of breast cancer (mammography	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283 10/0291 10/04 2010/045 10/06	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments • • {Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum aspiration A61B 10/0283)} • Biopsy forceps {, e.g. with cup-shaped jaws}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032 10/0035	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal examination devices (anal receptacles A61F 5/451)} • {Detection of breast cancer (mammography by transillumination A61B 5/0091, by X-rays	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48) • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {means for severing sample} • • {means for severing sample} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments • • {Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum aspiration A61B 10/0283)}
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032 10/0035	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal examination devices (anal receptacles A61F 5/451)} • {Detection of breast cancer (mammography by transillumination A61B 5/0091, by X-rays A61B 6/502, by ultrasonic means A61B 8/0825)} • {Devices for taking samples of body liquids}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283 10/0291 10/04 2010/045 10/06	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments • • {Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum aspiration A61B 10/0283)} • Biopsy forceps {, e.g. with cup-shaped jaws} Instruments for depressing the tongue (combined)
2010/0006 2010/0009 10/0012 2010/0016 2010/0019 2010/0022 2010/0025 2010/0029 2010/0032 10/0035 10/0038	Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs • {including means for analysis by an unskilled person} • {involving a colour change} • {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse} • {Ovulation-period determination (for animals A61D 17/002)} • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests} • {based on measurement of temperature} • {based on measurement of viscosity or viscoelasticity} • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure} • {based on measurement} • {based on measurement of pH-value} • {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the skin, e.g. allergy test patches} • {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal examination devices (anal receptacles A61F 5/451)} • {Detection of breast cancer (mammography by transillumination A61B 5/0091, by X-rays A61B 6/502, by ultrasonic means A61B 8/0825)}	2010/0216 2010/0225 10/0233 10/0241 10/025 2010/0258 10/0266 10/0275 10/0283 10/0291 10/04 2010/045 10/06	microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing biological specimens G01N 33/48)} • {Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with triggered spring mechanisms} • {Sampling brushes} • {for taking multiple samples} • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments} • {for prostate} • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {Marrow samples} • • {with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner stylet} • • {with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused by retractable plunger or by connected syringe (A61B 10/025, A61B 10/0266 take precedence)} • {for uterus (A61B 10/0045 takes precedence)} • Endoscopic instruments • • {Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum aspiration A61B 10/0283)} • Biopsy forceps {, e.g. with cup-shaped jaws} Instruments for depressing the tongue (combined with illuminating and viewing instruments

16/00	Devices specially adapted for vivisection or autopsy (similar devices for medical purposes, see	2017/00185 {Means for setting or varying the pulse height}
	the relevant groups for such devices {; autopsy tables A61G 13/0027})	2017/0019 {Means for setting or varying the pulse width}
<u>Surgery</u>		2017/00194 {Means for setting or varying the repetition rate}
17/00	Surgical instruments, devices or methods,	2017/00199 • • { with a console, e.g. a control panel with a
	e.g. tourniquets (A61B 18/00 takes precedence;	display}
	contraceptive devices, pessaries, or applicators	2017/00203 • • {with speech control or speech recognition} 2017/00207 • • {with hand gesture control or hand gesture
	therefor <u>A61F 6/00</u> ; eye surgery <u>A61F 9/007</u> ; ear surgery <u>A61F 11/00</u>)	recognition}
2017/00004	• {(bio)absorbable, (bio)resorbable, resorptive (for	2017/00212 • • {using remote controls}
2017/00004	implantable prostheses A61F 2210/0004)}	2017/00216 {with eye tracking or head position tracking
17/00008	• {Vein tendon strippers (tube strippers <u>A61M 1/83</u>)}	control}
2017/00013	• • {Cables with a stripper head}	2017/00221 • • {with wireless transmission of data, e.g. by
	• {Electrical control of surgical instruments}	infrared radiation or radiowaves}
	• • {Sensing or detecting at the treatment site}	2017/00225 {Systems for controlling multiple different instruments, e.g. microsurgical systems}
	• • • {Conductivity or impedance, e.g. of tissue}	2017/0023 • {disposable}
	• • • {of parts of the instruments}	17/00234 • {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0218,
	 {pH} {Electric or electromagnetic phenomena other	A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285,
2017/00037	than conductivity, e.g. capacity, inductivity,	<u>A61B 17/29</u> , <u>A61B 17/320016</u> take precedence)}
	Hall effect}	2017/00238 {Type of minimally invasive operation
	• • • {Sensing electrocardiography, i.e. ECG}	(<u>A61B 2017/00805</u> takes precedence)} 2017/00243 {cardiac}
	• • • • {Spectral analysis}	2017/00247 {Making holes in the wall of the heart, e.g.
	{Mapping}	laser Myocardial revascularization}
	{Light}	2017/00252 {for by-pass connections, i.e. connections
	 {spectrum} {intensity}	from heart chamber to blood vessel or
	· · · · {Intensity}	from blood vessel to blood vessel}
	{Motion}	2017/00256 {Creating an electrical block}
	{Radioactivity}	2017/00261 {Discectomy} 2017/00265 {Hand assisted surgery, i.e. minimally invasive
2017/00084	{Temperature}	surgery with at least part of an assisting hand
	• • • {using thermistors}	inside the body}
	• • • {using thermocouples}	2017/00269 {endoscopic mucosal resection EMR}
2017/00097	• • • • (one of the thermometric elements being	2017/00274 {Prostate operation, e.g. prostatectomy, turp,
2017/00101	an electrode or the heating element} {using an array of thermosensors}	bhp treatment}
	{ultrasonic}	2017/00278 {Transorgan operations, e.g. transgastric} 2017/00283 {with a device releasably connected to an inner
	· · · {piezoelectric}	wall of the abdomen during surgery, e.g. an
	• • {with audible or visual output (with imaging	illumination source}
	means A61B 90/37, A61B 34/20)}	2017/00287 {Bags for minimally invasive surgery}
	• • • {alarm; indicating an abnormal situation}	2017/00292 • • {mounted on or guided by flexible, e.g. catheter-
	• • • {and automatic shutdown}	like, means}
2017/00128	 {related to intensity or progress of surgical action} 	2017/00296 {mounted on an endoscope} 2017/003 {Steerable}
2017/00132	• • {Setting operation time of a device	2017/00305 {Steelable}
2017/00182	(<u>A61B 2017/00123</u> takes precedence)}	means}
2017/00137	• • {Details of operation mode}	2017/00309 {Cut-outs or slits}
	• • {continuous, e.g. wave}	2017/00314 {Separate linked members}
	• • • { with multiple frequencies }	2017/00318 { Steering mechanisms }
	• • • • {applied simultaneously}	2017/00323 {Cables or rods}
	{pulsed}	2017/00327 { with actuating members moving in opposite directions}
	 {Pulse shapes} {starting with a negative pulse}	2017/00331 {with preformed bends}
	{Spike}	2017/00336 { with a protective sleeve, e.g. retractable or
	• • • • (Spine) • • • • (Pulse trains, bursts, intermittent continuous	slidable}
	operation}	2017/0034 {adapted to be inserted through a working
2017/00176	• • • • {Two pulses, e.g. second pulse having an	channel of an endoscope}
	effect different from the first one}	2017/00345 {Micromachines, nanomachines, microsystems}
2017/00181	• • • {Means for setting or varying the pulse	

energy}

2017/00349 • • {Needle-like instruments having hook or barb-	2017/00508 {using laser}
like gripping means, e.g. for grasping suture or	2017/00513 • • {Tissue soldering}
tissue (A61B 17/06066 takes precedence)}	2017/00517 {using laser}
2017/00353 • • {one mechanical instrument performing multiple	2017/00522 • • {Sprayers}
functions, e.g. cutting and grasping (channel	2017/00526 • {Methods of manufacturing}
for multiple instruments A61B 2017/3445;	2017/0053 • • {Loading magazines or sutures into applying
instrument channel A61B 2017/22072;	tools}
replaceable heads <u>A61B 2017/2931</u> ; suction <u>A61M 1/00</u>)}	2017/00535 • {pneumatically or hydraulically operated
2017/00358 {Snares for grasping}	(<u>A61B 2017/22051</u> , <u>A61B 2090/401</u> take
2017/00362 • {Shares for grasping} 2017/00362 • . {Packages or dispensers for MIS instruments	precedence)}
(A61B 2017/0479 takes precedence)	2017/00539 • • {hydraulically}
2017/00367 • {Details of actuation of instruments, e.g. relations	2017/00544 • • {pneumatically}
between pushing buttons, or the like, and activation	2017/00548 {Gas cartridges therefor}
of the tool, working tip, or the like}	2017/00553 {using a turbine}
2017/00371 • • {Multiple actuation, e.g. pushing of two buttons,	2017/00557 {inflatable (<u>A61B 2017/22051</u> takes precedence)}
or two working tips becoming operational}	2017/00561 {creating a vacuum}
2017/00376 {Simultaneous actuation of two tools by	2017/00566 {fixation of form upon application of vacuum}
simultaneously pushing two buttons}	17/0057 • {Implements for plugging an opening in the wall of
2017/0038 {Simultaneous actuation of two tools by	a hollow or tubular organ, e.g. for sealing a vessel
pushing one button or the like}	puncture or closing a cardiac septal defect (sutures
2017/00384 {Actuation of one tool by pushing two buttons	A61B 17/04; closing rectum or urethra near body
simultaneously}	surface <u>A61F 2/0009</u>)}
2017/00389 {Button or wheel for performing multiple	2017/00575 • • {for closure at remote site, e.g. closing atrial
functions, e.g. rotation of shaft and end effector}	septum defects}
2017/00393 • • • {with means for switching between functions}	2017/00579 {Barbed implements}
2017/00398 • • {using powered actuators, e.g. stepper motors,	2017/00584 {Clips}
solenoids}	2017/00588 • • • {Rigid or stiff implements, e.g. made of several rigid parts linked by hinges}
2017/00402 {Piezo electric actuators}	2017/00592 • • • {Elastic or resilient implements}
2017/00407 {Ratchet means}	2017/00597 {Enaste of resinent implements}
2017/00411 {actuated by application of energy from an	2017/00601 {Implements entirely comprised between the
energy source outside the body}	two sides of the opening}
2017/00415 • • {having power generation near the working tip of the tool}	2017/00606 {Implements H-shaped in cross-section, i.e.
2017/0042 • {with special provisions for gripping}	with occluders on both sides of the opening}
2017/00424 • . {ergonomic, e.g. fitting in fist}	2017/0061 {Implements located only on one side of the
2017/00429 • {ergonomic, e.g. httmg in hist}	opening}
2017/00433 {knurled}	2017/00615 {Implements with an occluder on one side of
2017/00438 {connectable to a finger}	the opening and holding means therefor on the
2017/00442 • {connectable to wrist or forearm}	other}
2017/00446 • • {for use only by lefthanded or only by	2017/00619 {Locking means for locking the implement in expanded state}
righthanded persons}	* *
2017/00451 {by lefthanded persons}	2017/00623 {Introducing or retrieving devices therefor} 2017/00628 {T-shaped occluders}
2017/00455 • • {Orientation indicators, e.g. recess on the handle}	2017/00632 {Occluding a cavity, i.e. closing a blind
2017/0046 • {with a releasable handle; with handle and operating	opening}
part separable (for prosthetic joint-implanting tools	2017/00637 • • {for sealing trocar wounds through abdominal
<u>A61F 2/4603</u>)}	wall}
2017/00464 • • {for use with different instruments (with hole for	2017/00641 {for closing fistulae, e.g. anorectal fistulae}
different instruments <u>A61B 2017/22072</u>)}	2017/00646 {Type of implements}
2017/00469 • • {for insertion of instruments, e.g. guide wire,	2017/0065 {the implement being an adhesive}
optical fibre}	2017/00654 {entirely comprised between the two sides of
2017/00473 • • {Distal part, e.g. tip or head (<u>A61B 2017/00464</u> takes precedence)}	the opening}
	2017/00659 {located only on one side of the opening}
2017/00477 • {Coupling (<u>A61B 2017/0046</u> takes precedence)} 2017/00482 • • {with a code}	2017/00663 {the implement being a suture}
2017/00462 • • {with a code} 2017/00486 • • {Adaptors for coupling parts with incompatible}	2017/00668 {the implement being a tack or a staple}
geometries}	2017/00672 • • {Locating means therefor, e.g. bleed back lumen}
17/00491 • {Surgical glue applicators (surgical adhesives	2017/00676 • • {promotion of self-sealing of the puncture}
A61L 24/00; two-component delivery syringes	2017/00681 • {Aspects not otherwise provided for}
A61M 5/19)}	2017/00685 {Archimedes screw}
2017/00495 {for two-component glue}	2017/0069 • • { with universal joint, cardan joint }
2017/005 {hardenable using external energy source, e.g.	2017/00694 • • { with means correcting for movement of or for
laser, ultrasound}	synchronisation with the body}
2017/00504 {Tissue welding}	

2017/00699 {correcting for movement caused by	2017/00889 • • {antimicrobial, disinfectant}
respiration, e.g. by triggering}	2017/00893 • • {pharmaceutically effective}
2017/00703 {correcting for movement of heart, e.g. ECG-	2017/00898 {expandable upon contact with fluid}
triggered}	2017/00902 {transparent or translucent}
[2017/00707] • • {Dummies, phantoms; Devices simulating patient or parts of patient}	2017/00907 {for light}
2017/00712 • • • {simulating mathematical properties, e.g. for	2017/00911 {for fields applied by a magnetic resonance
testing of positioning in the isocentre or focus	imaging system}
2017/00716 • • • {simulating physical properties}	2017/00915 {for radioactive radiation}
2017/00721 {simulating physical properties}	2017/0092 {for X-rays}
purposes}	2017/00924 {for ultrasonic waves}
2017/00725 • • {Calibration or performance testing}	2017/00929 {isolating electrical current}
2017/0073 • • (canonation of performance testing) • • (with means for minimising or preventing pain	2017/00933 {bone or bone-like}
during treatment}	2017/00938 {hydrophobic}
2017/00734 {battery operated}	2017/00942 • • {hydrophilic}
2017/00738 • • {part of the tool being offset with respect to a	2017/00946 {malleable}
main axis, e.g. for better view for the surgeon}	2017/00951 {adhesive}
2017/00743 • {Type of operation; Specification of treatment sites	2017/00955 • • {thermoplastic}
(A61B 2017/00238 takes precedence)}	2017/0096 • • {self cleaning, e.g. having lotus effect}
2017/00747 • • {Dermatology}	2017/00964 {composite}
2017/00752 {Hair removal or transplantation}	2017/00969 • {used for transplantation}
2017/00756 {Port wine stains}	2017/00973 • {pedal-operated}
2017/00761 {Removing layer of skin tissue, e.g. wrinkles,	2017/00977 {the depression depth determining the power
scars or cancerous tissue}	rate}
2017/00765 {Decreasing the barrier function of skin tissue	2017/00982 • {General structural features}
by radiated energy, e.g. using ultrasound, using	2017/00986 • • {Malecots, e.g. slotted tubes, of which the distal
laser for skin perforation}	end is pulled to deflect side struts}
2017/00769 {Tattoo removal}	2017/00991 {Telescopic means}
2017/00774 • • • {Wart}	2017/00995 • • {having a thin film}
2017/00778 {Operations on blood vessels (<u>A61B 2017/22097</u> ,	17/02 • for holding wounds open; Tractors ({specula
<u>A61B 2017/320741</u> take precedence)}	A61B 1/32}; drainage appliances for wounds A61M 27/00)
2017/00783 {Valvuloplasty}	17/0206 • { with antagonistic arms as supports for retractor
2017/00787 {Surgery of the ear}	elements }
2017/00792 {Plastic surgery}	2017/0212 • • {Cushions or pads, without holding arms, as
2017/00796 • • {Breast surgery}	
	nssue retainers e o for retractino viscera s
2017/008 {Removal of tumors}	tissue retainers, e.g. for retracting viscera} 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281)
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence}	17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (<u>A61B 17/0281</u> ,
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations}	17/0218 • • {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285,
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence}	17/0218 • • {for minimally invasive surgery (<u>A61B 17/0281</u> , <u>A61B 17/0469</u> , <u>A61B 17/12013</u> , <u>A61B 17/1285</u> , <u>A61B 17/29</u> , <u>A61B 17/320016</u> take precedence)}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations}	17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (<u>A61B 17/0281</u> , <u>A61B 17/0469</u> , <u>A61B 17/12013</u> , <u>A61B 17/1285</u> , <u>A61B 17/29</u> , <u>A61B 17/320016</u> take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux}	17/0218
2017/0080 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs
2017/008	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)} 17/025 {Joint distractors}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)}	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other}	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)} 17/025 {Joint distractors}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00849 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)} 17/025 {Joint distractors} 2017/0256 {for the spine} 2017/0262 {with a provision for protecting nerves}
2017/0080 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe,	17/0218
2017/0080 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)}	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)} 17/025 . {Joint distractors} 2017/0262 { with a provision for protecting nerves} 2017/0268 {for the knee} 2017/0275 {for the hip} 17/0281 . {Abdominal wall lifters} 2017/0287 { with elastic retracting members connectable to a
2017/0080 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00850 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00851 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles	 17/0218 {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281, A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285, A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)} 2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes} 17/0231 . {for eye surgery} 2017/0237 . {for heart surgery (endoscopic heart surgery A61B 2017/00243; endoscopic access devices, i.e. trocars, A61B 17/34)} 2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g. while it beats (trocars attached to inner organs or inner body tissue A61B 2017/3488)} 17/025 {Joint distractors} 2017/0262 {with a provision for protecting nerves} 2017/0268 {for the knee} 2017/0275 {for the hip} 17/0281 . {Abdominal wall lifters} 2017/0287 {with elastic retracting members connectable to a frame, e.g. hooked elastic wires}
2017/0080	17/0218
2017/0080	17/0218
2017/00805 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00854 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00855 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles A61B 2017/00429)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)}	17/0218
2017/00805 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00858 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)} 2017/00867 {shape memory effect (for prostheses	17/0218
2017/00805 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {for moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles A61B 2017/00429)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)} 2017/00867 {shape memory effect (for prostheses A61F 2210/0014)}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles A61B 2017/00429)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)} 2017/00867 {shape memory effect (for prostheses A61F 2210/0014)} 2017/00871 {polymeric}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles A61B 2017/00429)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)} 2017/00867 {shape memory effect (for prostheses A61F 2210/0014)} 2017/00871 {polymeric} 2017/00876 . {magnetic}	17/0218
2017/008 {Removal of tumors} 2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence} 2017/00809 {Lung operations} 2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty} 2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system} 2017/00823 {Appendectomy} 2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux} 2017/00831 . {Material properties} 2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic corrosion in prostheses A61F 2210/0009)} 2017/0084 {low friction (A61B 2017/00853 takes precedence)} 2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other} 2017/00853 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs} 2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)} 2017/00858 {high friction, non-slip (on handles A61B 2017/00429)} 2017/00862 {elastic or resilient (for sutures A61B 2017/0618)} 2017/00867 {shape memory effect (for prostheses A61F 2210/0014)} 2017/00871 {polymeric}	17/0218

for attaching su	rs, buttons or pledgets, i.e. means utures to bone, cartilage or soft	2017/0448		• {Additional elements on or within the anchor}
tissue; Instrume	ents for applying or removing	2017/045		• • {snug fit within the anchor}
fixation device	(A61B 17/0642 takes precedence; s for tendons or ligaments			• • {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}
<u>A61F 2/0811</u>)}		2017/0453		• • {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}
	onnecting prosthetic parts	2017/0454		• {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}
A61F 2002/3	30433)}	2017/0456		• {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs
2017/0404 {Buttons} 2017/0406 {Pledgets}				increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}
2017/0408 {Rivets (other	er bone rivets <u>A61B 17/68</u> ;	2017/0458		• {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture
	nnecting prosthetic parts 30433, A61F 2220/0041)}			blocked by a distal suture knot}
		2017/0459		• {Multiple holes in the anchor through which
	g suture clamps, clips or locks			the suture extends and locking the suture when tension is applied}
<u>A61B 2017/0</u>		2017/0461		• {with features cooperating with special
	g suture clamps, clips or locks			features on the suture, e.g. protrusions on the suture}
<u>A61B 2017/0</u>		2017/0462		• • {One way system, i.e. also tensioning the
2017/0412 {having anch				suture}
	om suture anchor body}	2017/0464		{for soft tissue}
2017/0414 {having a sur		17/0466		Suture bridges}
	eral eyelet for attaching suture to	17/0467		Instruments for cutting sutures (surgical cutting
	<u>3 2017/06019</u>)}			struments <u>A61B 17/32</u>)}
2017/0416 {Packages or for anchor ap		17/0469	{	Suturing instruments for use in minimally wasive surgery, e.g. endoscopic surgery}
2017/0417 {T-fasteners	}	2017/047		{having at least one proximally pointing needle
2017/0419 {H-fasteners	\$}	2017/047		located at the distal end of the instrument, e.g.
2017/042 {plastically of	deformed during insertion}			for suturing trocar puncture wounds starting
2017/0422 {by insertion body of the content	ion of a separate member into the			from inside the body (J-shaped suture needles A61B 2017/0608)}
2017/0424 {the sep anchor a	parate member staying in the after placement}	2017/0472		{Multiple-needled, e.g. double-needled, instruments}
2017/0425 {the and	chor or the separate member	2017/0474		{Knot pushers}
_	sing threads, e.g. a set screw in the	2017/0475		{using sutures having a slip knot}
anchor}		2017/0477		{with pre-tied sutures}
2017/0427 {having anch outwardly from	horing barbs or pins extending om the anchor body}	2017/0479		{Packages or dispensers for MIS suturing instruments}
2017/0429 {the barbs	being expanded by a mechanical	2017/048		{for reducing heart wall tension, e.g. sutures
mechanism expanded	m which also locks them in the			with a pad on each extremity}
•	ertion of a separate spreading	17/0482		Needle or suture guides (guides for drills, pins
	r into the anchor}			r wire <u>A61B 17/17</u> ; for puncturing needles <u>61B 17/3403</u>)}
2017/0432 {the s	separate member staying in the or after placement }	17/0483	{	Hand-held instruments for holding sutures
2017/0433 {the a	anchor or the separate member			A61B 17/0469 takes precedence; other olders for needles or sutures A61B 17/06061;
	orising threads, e.g. a set screw worm gear for moving spreading		SI	argical forceps A61B 17/28; surgical pincettes
memb		15/0405		.61B 17/30)}
2017/0435 {the barbs		17/0485		Devices or means, e.g. loops, for capturing the
	ally linked to the anchor, e.g. by			ature thread and threading it through an opening
pivots}	any finked to the alienor, e.g. by	17/0407		f a suturing instrument or needle eyelet}
2017/0437 {the barbs	heing resilient or spring-like}	17/0487		Suture clamps, clips or locks, e.g. for replacing ature knots; Instruments for applying or
2017/0438 {slotted, i.e.				emoving suture clamps, clips or locks (suture
	neir elasticity}			achors A61B 17/0401; wound clamps or
2017/044 { with a threa	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			lips A61B 17/08; ligaturing clamps or clips
	being a rigid coil or spiral}			61B 17/122)}
	being resilient and having a coiled	2017/0488		{Instruments for applying suture clamps,
	shape in the released state}	,		clips or locks (for applying suture anchors
2017/0445 {cannulated,	-			A61B 2017/0409; for applying wound clamps
	sage of an instrument}			A61B 17/10; for applying ligaturing clamps or
-	attaching and blocking the suture in			clips <u>A61B 17/128</u>)}
the suture an				

2017/049 • • • {Instruments for removing suture clamps, clips or locks (for removing suture anchors A61B 2017/0411; for removing wound clamps A61B 17/10; for removing ligaturing clamps or clips A61B 17/128)}	2017/0609 {having sharp tips at both ends, e.g. shuttle needle alternately retained and released by first and second facing jaws of a suturing instrument (MIS suturing instruments A61B 17/0469; jaws of MIS forceps
17/0491 {Sewing machines for surgery}	<u>A61B 2017/2926</u>)}
17/0493 {Protective devices for suturing, i.e. for	2017/06095 {pliable}
protecting the patient's organs or the operator}	2017/061 {hollow or tubular (suture extending inside a hollow needle A61B 2017/06052; hollow
2017/0495 • • {Reinforcements for suture lines} 2017/0496 • • {for tensioning sutures}	sutures <u>A61B 2017/06185</u>)}
, ,	2017/06104 {interconnected at their distal ends, e.g. two
2017/0498 {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}	hollow needles forming a loop for passing a
17/06 • Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations};	suture}
Holders or packages for needles or suture	17/06109 {Big needles, either gripped by hand or
materials (puncturing needles A61B 17/34;	connectable to a handle}
hypodermic needles A61M 5/32 {; sewing	17/06114 {Packages or dispensers for needles or sutures
needles <u>D05B 85/00</u> })	(packages for sharps A61B 50/3001; for dental
17/06004 {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping	floss A61C 15/043; packages for needles in general B65D 85/24)}
A61B 17/06195; connecting wire to other metallic objects B21F 15/00)}	17/06119 {of cylindrical shape}
2017/06009 {having additional means for releasably	17/06123 {Flat cylinders, e.g. including an inner
clamping the suture to the needle, e.g.	reel}
actuating rod slideable within the needle}	17/06128 {Elongate cylinders, i.e. tubes}
2017/06014 {spring-loaded}	17/06133 {of parallelepipedal shape, e.g. made of
2017/06019 {by means of a suture-receiving lateral	rectangular or slightly oval panels}
eyelet machined in the needle (lateral	17/06138 {including a retainer comprising three or
opening for attaching suture to suture anchor	more foldable panels}
A61B 2017/0414)}	2017/06142 {having needle- or suture- retaining
2017/06023 {Multiple eyelets} 2017/06028 {by means of a cylindrical longitudinal blind	members, e.g. holding tabs or needle parks}
bore machined at the suture-receiving end of	2017/06147 {Foam blocks, e.g. slitted} 2017/06152 {containing a suture wound in a figure-8
the needle, e.g. opposite to needle tip}	configuration}
2017/06033 {using adhesives (glue applicators	2017/06157 {containing a suture wound in a sinusoidal or
A61B 17/00491; for connecting prosthetic	zigzag configuration}
parts <u>A61F 2002/30448</u>)}	17/06161 {Devices for removing or collecting used
2017/06038 {soldered or brazed or welded	needles or sutures (A61B 17/0467 takes
(for connecting prosthetic parts A61F 2002/30451, A61F 2220/0058)}	precedence; for sharps <u>A61B 50/362</u>)}
2017/06042 {located close to needle tip}	17/06166 {Sutures (suture materials <u>A61L 17/00;</u> manufacture of artificial threads <u>D01D</u> ;
2017/06047 {located at the middle of the needle}	treatment of threads D06M)}
2017/06052 {Needle-suture combinations in which a suture	2017/06171 {helically or spirally coiled (for needles
is extending inside a hollow tubular needle,	A61B 2017/06076)}
e.g. over the entire length of the needle (hollow	2017/06176 { with protrusions, e.g. barbs}
suture needles <u>A61B 2017/061</u>)}	2017/0618 {elastic, e.g. stretchable (for prostheses
2017/06057 {Double-armed sutures, i.e. sutures having a	<u>A61F 2210/0057</u>)}
needle attached to each end \} 17/06061 {Holders for needles or sutures, e.g. racks,}	2017/06185 {hollow or tubular (hollow suture needles
stands (hand-held holding instruments	A61B 2017/061)} 2017/0619 {thermoplastic, e.g. for bonding, welding,
A61B 17/0483; holders for articles	fusing or cutting the suture by melting it
A61B 50/20; racks for syringes or for	(suture cutters A61B 17/0467; ultrasonic
hypodermic or infusion needles A61M 5/008)}	cutters A61B 17/320068; electrically heated
17/06066 {Needles, e.g. needle tip configurations	instruments <u>A61B 18/08</u>)}
(making needles <u>B21G 1/00</u>)}	17/06195 {Apparatus or means for preparing the cut
2017/06071 { with an abrupt angle formed between two	end of the suture thread to be attached to
adjacent sections} 2017/06076 {helically or spirally coiled (for sutures	the needle, e.g. tipping to prevent brooming (A61B 17/06004 takes precedence)}
A61B 2017/06171)}	17/062 Needle manipulators
2017/0608 {J-shaped}	17/0625 {the needle being specially adapted to
2017/06085 {having a blunt tip (blunt dissectors	interact with the manipulator, e.g. being
A61B 2017/320044)}	ridged to snap fit in a hole of the manipulator
	(<u>A61B 17/06109</u> takes precedence)}
	17/064 • Surgical staples, {i.e. penetrating the tissue}
	2017/0641 • • {having at least three legs as part of one single
	body}

17/0642	• • {for bones, e.g. for osteosynthesis or connecting	17/10	• for applying or removing wound clamps, {e.g.
17/0042	tendon to bone}	17/10	containing only one clamp or staple (A61B 17/076
17/0643	 {with separate closing member, e.g. for interlocking with staple} 		takes precedence; containing multiple wound clamps A61B 17/068)}; Wound clamp magazines
17/0644	 • {penetrating the tissue, deformable to closed position} 		(containers, packaging elements or packages specially adapted for particular articles or with
2017/0645	• • {being elastically deformed for insertion}		special means for dispensing contents <u>B65D 83/00</u> ,
2017/0646	• • {for insertion into cartillege, e.g. meniscus}		<u>B65D 85/00</u>)
2017/0647	• {having one single leg, e.g. tacks}	17/105	• • {Wound clamp magazines (for packaging sharps
2017/0648	• • {threaded, e.g. tacks with a screw thread}		<u>A61B 50/3001</u>)}
2017/0649	• • {Coils or spirals}	17/11	for performing anastomosis; Buttons for
17/068	• Surgical staplers {, e.g. containing multiple staples	2017/1102	anastomosis
	or clamps}({staplers containing only one staple		• • {Approximator}
	A61B 17/10; magazines or containers for staples		{for blood vessels}
	A61B 17/105;} for performing anastomosis	2017/111	{ with means for removing a constriction after performing anastomosis}
17/0/02	A61B 17/115; {staplers in general <u>B25C 5/00</u> })	17/1114	• • {of the digestive tract, e.g. bowels or
17/0682	 { for applying U-shaped staples or clamps, e.g. without a forming anvil} 	1//1114	oesophagus}
17/0684	• • • {having a forming anvil staying above the	2017/1117	• • { adapted for discharge after necrotisation, e.g.
17/0064	tissue during stapling}		by evacuation, expulsion or excretion}
17/0686	• • • {having a forming anvil staying below the		{adapted for performing tissue or graft eversion}
2017/0	tissue during stapling}	201//1125	• • {Forceps, specially adapted for performing or assisting anastomosis}
2017/0688	• {Packages or dispensers for surgical staplers}	17/1128	• { of nerves}
17/072	 for applying a row of staples in a single action {, e.g. the staples being applied simultaneously} 		{End-to-end connections}
17/07207	• {the staples being applied simultaneously}		• {End-to-side connections, e.g. T- or Y-
	{Staples being applied sequentially } {Stapler heads}	2017/1100	connections (Y-shaped blood vessel prostheses
	{curved}		<u>A61F 2002/065</u>)}
	{Arrangement of the staples}	2017/1139	• • {Side-to-side connections, e.g. shunt or X-
	• • • • {containing different staples, e.g. staples of		connections}
	different shapes, sizes or materials}	2017/1142	• • {Purse-string sutures}
2017/07242	• • • {achieving different staple heights during the	17/1146	• { of tendons }
	same shot, e.g. using an anvil anvil having	17/115	 Staplers {for performing anastomosis in a single operation}
2017/0725	different heights or staples of different sizes} { with settable gap between anvil and	17/1152	• • {applying the staples on the outside of the
2017/0723	cartridge, e.g. for different staple heights at		lumen}
	different shots}	17/1155	• • • {Circular staplers comprising a plurality of
2017/07257	{characterised by its anvil}		staples}
2017/07264	{characterised by its staple forming		• • • {applying the staples radially}
	cavities, e.g. geometry or material}	17/12	for ligaturing or otherwise compressing tubular
	{characterised by its cartridge}		parts of the body, e.g. blood vessels, umbilical cord (specially adapted for vas deferens or fallopian
	• • • {characterised by its sled or its staple holder}		tubes A61F 6/20; materials for ligaturing blood
	{characterised by its cutter}		vessels <u>A61L 17/00</u>)
17/07292		2017/12004	• • {for haemostasis, for prevention of bleeding}
17/076 17/08	• for removing surgical staples {or wound clamps}		• • {Implements for ligaturing other than by clamps
17/08	 Wound clamps {or clips, i.e. not or only partly penetrating the tissue (suture bridges 		or clips, e.g. using a loop with a slip knot}
	A61B 17/0466); Devices for bringing together the	17/12013	• • • {for use in minimally invasive surgery, e.g.
	edges of a wound}		endoscopic surgery}
2017/081	• • {Tissue approximator (A61B 2017/1103,		Elastic band ligators
	<u>A61B 17/8866</u> take precedence)}	1 //12022	(Occluding by internal devices, e.g. balloons or releasable wires (plugging an opening in the
17/083	• • {Clips, e.g. resilient}		wall of an organ A61B 17/0057; occluders for
17/085	• • {with adhesive layer}		the cervical canal A61F 6/146; vas deferens
2017/086	• • • {having flexible threads, filaments, laces or		occluders <u>A61F 6/20</u>)}
	wires, e.g. parallel threads, extending laterally from a strip, e.g. for tying to opposing threads	17/12027	• • • {Type of occlusion (<u>A61B 17/12113</u> takes
	extending from a similar strip}	, 	precedence)}
2017/088	• • {Sliding fasteners}		• • • {complete occlusion}
	· · · · · ·		{partial occlusion}
		17/1204 17/12045	 {temporary occlusion} {double occlusion, e.g. during
		17/12043	anastomosis}
		2017/1205	{Introduction devices}

2017/12054			
	{Details concerning the detachment of the	17/1322	• • • {comprising a flexible encircling member
	occluding device from the introduction		$(\underline{A61B} \ 17/135 $ takes precedence)}
	device}	17/1325	• • • { with means for applying local pressure
	{Joint of soluble material}		(pressure pads $\underline{A61F5/30}$)}
	• • • • {electrolytically detachable}	17/1327	· · · · {Tensioning clamps}
2017/12068	• • • • {detachable by heat}	17/135	inflatable (for measuring blood pressure
2017/12072	• • • • • {the heat created by laser light}		A61B 5/022; inflatable pressure pads
2017/12077	• • • • • {Joint changing shape upon application		<u>A61F 5/34</u>)
	of heat, e.g. bi-metal or reversible	17/1355	• • • {Automated control means therefor}
	thermal memory}	17/14	• Surgical saws ({A61B 17/1637 takes precedence;}
2017/12081	{detachable by inflation}		tooth saws A61C 3/12){; Accessories therefor}
2017/12086	• • • • {magnetically detachable}	17/142	• • { with reciprocating saw blades, e.g. with cutting
	{detachable by electrical current or		edges at the distal end of the saw blades}
	potential, e.g. electroactive polymer}	17/144	{with cutting edges at the side of the saw
2017/12095	{Threaded connection}		blades}
	{characterised by the location of the occluder}	17/147	{with circularly moving saw blades, i.e. non-
	• • • {in an air passage}		reciprocating saw blades}
	· · · · {in a blood vessel}	17/149	• • {Chain, wire or band saws}
	• • • { within an aneurysm}	17/15	• • Guides therefor {(arrangements for guiding
	• • • • {within an alleuryshi} • • • • • {for positioning in conjunction with a		straight saw blades in general <u>B23D 51/025</u>)}
1//12116	stent}	17/151	• • • {for corrective osteotomy}
17/12122	•	17/152	{for removing a wedge-shaped piece of
1//12122	• • • { within the heart (for closing a cardiac septal	-,,	bone}
2017/12127	defect A61B 17/0057)}	17/154	• • • {for preparing bone for knee prosthesis}
201//1212/	• • • {Double occlusion, e.g. for creating blood-free	17/155	{Cutting femur}
17/10101	anastomosis site}	17/157	{Cutting tibia}
	• • {characterised by the type of occluding device}	17/158	{Cutting tibia}
	{Balloons}		
17/1214	{Coils or wires}	17/16	• {Bone cutting, breaking or removal means other than saws, e.g.} Osteoclasts; Drills or chisels
17/12145	• • • • {having a pre-set deployed three-		for bones; Trepans {(arthroscopic bone cutters
	dimensional shape (methods of		A61B 17/320016; dental implant drills potentially
	manufacturing <u>A61B 2017/00526</u>)}		for other surgical use A61C 8/0089; bone grinders
17/1215	• • • • {comprising additional materials, e.g.		A61F 2/4644, A22C 17/06; A61B 17/1662 takes
	thrombogenic, having filaments, having		precedence over all other subgroups except
	fibers, being coated}		A61B 17/17)}
	• • • • {having stretch limiting means}	2017/1602	• • {Mills}
			• • (1411113)
	• • • {Solid plugs; being solid before insertion}		(Chicele: Rongeure: Punches: Stamps)
	• • • {having a string of elements connected to	17/1604	{Chisels; Rongeurs; Punches; Stamps}
17/12163	• • • • {having a string of elements connected to each other}		• • { of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements
17/12163	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 	17/1604 17/1606	• • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other}
17/12163 17/12168	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} 	17/1604	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to
17/12163 17/12168	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three- 	17/1604 17/1606	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving
17/12163 17/12168	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} 	17/1604 17/1606	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being integral with
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} {Component parts}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611	 {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} {Component parts} {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615	 • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615	 . • (of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other) . • (the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other) . • (the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements) . {Component parts} . {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} . • {with mobile or detachable parts} . • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626,
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622	 • • (of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other) • • (the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other) • • (the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements) • (Component parts) • (Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material) • (with mobile or detachable parts) • (Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck) • (Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence))
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622	 . • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} . {Component parts} . {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} . • {with mobile or detachable parts} . • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} . • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} . • {Drive mechanisms therefor}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626	 . • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} . {Component parts} . • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} . • {with mobile or detachable parts} . • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} . • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} . • {Drive mechanisms therefor} . • {Control means; Display units}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628	 • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Motors; Power supplies}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/122	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626	 . • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} . • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} . {Component parts} . {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} . • {with mobile or detachable parts} . • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} . • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} . • {Drive mechanisms therefor} . • {Control means; Display units} . • {Motors; Power supplies} . • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/122	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628	 • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Motors; Power supplies} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/1644 take
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/122	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip magazines incorporated in a clip-applying 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628 17/1631	 . • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Motors; Power supplies} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take precedence)}
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/122	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip magazines incorporated in a clip-applying instrument A61B 17/128; for surgical articles 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Motors; Power supplies} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/1644 take precedence)} • • {Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/122 17/1222	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip magazines incorporated in a clip-applying instrument A61B 17/128; for surgical articles A61B 50/30)} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628 17/1631	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take precedence)} • • {Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding the bit shaft, e.g. the sleeve forming a single
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/1222 17/1222	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip magazines incorporated in a clip-applying instrument A61B 17/128; for surgical articles A61B 50/30)} {for clipping and cutting in a single operation} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628 17/1631	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take precedence)} • • {Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding the bit shaft, e.g. the sleeve forming a single unit with the bit shaft (A61B 17/1644 takes)
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/12195 17/1222 17/1222 2017/1225 17/1227	 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628 17/1631	 • • (of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other) • • (the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other) • • (the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements) • (Component parts) • (Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material) • (with mobile or detachable parts) • (Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck) • (Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)) • (Drive mechanisms therefor) • (Control means; Display units) • (Motors; Power supplies) • (Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take precedence)) • (Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding the bit shaft, e.g. the sleeve forming a single unit with the bit shaft (A61B 17/1644 takes precedence))
17/12163 17/12168 17/12172 17/12177 17/12181 17/12186 17/1219 17/1219 17/1222 17/1222 2017/1225 17/1227 17/128	 {having a string of elements connected to each other} {having a mesh structure (A61B 17/1214 takes precedence)} {having a pre-set deployed three-dimensional shape (methods of manufacturing A61B 2017/00526)} {comprising additional materials, e.g. thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers or being coated} {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices} {liquid materials adapted to be injected} {expandable in contact with liquids} {comprising a curable material} . Clamps or clips {, e.g. for the umbilical cord (for the vas deferens A61F 6/206)} {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip magazines incorporated in a clip-applying instrument A61B 17/128; for surgical articles A61B 50/30)} {for clipping and cutting in a single operation} {Spring clips} 	17/1604 17/1606 17/1608 17/1611 17/1613 17/1615 17/1617 17/162 17/1622 17/1624 17/1626 17/1628 17/1631	 • • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements moving relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being linked to two elongated shaft elements moving longitudinally relative to each other} • • • • {the two jaw elements being integral with respective elongate shaft elements} • • {Component parts} • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a handpiece to contact the worked material} • • • {with mobile or detachable parts} • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a chuck} • • {Drill handpieces (A61B 17/1626, A61B 17/1628 take precedence)} • • • {Drive mechanisms therefor} • • {Control means; Display units} • • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts (A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take precedence)} • • {Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding the bit shaft, e.g. the sleeve forming a single unit with the bit shaft (A61B 17/1644 takes)

17/1637	{Hollow drills or saws producing a curved cut,	17/1771 {for the ear}
	e.g. cylindrical (A61B 10/025, A61B 17/1695	17/1775 • • • • {for the foot or ankle}
	take precedence)}	17/1778 {for the shoulder}
17/164	• · {intramedullary}	17/1782 {for the hand or wrist}
17/1642	• • {for producing a curved bore}	17/1785 {for the sinus or nose}
17/1644	 • {using fluid other than turbine drive fluid} 	,
17/1646	• • {with sealing means}	,
2017/1648	{as cutting jet}	17/1792 {for the ribs}
2017/1651	{for cooling}	17/1796 {for holes for sutures or flexible wires}
2017/1653	• • {for lubrication}	• for vaccinating or cleaning the skin previous to the
17/1655	• · {for tapping}	vaccination (diagnosis by vaccination {other than by injuring the skin A61B 10/0035}; apparatus for
17/1657	{Bone breaking devices}	injections A61M)
17/1659 17/1662	• {Surgical rasps, files, planes, or scrapers}	<u>NOTE</u>
	• • {for particular parts of the body}	Cleaning the skin previous to the vaccination is
17/1664	• • • {for the hip}	classified in A61B 90/80
17/1666	• • • {for the acetabulum}	
17/1668	• • • • {for the upper femur (<u>A61B 17/164</u> takes precedence)}	17/205 • • {Vaccinating by means of needles or other puncturing devices}
17/1671	• • · {for the spine}	17/22 • Implements for squeezing-off ulcers or the like
17/1673	• • · {for the jaw}	on {the inside of} inner organs of the body;
17/1675	• • · {for the knee}	Implements for scraping-out cavities of body
17/1677	{for the patella}	organs, e.g. bones; Calculus removers; Calculus
17/1679	{for the ear}	smashing apparatus; {Apparatus for removing obstructions in blood vessels, not otherwise
17/1682	• • · {for the foot or ankle}	provided for (dilators A61M 29/00)}
17/1684	• • · {for the shoulder}	2017/22001 • • {Angioplasty, e.g. PCTA}
17/1686	• • • {for the hand or wrist}	2017/22002 · · {Angrophasty, e.g. 1 CTA}
17/1688	• • · { for the sinus or nose }	17/22004 • • {preventing restensis}
17/1691	• • · {for the sternum}	shock waves (A61B 17/225 takes precedence)}
17/1693	• • · {for the ribs}	2017/22005 {Effects, e.g. on tissue}
17/1695	• • {Trepans or craniotomes, i.e. specially adapted	2017/22007 {Cavitation or pseudocavitation, i.e. creation
4-4-5-	for drilling thin bones such as the skull}	of gas bubbles generating a secondary shock
17/1697	• • {specially adapted for wire insertion}	wave when collapsing}
17/17	• • Guides {or aligning means} for drills {, mills,	2017/22008 {used or promoted}
4=4=04	pins or wires}	2017/22009 {reduced or prevented}
17/1703	• • • {using imaging means, e.g. by X-rays}	2017/22011 {Combined types of vibration, e.g. ultrasonic
17/1707	• • • {using electromagnetic effects, e.g. with	and electrohydraulic}
17/171	magnet and external sensors}	17/22012 {in direct contact with, or very close to, the
17/171	• • • {for external fixation}	obstruction or concrement (for removing
17/1714	{for applying tendons or ligaments (implements for applying tendons or ligaments	obstructions in blood vessels by laser
	A61F 2/0805)}	<u>A61B 18/245</u>)}
17/1717	• • { for applying intramedullary nails or pins }	2017/22014 {the ultrasound transducer being outside
17/1717	 {for applying intramedunary mans or pins} {for applying pins along or parallel to the axis 	patient's body; with an ultrasound
17/1721	of the femoral neck}	transmission member; with a wave guide;
17/1725	• • • {for applying transverse screws or pins through	with a vibrated guide wire (not applied in
17/1723	intramedullary nails or pins }	A61B 17/22012)}
17/1728	• • • {for holes for bone plates or plate screws}	2017/22015 { with details of the transmission member}
17/1732	• • {for bone breaking devices}	2017/22017 {the ultrasonic transmitting members being fibres}
17/1735	• • {for rasps or chisels}	2017/22018 {segmented along its length}
17/1739	• • {specially adapted for particular parts of the	17/2202 {the ultrasound transducer being inside
	body}	patient's body at the distal end of the
17/1742	{for the hip}	catheter}
17/1746	• • • • {for the acetabulum}	2017/22021 {electric leads passing through the
17/175	• • • • { for preparing the femur for hip prosthesis insertion }	catheter} 17/22022 {using electric discharge}
17/1753	• • • • {for fixing pins through femoral hip prostheses}	2017/22024 { with a part reflecting mechanical vibrations,
17/1757	• • • {for the spine}	e.g. for focusing} 2017/22025 {applying a shock wave (<u>A61B 2017/22091</u>
17/176	{for the jaw (guiding dental drills	takes precedence)}
1,,110	A61C 1/082)}	2017/22027 {Features of transducers}
17/1764	• • • {for the knee}	2017/22028 {arrays, e.g. phased arrays}
17/1767	• • • {for the patella}	17/22029 {Means for measuring shock waves}
	·	

17/22031 • • {Gripping instruments, e.g. forceps, for removing	2017/22094 • • {for crossing total occlusions, i.e. piercing}
or smashing calculi (A61B 17/221 takes	2017/22094 • • {for crossing total occursions, i.e. piercing} 2017/22095 • • • {accessing a blood vessel true lumen from the
precedence)}	sub-intimal space}
17/22032 {having inflatable gripping elements (balloon	2017/22097 {Valve removal in veins}
catheters <u>A61M 25/10</u>)}	2017/22098 {Decalcification of valves}
2017/22034 {for gripping the obstruction or the tissue part	17/221 . Gripping devices in the form of loops or
from inside}	baskets {for gripping calculi or similar types
2017/22035 {for retrieving or repositioning foreign objects}	of obstructions (surgical snare instruments
2017/22037 {Fecal impaction removal}	<u>A61B 17/32056</u>)}
2017/22038 {with a guide wire}	2017/2212 {having a closed distal end, e.g. a loop}
2017/22039 {eccentric}	2017/2215 {having an open distal end}
2017/22041 {outside the catheter}	2017/2217 {single wire changing shape to a gripping
2017/22042 {Details of the tip of the guide wire}	configuration}
2017/22044 {with a pointed tip}	17/225 for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy [ESWL], e.g. by using ultrasonic waves
2017/22045 {fixed to the catheter; guiding tip}	17/2251 {characterised by coupling elements between
2017/22047 {Means for immobilising the guide wire in the	the apparatus, e.g. shock wave apparatus or
patient} 2017/22048 {Balloons}	locating means, and the patient, e.g. details of
2017/22049 {Means for locking the guide wire in the	bags, pressure control of bag on patient}
catheter}	2017/2253 {using a coupling gel or liquid}
2017/22051 • • {with an inflatable part, e.g. balloon, for	17/2255 {Means for positioning patient, shock
positioning, blocking, or immobilisation	wave apparatus or locating means, e.g.
(A61B 2017/22048, A61B 2017/3486 take	mechanical aspects, patient beds, support arms,
precedence)}	aiming means (positioning of patients for
2017/22052 {eccentric}	radiation diagnosis <u>A61B 6/04</u> ; positioning of
2017/22054 {with two balloons}	locating means inside shock wave apparatus A61B 17/2256)}
2017/22055 {with three or more balloons}	17/2256 { with means for locating or checking the
2017/22057 {Optical properties}	concrement, e.g. X-ray apparatus, imaging
2017/22058 {reflective}	means (A61B 17/2255 takes precedence)}
2017/22059 • • • • {transparent}	17/2258 {integrated in a central portion of the shock
2017/22061 {for spreading elements apart}	wave apparatus}
2017/22062 {to be filled with liquid}	17/24 • for use in the oral cavity, larynx, bronchial passages
2017/22064 {transparent liquid}	or nose (for medical inspection of cavities or tubes
2017/22065 {Functions of balloons (dilating <u>A61M 29/02</u>)}	in the body $\underline{A61B \ 1/00}$); Tongue scrapers
2017/22067 {Blocking; Occlusion (<u>A61B 2017/22054</u>	2017/242 {for bronchial passages}
takes precedence)}	17/244 (for alcoming of the tongue)
	17/244 • • { for cleaning of the tongue}
2017/22068 {Centering}	2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising}	2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g.
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering}	2017/248 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing	2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)}	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; hand-
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00])
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue 	 2017/246 • • {for cleaning of the nose} • • {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 • • Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 • • Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 • • {with two or more pivotal connections}
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)}
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, 	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp}
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29)
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 . {with suction of debris} 	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)}
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} . {Pivots}
 2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 . {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 . {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 . {after introduction of a substance} 	 2017/246 {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/2816 {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 . {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 . {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving}	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/2816 {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} . {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} {with a removable cover}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)}	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} . {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2829 {with a removable cover} 17/2833 {Locking means}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)} 2017/22087 {photodynamic}	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/282 {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2833 {with a removable cover} 17/2833 {with a locking ratchet}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)}	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/282 {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2837 {with a removable cover} 17/2837 {with a locking ratchet} 17/2841 {Handles}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 . {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 . {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)} 2017/22087 {photodynamic} 2017/22088 {ultrasound absorbing, drug activated by	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} {Pivots} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2837 {with a removable cover} 17/2837 {with a locking ratchet} 17/2841 {Handles} 2017/2845 {with a spring pushing the handle back}
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 . {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)} 2017/22087 {photodynamic} 2017/22088 {ultrasound absorbing, drug activated by ultrasound}	2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/282 . {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2837 {with a removable cover} 17/2833 {With a locking means} 2017/2847 {with a spring pushing the handle back} 17/2845 {with a spring pushing the handle back} combined with cutting implements
2017/22068 {Centering} 2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising} 2017/22071 {Steering} 2017/22072 {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing one instrument by the other (in cannulas A61B 17/3417)} 2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a channel} 2017/22075 {with motorized advancing or retracting means} 2017/22077 {with a part piercing the tissue (A61B 2017/22044 takes precedence)} 2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel, e.g. an optical fibre} 2017/22079 . {with suction of debris} 2017/22081 . {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 {stone- or thrombus-dissolving} 2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes precedence)} 2017/22087 {photodynamic} 2017/22088 {ultrasound absorbing, drug activated by ultrasound} 2017/22089 {Gas-bubbles}	 2017/246 . {for cleaning of the nose} 2017/248 . {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g. uvulopalatoplasty} 17/26 . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding 17/28 . Surgical forceps ({for holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483; for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221; surgical scissors A61B 17/3201}; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44; for inserting intraocular lenses A61F 2/1662; handheld gripping tools in general B25B 7/00]) 17/2804 . {with two or more pivotal connections (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 2017/2808 . {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp} 17/2812 . {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29 takes precedence)} 17/282 {Jaws} 2017/2825 {Inserts of different material in jaws} 2017/2837 {with a removable cover} 17/2837 {with a locking ratchet} 17/2841 {Handles} 2017/2845 {with a spring pushing the handle back}

2017/2902 {characterized by features of the actuating	2017/305 • Tweezer like handles with tubular extensions,
rod}	inner slidable actuating members and distal tools,
2017/2903 {transferring rotary motion}	e.g. microsurgical instruments}
2017/2904 {curved, but rigid}	2017/306 • • {holding by means of suction}
2017/2905 {flexible}	2017/308 {with suction cups}
2017/2906 {Multiple forceps}	• Surgical cutting instruments {(A61B 18/042
2017/2908 {Multiple segments connected by	takes precedence; suture cutters <u>A61B 17/0467</u> ;
articulations}	instruments for ligaturing or cutting A61B 17/128; instruments for rupturing the amniotic membrane
17/2909 {Handles}	A61B 17/4208; specially adapted knives for eye
2017/291 {the position of the handle being adjustable	surgery <u>A61F 9/0133</u>)}
with respect to the shaft}	2017/320004 • • {abrasive}
2017/2911 {rings}	2017/320008 · · · {Scrapers}
2017/2912 {transmission of forces to actuating rod or	2017/320012 • • {Brushes}
piston} 2017/2913 {cams or guiding means}	17/320016 • • {Endoscopic cutting instruments, e.g.
	arthroscopes, resectoscopes (A61B 10/0233,
2017/2915 {arcuate shaped guiding means} 2017/2916 {pins in guiding slots}	A61B 17/29, A61B 17/3207 take precedence)
2017/2917 {pins in guiding stots}	17/32002 { with continuously rotating, oscillating or
2017/2918 {flexible handles}	reciprocating cutting instruments}
2017/2919 {details of linkages or pivot points}	2017/320024 {Morcellators, e.g. having a hollow cutting
2017/292 {connection of actuating rod to handle,	tube with an annular cutter for morcellating
e.g. ball end in recess}	and removing tissue}
2017/2922 {toggle linkages}	2017/320028 { with reciprocating movements}
2017/2923 {Toothed members, e.g. rack and pinion}	2017/320032 {Details of the rotating or oscillating shaft,
2017/2924 {Translation movement of handle without	e.g. using a flexible shaft}
rotating movement}	17/320036 {adapted for use within the carpal tunnel}
2017/2925 {Pistol grips}	2017/32004 • • • {having a laterally movable cutting member at its most distal end which remains within the
2017/2926 {Details of heads or jaws}	contours of said end}
2017/2927 { the angular position of the head being	2017/320044 • • {Blunt dissectors (blunt suture needles
adjustable with respect to the shaft}	A61B 2017/06085)}
2017/2929 { with a head rotatable about the	2017/320048 {Balloon dissectors}
longitudinal axis of the shaft}	2017/320052 • • {Guides for cutting instruments (by marking
2017/293 • • • • • { with means preventing relative rotation	A61B 2090/395)}
between the shaft and the actuating rod}	2017/320056 {Tunnelers}
2017/2931 { with releasable head}	2017/32006 {with a cutting strip, band or chain, e.g. like a
2017/2932 {Transmission of forces to jaw members}	chainsaw}
2017/2933 {camming or guiding means}	2017/320064 • • {with tissue or sample retaining means}
2017/2934 {arcuate shaped guiding means}	17/320068 {using mechanical vibrations, e.g. ultrasonic
2017/2936 {Pins in guiding slots}	(A61B 17/22012 takes precedence; dental tooth
2017/2937 {with flexible part}	drilling devices operated by vibration A61C 3/03;
2017/2938 {Independently actuatable jaw members,	removing intra-ocular material using mechanical
e.g. two actuating rods}	vibrations <u>A61F 9/00745</u>)} 2017/320069 • • • {for ablating tissue}
2017/2939 {Details of linkages or pivot points} 2017/294 {Connection of actuating rod to jaw, e.g.	2017/32007 {with suction or vacuum means}
releasable}	2017/32007 {with suction of vacuum means} 2017/320071 {with articulating means for working tip}
2017/2941 {Toggle linkages}	2017/320072 • • • {Working tips with special features, e.g.
2017/2943 {Toothed members, e.g. rack and pinion}	extending parts}
2017/2944 {Translation of jaw members}	2017/320073 • • • • {probe}
2017/2945 {Curved jaws}	2017/320074 {blade}
2017/2946 {Locking means}	2017/320075 · · · · {single edge blade, e.g. for cutting}
2017/2947 {Pivots}	2017/320077 · · · · {single edge blade, e.g. reciprocating}
2017/2948 • • {Sealing means, e.g. for sealing the interior	2017/320078 {Tissue manipulating surface}
from fluid entry}	2017/32008 {preventing clogging of suction channel}
17/295 combined with cutting implements	2017/320082 • • • {for incising tissue}
17/30 • Surgical pincettes {without pivotal	2017/320084 • • • {Irrigation sleeves}
connections}((for holding suture needles or	2017/320088 • • • {with acoustic insulation, e.g. elements
materials A61B 17/0483; } wound clamps	for damping vibrations between horn and
A61B 17/08 {; hand-held gripping tools without	surrounding sheath}
pivotal connections in general <u>B25B 9/02</u> })	2017/320089 {node location}
2017/301 {with three legs}	2017/32009 {node at distal end of cutting means}
2017/303 • • { with four or more legs}	17/320092 { with additional movable means for clamping
	or cutting tissue, e.g. with a pivoting jaw}

2017/320093 {additional movable means performing	17/3215 Packages or dispensers for scalpel blades
cutting operation}	{(for sharps <u>A61B 50/3001</u>)}
2017/320094 • • • {additional movable means performing clamping operation}	17/3217 Devices for removing or collecting used scalpel blades {(for sharps A61B 50/362)}
2017/320095 {with sealing or cauterizing means}	17/322 Skin grafting apparatus
2017/320097 {with stapling means}	2017/3225 { with processing of harvested tissue}
2017/320098 • • • { with transverse or torsional motion}	17/326 Circumcision apparatus
17/3201 • • Scissors (for biopsy <u>A61B 10/02</u>)	17/34 • Trocars; Puncturing needles {(pointed biopsy
17/3203 Fluid jet cutting instruments	instruments A61B 10/0233; devices for piercing the
2017/32032 {using cavitation of the fluid}	ear-lobes A44C 7/001; seals or hemostasis valves
2017/32035 {with gas or air}	<u>A61M 39/06</u>)}
17/32037 {for removing obstructions from inner organs	17/3401 {Puncturing needles for the peridural or
or blood vessels, e.g. for atherectomy}	subarachnoid space or the plexus, e.g. for
17/3205 . Excision instruments	anaesthesia (local anaesthesia <u>A61M 19/00</u>)}
17/32053 {Punch like cutting instruments, e.g. using a	17/3403 {Needle locating or guiding means (guides for
cylindrical or oval knife (A61B 17/326 takes	suture needles A61B 17/0482; guiding or tracking
precedence; trepans A61B 17/1695; for use on	by nuclear magnetic resonance <u>G01R 33/285</u>)}
the cornea <u>A61F 9/007</u>)}	2017/3405 {using mechanical guide means}
17/32056 {Surgical snare instruments (for removing	2017/3407 {including a base for support on the body}
or smashing calculi A61B 2017/2212;	2017/3409 {including needle or instrument drives}
tonsillotomes A61B 17/26)}	2017/3411 {with a plurality of holes, e.g. holes in matrix
17/3207 Atherectomy devices {working by cutting or	arrangement}
abrading; Similar devices specially adapted	2017/3413 {guided by ultrasound}
for non-vascular obstructions (A61B 17/32037	17/3415 • • {for introducing tubes or catheters, e.g. gastrostomy tubes, drain catheters (A61B 17/3417
takes precedence; endoscopic cutting instruments A61B 17/320016)}	takes precedence; body piercing catheter guide
	needles A61M 25/06)}
17/320708 • • • {Curettes, e.g. hollow scraping instruments} 2017/320716 • • • {comprising means for preventing embolism	17/3417 • • {Details of tips or shafts, e.g. grooves,
by dislodged material }	expandable, bendable; Multiple coaxial sliding
17/320725 { with radially expandable cutting or	cannulas, e.g. for dilating (syringe needles
abrading elements (A61B 17/32075 takes	<u>A61M 5/32</u> ; dilators <u>A61M 29/00</u>)}
precedence)}	2017/3419 {Sealing means between cannula and body}
2017/320733 {with a flexible cutting or scraping element,	17/3421 {Cannulas}
e.g. with a whip-like distal filament member}	17/3423 {Access ports, e.g. toroid shape introducers
2017/320741 • • • {for stripping the intima or the internal	for instruments or hands (access sites for
plaque from a blood vessel, e.g. for	liquids <u>A61M 39/0247</u>)}
endarterectomy}	2017/3425 {for internal organs, e.g. heart ports}
17/32075 {Pullback cutting; combined forward and	2017/3427 {for intercostal space}
pullback cutting, e.g. with cutters at both	2017/3429 {having a unitary compressible body, e.g.
sides of the plaque} 17/320758 • • • { with a rotating cutting instrument,}	made of silicone or foam}
e.g. motor driven (A61B 17/320725,	17/3431 {being collapsible, e.g. made of thin flexible material (A61B 17/3423 takes precedence)}
A61B 17/32075 and A61B 17/320783	2017/3433 • • • • { with different outer diameters of the
take precedence; for removing intra-ocular	cannula}
material A61F 9/00763; endoscopic rotatable	2017/3435 {using everted sleeves}
cutting instruments A61B 17/32002)}	2017/3437 { with means for removing or absorbing fluid,
2017/320766 {eccentric}	e.g. wicks or absorbent pads}
2017/320775 (Morcellators, impeller or propeller like	17/3439 { with means for changing the inner
means}	diameter of the cannula, e.g. expandable
17/320783 {through side-hole, e.g. sliding or rotating	(<u>A61B 17/3423</u> , <u>A61B 17/3431</u> take
cutter inside catheter}	precedence; catheters A61M 25/0662)}
2017/320791 {with cutter extending outside the cutting	2017/3441 {with distal sealing means}
window}	2017/3443 {with means for adjusting the length of a
17/3209 . Incision instruments 17/32093 {for skin incisions}	cannula}
2017/32096 • • {for skin incisions}	2017/3445 {used as instrument channel for multiple
like temporary implants having sharp edges	instruments (catheters A61B 2017/22072)}
17/3211 • • • Surgical scalpels, knives; Accessories therefor	2017/3447 {Linked multiple cannulas}
2017/32113 • • • • { with extendable or retractable guard or	2017/3449 {whereby the instrument channels merge into one single channel}
blade}	2017/345 {for introduction into a natural body
2017/32116 { with means for improving the rigidity of the	opening}
blade, e.g. with a reinforcing rib}	2017/3452 {for the rectum, e.g. for hemorrhoid
17/3213 with detachable blades	surgery}
	2017/3454 {Details of tips}

2017/3456	• • • • {blunt}	2017/445 • • • {with force indication}
2017/3458	{threaded}	2017/447 • • • { with force limitation }
2017/346	• • • {with wings}	17/46 • • Embryotomes (for animals A61D 1/10)
17/3462	• • {with means for changing the diameter or the	17/48 Bags for midwives
	orientation of the entrance port of the cannula,	17/50 • Instruments, other than pincettes or toothpicks,
	e.g. for use with different-sized instruments,	for removing foreign bodies from the human
	reduction ports, adapter seals (expandable	body (locating otherwise A61B 5/06; locating
	cannulas <u>A61B 17/3417</u>)}	by radiation A61B 6/00; {removing calculi
2017/3464	• • • { with means acting on inner surface of valve	<u>A61B 17/22;</u> from the eyes <u>A61F 9/00709</u> })
	or seal for expanding or protecting, e.g. inner	2017/505 • • {Parasite, e.g. tick, removers}
2017/2466	pivoting fingers}	17/52 Magnets
2017/3466	• • • {for simultaneous sealing of multiple	17/54 • Chiropodists' instruments {, e.g. pedicure
17/2469	instruments}	(chiropractic devices <u>A61H 1/008</u>)}
17/3468	 • {for implanting or removing devices, e.g. prostheses, implants, seeds, wires (devices for 	17/545 {using a stream or spray of abrasive particles}
	implanting seeds A61M 37/0069)}	• Surgical instruments or methods for treatment of
2017/347	• • {Locking means, e.g. for locking instrument in	bones or joints; Devices specially adapted therefor
2017/347	cannula}	<u>NOTES</u>
17/3472	• • {for bones, e.g. intraosseus injections}	1. Documents concerning exclusively surgical
17/3474	• • {Insufflating needles, e.g. Veress needles}	methods are classified only in this group.
17/3476	• • {Powered trocars, e.g. electrosurgical cutting,	2. Surgical instruments or devices are classified
-1,70	lasers, powered knives}	only in the relevant subgroups
17/3478	{Endoscopic needles, e.g. for infusion (biopsy	
	needles A61B 10/0233; catheters with injection	2017/561 • • {Implants with special means for releasing a
	needles <u>A61M 25/0067</u>)}	drug}
2017/348	• • {Means for supporting the trocar against the body	17/562 • • {Implants for placement in joint gaps without
	or retaining the trocar inside the body}	restricting joint motion, e.g. to reduce arthritic pain}
2017/3482	• • • {inside}	2017/564 • • {Methods for bone or joint treatment}
2017/3484	• • • • {Anchoring means, e.g. spreading-out	2017/565 • • {for surgical correction of axial deviation, e.g.
	umbrella-like structure}	hallux valgus or genu valgus}
2017/3486	{Balloon}	2017/567 • • {Joint mechanisms or joint supports in addition to
2017/3488	• • • • {Fixation to inner organ or inner body	the natural joints and outside the joint gaps}
	tissue}	2017/568 • • {produced with shape and dimensions specific for
2017/349	• • • {Trocar with thread on outside}	an individual patient}
2017/3492	• • . • {against the outside of the body}	17/58 for osteosynthesis, e.g. bone plates, screws {,
17/3494	• • {with safety means for protection against	setting implements} or the like (A61B 17/14,
	accidental cutting or pricking, e.g. limiting	A61B 17/16 take precedence)
	insertion depth, pressure sensors (for the peridural space A61B 17/3401)}	17/60 for external osteosynthesis, e.g. distractors,
17/3496	• • {Protecting sleeves or inner probes; Retractable	contractors
17/3470	tips (for protecting body piercing guide needles	2017/603 {with three points of contact, e.g. tripod}
	A61M 25/0612)}	2017/606 {with resilient spring element}
17/3498	• • {Valves therefor, e.g. flapper valves, slide valves	17/62 Ring frames, i.e. devices extending
	(haemostasis valves A61M 39/06; check valves	around the bones to be positioned
	<u>A61M 39/24</u>)}	$(\{A61B\ 17/6433\}, A61B\ 17/66)$ take
17/42	 Gynaecological or obstetrical instruments 	precedence) 17/64 Devices extending alongside the bones to be
	or methods {(ligaturing clamps or clips for	17/64 Devices extending alongside the bones to be positioned
	the umbilical cord A61B 17/122; curettage	17/6408 {Devices not permitting mobility, e.g.
	<u>A61B 17/320708</u> ; dilators <u>A61M 29/00</u>)}	fixed to bed, with or without means for
17/4208	• • {Instruments for rupturing the amniotic	traction or reduction (without surgery
2015/4216	membrane}	A61F 5/04)}
2017/4216	• • {Operations on uterus, e.g. endometrium}	17/6416 {with non-continuous, e.g. hinged, pin-
2017/4225	{Cervix uteri}	clamp connecting element (A61B 17/6425,
2017/4233	• • {Operations on Fallopian tubes, e.g. sterilization	A61B 17/6441 take precedence)}
17/4041	(A61B 2017/1125 takes precedence)}	17/6425 (specially adapted to be fitted across a
17/4241	{Instruments for manoeuvring or retracting the	bone joint}
17/425	uterus, e.g. during laparoscopic surgery } . for reproduction or fertilisation {(specially)	17/6433 (specially adapted for use on body parts
1 //423	adapted for use with animals A61D 19/00)	other than limbs, e.g. trunk or head}
17/43	• • • for artificial insemination	17/6441 {Bilateral fixators, i.e. with both ends of
17/435	for embryo {or ova} transplantation	pins or wires clamped}
17/44	Obstetrical forceps	17/645 {comprising a framework (<u>A61B 17/6425</u> ,
17/442	• • { without pivotal connections, e.g. using	A61B 17/6441 take precedence)
1,, 1,12	vacuum}	17/6458 {with pin-clamps fixed at ends of connecting element}
	,	connecting element)

17/6466	• • • • { with pin-clamps movable along a solid	17/7013 {the shape of the element being
17/6475	connecting rod } {the connecting rod being threaded}	adjustable before use (adjustable length plates A61B 17/7014)}
17/6483	{the connecting rod being an on- circular section}	17/7014 { with means for adjusting the distance between two screws or hooks}
17/6491	• • • • {allowing small-scale motion of bone	17/7016 {electric or electromagnetic means}
17/66	ends} {Alignment}, compression or distraction	17/7017 {pneumatic or hydraulic means} 17/7019 {Longitudinal elements having}
17/663	mechanisms {for jaw bones, e.g. subcutaneous}	flexible parts, or parts connected together, such that after implantation
17,7000	distractors with external access	the elements can move relative to each other}
	(periodontal bone regeneration A61C 8/0006)}	17/702 {having a core or insert, and a
17/666	{for alveolar distraction}	sleeve, whereby a screw or hook
17/68	Internal fixation devices {, including	can move along the core or in the sleeve}
	fasteners and spinal fixators, even if a part thereof projects from the skin (bone staples	17/7022 {Tethers, i.e. longitudinal elements
	<u>A61B 17/0642</u>)}	capable of transmitting tension
2017/681	{Alignment, compression, or distraction mechanisms}	only, e.g. straps, sutures or cables (A61B 17/702 takes precedence)
17/683	• • • {comprising bone transfixation elements, e.g.	17/7023 {with a pivot joint}
	bolt with a distal cooperating element such as	17/7025 {with a sliding joint}
17/685	a nut} {Elements to be fitted on the end of screws	17/7026 {with a part that is flexible due to its form}
	or wires, e.g. protective caps}	17/7028 {the flexible part being a coil
17/686	• • • {Plugs, i.e. elements forming interface	spring}
	between bone hole and implant or fastener, e.g. screw}	17/7029 {the entire longitudinal element being flexible}
17/688	• • • { for reattaching pieces of the skull }	17/7031 {made wholly or partly of flexible
17/70	Spinal positioners or stabilisers {; Bone	material}
	stabilisers comprising fluid filler in an implant}	17/7032 {Screws or hooks with U-shaped head or back through which longitudinal rods
17/7001	{Screws or hooks combined with	pass } 17/7034 {characterised by a lateral opening}
	longitudinal elements which do not contact vertebrae (A61B 17/7058 takes	17/7034 {characterised by a lateral opening} 17/7035 {Screws or hooks, wherein a rod-
	precedence)}	clamping part and a bone-anchoring part
17/7002	{Longitudinal elements, e.g. rods} {with a cross-section which varies	can pivot relative to each other}
17/7004	along its length (A61B 17/7019 takes	17/7037 {wherein pivoting is blocked when the rod is clamped}
17/7005	precedence)} {Parts of the longitudinal elements,	17/7038 {to a different extent in different directions, e.g. within one plane only}
17/7003	e.g. their ends, being specially	17/704 {the longitudinal element passing
	adapted to fit in the screw or hook	through a ball-joint in the screw head}
17/7007	heads} {Parts of the longitudinal elements,	17/7041 {with single longitudinal rod offset
17/7007	e.g. their ends, being specially	laterally from single row of screws or hooks (A61B 17/7044 takes
	adapted to fit around the screw or	precedence)}
	hook heads}	17/7043 {with a longitudinal element fixed to
17/7008	• • • • • • • { with parts of, or attached to, the longitudinal elements, bearing	one or more transverse elements which connect multiple screws or hooks}
	against an outside of the screw	17/7044 {also having plates, staples or washers
	or hook heads, e.g. nuts on	bearing on the vertebrae}
	threaded rods (<u>A61B 17/7007</u> takes precedence)}	17/7046 {the screws or hooks being mobile in use relative to the longitudinal element
17/701	{Longitudinal elements with a	(A61B 17/702, A61B 17/7035 take
	non-circular, e.g. rectangular,	precedence)}
	cross-section (A61B 17/7005,	17/7047 {Clamps comprising opposed elements
17/7011	A61B 17/7007 take precedence)}	which grasp one vertebra between them}
1///011	non-straight, e.g. curved, angled	17/7049 {Connectors, not bearing on the vertebrae, for linking longitudinal elements
	or branched (adjustable length	together (<u>A61B 17/7055</u> , <u>A61B 17/7053</u> ,
	longitudinal elements A61B 17/7014;	A61B 17/7019 take precedence)}
	A61B 17/7019 takes precedence, e.g. coil springs)}	17/705 {for linking adjacent ends of
	con springs);	longitudinal elements}

17/7052	• • • • • {of variable angle or length}	17/7082 {for driving, i.e. rotating, screws
17/7053	• • • • { with parts attached to bones or to each other by flexible wires, straps, sutures or cables }	or screw parts specially adapted for spinal fixation, e.g. for driving polyaxial or tulip-headed screws
17/7055	• • • • {connected to sacrum, pelvis or skull}	(driving other bone screws
17/7056	• • • • {Hooks with specially-designed bone-contacting part}	A61B 17/8875)} 17/7083 {Tools for guidance or insertion of
17/7058	• • • • {Plates mounted on top of bone anchor heads or shoulders}	tethers, rod-to-anchor connectors, rod-to-rod connectors, or longitudinal
17/7059	{Cortical plates (<u>A61B 17/7007</u> , <u>A61B 17/7058</u> take precedence)}	elements} 17/7085 {for insertion of a longitudinal}
17/7061	improving the condition of their tissues, e.g. using implanted medication or fluid exchange (intraosseous injection devices A61B 17/3472)}	element down one or more hollow screw or hook extensions, i.e. at least a part of the element within an extension has a component of movement parallel to the extension's
17/7062	• • • • {Devices acting on, attached to, or simulating the effect of, vertebral processes, vertebral facets or ribs (rib fixation devices A61B 17/8076); Tools for such devices}	axis } 17/7086 {Rod reducers, i.e. devices providing a mechanical advantage to allow a user to force a rod into or onto an anchor head other than by means of a rod to heap arches looking algorithm.
17/7064	• • • • • {Devices acting on, attached to, or simulating the effect of, vertebral facets;	rod-to-bone anchor locking element; rod removers} 17/7088 {wherein the rod is moved}
17/7065	Tools therefor \\ \{\} \{\} \{\} \{\} \{\} \{\} \{	transverse to the axis of the bone anchor}
17/7067	aid implantation; Tools therefor} {Devices bearing against one or more	17/7089 {wherein insertion is along an arcuate path}
	spinous processes and also attached to another part of the spine; Tools therefor}	17/7091 {for applying, tightening or removing longitudinal element-to-bone anchor locking elements, e.g. caps, set screws, nuts or wedges}
17/7068	{Devices comprising separate rigid parts, assembled <u>in situ</u> , to bear on each side of spinous processes; Tools therefor}	17/7092 {for checking pedicle hole has correct depth or has an intact wall (pedicle drill depth limiters A61B 17/1626)}
17/707	• • • • • {Devices acting on, or attached to, a transverse process or rib; Tools therefor}	17/7094 {Solid vertebral fillers; devices for inserting such fillers} 17/7095 {the filler comprising unlinked
17/7071	{Implants for expanding or repairing the vertebral arch or wedged between laminae	macroscopic particles} 17/7097 {Stabilisers comprising fluid filler in an
2017/7073	or pedicles; Tools therefor} {with intervertebral connecting element crossing an imaginary spinal median	implant, e.g. balloon; devices for inserting or filling such implants (disc prostheses made of inflatable chambers or pockets filled with fluid A61F 2/441; replacing the
17/7074	surface} {Tools specially adapted for spinal	nucleus pulposus A61F 2002/444)}
	fixation operations other than for bone removal or filler handling (A61B 17/7062, A61B 17/808, A61B 17/8858 take	17/7098 {wherein the implant is permeable or has openings, e.g. fenestrated screw (hollow surgical screws A61B 17/864)}
	precedence; for spinal image producing devices A61B 90/36, A61B 34/20;	17/72 Intramedullary {pins, nails or other} devices {(A61B 17/744 takes precedence)} 17/7208 {Flexible pins, e.g. ENDER pins}
17/7076	markers A61B 90/39)} {for driving, positioning or assembling spinal clamps or bone anchors specially	17/7208 {Flexible pins, e.g. ENDER pins} 17/7216 {for bone lengthening or compression (A61B 17/7258 takes precedence)}
	adapted for spinal fixation}	17/7225 {for bone compression}
17/7077	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17/7233 {with special means of locking the nail to
	to vertebrae, thereby displacing the vertebrae}	the bone} 17/7241 {the nail having separate elements
17/7079	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	through which screws pass} 17/725 {with locking pins or screws of special
	longitudinal or transverse element, e.g. where said element guides the	form} 17/7258 {with laterally expanding parts, e.g. for
17/708	anchor motion} {with tubular extensions coaxially	gripping the bone \\ 17/7266 \\ \cdot \cdo
	mounted on the bone anchors}	outwardly} 17/7275 {with expanding cylindrical parts}

17/7283	• • • • { with special cross-section of the nail }	17/809	• • • • { with bone-penetrating elements,
17/7291	• • • • {with special cross-section of the hair} • • • • {for small bones, e.g. in the foot, ankle,	17/809	e.g. blades or prongs (bone staples
17/72/1	hand or wrist}		A61B 17/0642; intramedullary nails with a
17/74	Devices for the head {or neck or trochanter}		plate at an end <u>A61B 17/7233</u>)}
	of the femur {(trochanteric devices	17/8095	• • • • {Wedge osteotomy devices}
	connected to the proximal part of an	17/82	• • • for bone cerclage {(apparatus for
	endoprosthetic femoral shaft A61F 2/30739;		manipulating wires or straps A61B 17/8861;
	endoprosthetic internal fixation devices for		wires, bands or straps other than cerclage
17/740	the head or neck of the femur A61F 2/3601)}	17/000	<u>A61B 17/842</u>)}
17/742	• • • • • {having one or more longitudinal elements oriented along or parallel to the axis of the	17/823	{for the sternum}
	neck}	17/826	{Nets or webs}
17/744	{the longitudinal elements coupled to an	17/84	 Fasteners therefor {or fasteners being internal fixation devices}
17//11	intramedullary nail}	17/842	• • • • {Flexible wires, bands or straps
17/746	• • • • • {the longitudinal elements coupled to a	177042	(A61B 17/72, A61B 17/82, A61B 17/86
	plate opposite the femoral head}		take precedence)}
17/748	• • • • • { with means for adapting the angle	17/844	{ with expandable anchors or anchors
	between the longitudinal elements and		having movable parts}
	the shaft axis of the femur}	17/846	• • • • {Nails or pins, i.e. anchors without
17/80	Cortical plates {, i.e. bone plates;		movable parts, holding by friction
	Instruments for holding or positioning		only, with or without structured
	cortical plates, or for compressing bones attached to cortical plates}		surface (<u>A61B 17/72</u> , <u>A61B 17/86</u> take
17/8004	• • • • { with means for distracting or	17/848	<pre>precedence)}</pre>
1770004	compressing the bone or bones}	17/848	Pins or screws {or threaded wires; nuts
17/8009	{the plate having a ratchet}	17760	therefor (A61B 17/72 take precedence)}
17/8014	{the extension or compression force	17/8605	• • • • • {Heads, i.e. proximal ends projecting
	being caused by interaction of the plate		from bone}
	hole and the screws}	17/861	{specially shaped for gripping driver}
17/8019	• • • • • { where the means are a separate tool	17/8615	{at the central region of the screw
4=10000	rather than being part of the plate}		head}
17/8023	{Variable length plates adjustable in both	17/862	• • • • • • {at the periphery of the screw
17/8028	directions} {Cushions, i.e. elements forming interface	15/0/05	head}
17/0020	between bone plate and bone}	17/8625	{Shanks, i.e. parts contacting bone tissue}
17/8033	• • • • • {having indirect contact with screw	17/863	• • • • • { with thread interrupted or changing
	heads, or having contact with screw heads	177003	its form along shank, other than
	maintained with the aid of additional		constant taper}
	components, e.g. nuts, wedges or head	17/8635	{Tips of screws}
4=10000	covers}	17/864	• • • • • {hollow, e.g. with socket or cannulated}
17/8038	{the additional component being	17/8645	• • • • • {Headless screws, e.g. ligament
17/8042	inserted in the screw head} {the additional component being a cover		interference screws}
17/0042	over the screw head}	17/865	• • • • • Packages or dispensers for bone screws
17/8047	• • • • • { wherein the additional element	2017/9/55	or threaded wires}
	surrounds the screw head in the plate	2017/8655	• {with special features for locking in the bone}
	hole (A61B 17/8052 takes precedence)}	17/866	{Material or manufacture}
17/8052	• • • • {immobilised relative to screws by	17/8665	{Nuts}
	interlocking form of the heads and plate	2017/867	• • • • • • (with integral locking or clamping
17/0057	holes, e.g. conical or threaded}		means}
17/8057	• • • • • {the interlocking form comprising a thread}	2017/8675	{clamping effect due to tapering,
17/8061	• • • • { specially adapted for particular bones		e.g. conical thread}
1770001	(A61B 17/70 and A61B 17/74 take	2017/868	(self-locking due to part of nut
	precedence)}		being deformed upon tightening}
17/8066	• • • • { for pelvic reconstruction }	17/8685	• • • • {comprising multiple separate parts}
17/8071	• • • • {for the jaw}	17/869	{characterised by an open form, e.g.
17/8076	• • • • • {for the ribs or the sternum}	17/9405	wire helix }
17/808	• • • • {Instruments for holding or positioning	17/8695	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	bone plates, or for adjusting screw-to-plate		plate and bone <u>A61B 17/8028</u>)}
15/05 ==	locking mechanisms}	17/88	• • • {Osteosynthesis instruments;} Methods or
17/8085	{ with pliable or malleable elements or		means for implanting or extracting internal {or
	having a mesh-like structure, e.g. small strips (A61B 17/8071, A61B 17/8076 take		external} fixation devices {(A61B 17/7074
	precedence)}		takes precedence)}
	* ***		

17/8802		{Equipment for handling bone cement or	17/8869		{Tensioning devices}
		other fluid fillers}	17/8872		1 &
17/8805		• {for introducing fluid filler into bone or extracting it (A61B 17/7097, A61B 17/8833 take precedence)}			devices against or away from the bone (A61B 17/7074, A61B 17/808 take precedence)}
17/8808		 • { with sealing collar for bone cavity } 	17/8875		{Screwdrivers, spanners or wrenches}
17/8811		• {characterised by the introducer tip, i.e. the part inserted into or onto the bone}	17/8877		• {characterised by the cross-section of the driver bit}
2017/8813		• • {Discharging means for excessively introduced fluid fillers, e.g. discharging	17/888		• • {the driver bit acting on the central region of the screw head}
17/8816		excess cement \\ . \{ \text{characterised by the conduit, e.g. tube,} \\ \]	17/8883	• • • •	the screw head}
		along which fluid flows into the body or by conduit connections}	17/8886		• {holding the screw head}
17/8819		• • {characterised by the introducer	17/8888 17/8891		. {at its central region}. {at its periphery}
177,0015		proximal part, e.g. cannula handle,	17/8894		 {at its periphery} {holding the implant into or through which
		or by parts which are inserted inside each other, e.g. stylet and cannula			the screw is to be inserted (A61B 17/7082, A61B 17/7091 take precedence)}
17/8822		(A61B 17/8825 takes precedence)} • • {characterised by means facilitating	17/8897		{Guide wires or guide pins}
1770022	• • • •	expulsion of fluid from the introducer,	17/90		Guides therefor
		e.g. a screw pump plunger, hydraulic force transmissions, application of	17/92	• • • •	Impactors or extractors, e.g. for removing intramedullary devices {(insertion or extraction of artificial joints A61F 2/4603)}
17/8825		vibrations or a vacuum} {characterised by syringe details	17/921		• {for intramedullary devices}
1770023		(A61B 17/8822, A61B 17/8827 take	2017/922		• {Devices for impaction, impact element}
		precedence)}	2017/924		• • {Impact element driving means}
17/8827		• • { with filtering, degassing, venting or	2017/925 2017/927		 {a spring}. {Returning means}
2017/002		pressure relief means}	2017/927		{a spring}
2017/883		 {Means for indicating hardening of bone cement} 			
17/8833		,	18/00	Surgical	instruments, devices or methods for
	• • • •	Osteosynthesis tools specially adapted for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, a great ridge.		transfer from the A61F 11	
	••••	for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means}		transfer from the A61F 11 • {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immedi	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe}
17/8836		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers}	2018/00011	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Cooling immediate. • {with a with a	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids}
17/8836 2017/8838		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers}	2018/00011 2018/00017	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Coolinmed to the cooling of the cool	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis}	2018/00011 2018/00017	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Cooli immed • • {with results with results and	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid}
17/8836 2017/8838		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immediate of the cooling immediate	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Coolin immediate of the coolin immediate of the	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} ppen} { with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00047	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Coolin immed of the coolin immed of	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery //00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} ppen} { with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16;	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00047 2018/00053	transfer from the A61F11 . {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immediat	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery //00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00059	transfer from the A61F11 . {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immediat	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} uterial properties}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847	 	for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immedia	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} ppen} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} porous}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844	 	for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065 2018/00071	transfer from the A61F 11 • {Cooling immediate of the cooling immediat	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} uterial properties}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083	transfer from the A61F 11 · {Coolin immed	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} atterial properties} corous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged,	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00041 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00089	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Coolin immed to {Coolin imme	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery //00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} porous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095	transfer from the A61F11 . {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immediat	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} corous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immediates of the Cooling immedia	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} corous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00107	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immediates of the cooling immedia	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} orous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Fhermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00095 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00107	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooli immec . {win {n {n {n {m {m {m {m {m {m {n {m	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} ocrous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator} with foam}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855 17/8858		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible (inflatable A61B 17/8855)} {Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00059 2018/00059 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00101 2018/00113 2018/00119	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooli immed . {win {vin	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} orous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator} with foam} with metal oxide nitride}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855 17/8858 17/8861		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible (inflatable A61B 17/8855)} {Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner wires A61B 17/1697)}	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00059 2018/00059 2018/00071 2018/00077 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00101 2018/00113 2018/00119	transfer from the A61F 11 · {Coolin immediate of the coolin immediate of the	body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery 4/00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} { with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} porous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator} with foam} with metal oxide nitride}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855 17/8858		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible (inflatable A61B 17/8855)} {Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner wires A61B 17/1697)} {Apparatus for shaping or cutting	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00023 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00065 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00083 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00113 2018/00113 2018/0013 2018/0013 2018/0013	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immediate of the Cooling immediate	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} ppen} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} corous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} with foam} with metal oxide nitride} with nanostructure} non-sticking} with polymer}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855 17/8858 17/8861		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible (inflatable A61B 17/8855)} {Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner wires A61B 17/1697)} {Apparatus for shaping or cutting osteosynthesis equipment by medical	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00047 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00065 2018/00071 2018/00089 2018/00089 2018/00095 2018/00101 2018/00107 2018/00107 2018/00101 2018/00113 2018/0013 2018/0013 2018/0013 2018/00142	transfer from the A61F 11 · {Coolin immed	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue diately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} ppen} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ng Peltier effect} nanical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} borous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator} with foam} with metal oxide nitride} with nanostructure} non-sticking} with polymer} ubricating}
17/8836 2017/8838 17/8841 2017/8844 17/8847 17/885 17/8852 17/8855 17/8858 17/8861		for handling bone cement or fluid fillers; Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge handling means} • {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers} • {Tools specially adapted to engage a prosthesis} • {Means for determining the viscosity of bone cement} • {for removing cement from a bone cavity (using surgical bone chisels, drills, mills, rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic surgical instruments A61N 7/00)} {Tools for expanding or compacting bones or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)} • {capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc} • {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons} • {laterally or radially expansible (inflatable A61B 17/8855)} {Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner wires A61B 17/1697)} {Apparatus for shaping or cutting	2018/00011 2018/00017 2018/00029 2018/00035 2018/00041 2018/00053 2018/00059 2018/00059 2018/00071 2018/00071 2018/00083 2018/00095 2018/0011 2018/00113 2018/00113 2018/00113 2018/00136 2018/00142 2018/00148	transfer from the A61F 11 . {Cooling immed to the cooling immediately immediat	e body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery /00) ing or heating of the probe or tissue liately surrounding the probe} th fluids} with gas} closed, i.e. without wound contact by the uid} open} {with return means} ating, e.g. defrosting} ing Peltier effect} innical features of the instrument of device} aterial properties} corous} Electrical conductivity} {high, i.e. electrically conducting} {low, i.e. electrically insulating} Thermal conductivity} {high, i.e. heat conducting} {low, i.e. thermally insulating} atings on the energy applicator} with foam} with metal oxide nitride} with nanostructure} ion-sticking} with polymer} ubricating}

2018/0016 . • {Energy applicators arranged in a two- or three	2018/0047 {Upper parts of the skin, e.g. skin peeling or
dimensional array} 2018/00166 {Multiple lumina}	treatment of wrinkles} 2018/00476 {Hair follicles}
2018/00172 {Connectors and adapters therefor}	2018/00482 {Digestive system}
2018/00178 {Electrical connectors}	2018/00488 {Esophagus}
2018/00184 {Moving parts}	2018/00494 {Stomach, intestines or bowel}
2018/0019 {vibrating}	2018/005 {Rectum}
2018/00196 {reciprocating lengthwise}	2018/00505 { Urinary tract }
2018/00202 {rectified atting lengthwise}	2018/00511 {Kidney}
2018/00208 {actively driven, e.g. by a motor}	2018/00517 {Urinary bladder or urethra}
2018/00214 • • Expandable means emitting energy, e.g. by	2018/00523 {Treatment of incontinence}
elements carried thereon}	2018/00529 { Liver }
2018/0022 {Balloons}	2018/00535 {Biliary tract}
2018/00226 {extending from a surface, i.e. Blisters}	2018/00541 {Lung or bronchi}
2018/00232 {having an irregular shape}	2018/00547 • • {Early of Frontiers}
2018/00238 {porous}	2018/00553 • • {Frostate}
2018/00244 {adapted to separate target tissue from other	2018/00559 • • {Sprincer}
tissue}	2018/00565 {Bone}
2018/0025 {Multiple balloons}	2018/00571 • {for achieving a particular surgical effect}
2018/00255 {arranged one inside another}	2018/00577 • {Ablation}
2018/00261 {arranged in a line}	2018/00583 • • {Coblation, i.e. ablation using a cold plasma}
2018/00267 {having a basket shaped structure}	2018/00589 • • {Coagulation}
2018/00273 • • {Anchoring means for temporary attachment of a	2018/00595 • • {Couterization}
device to tissue}	2018/00601 {Cutting}
2018/00279 {deployable}	2018/00607 • Coagulation and cutting with the same
2018/00285 {Balloons}	instrument}
2018/00291 {using suction}	2018/00613 {Irreversible electroporation (reversible
2018/00297 {Means for providing haptic feedback}	electroporation A61N 1/327)}
2018/00303 {active, e.g. with a motor creating vibrations}	2018/00619 {Welding}
2018/00309 {passive, e.g. palpable click when activating a	2018/00625 {Vaporization}
button}	2018/0063 {Sealing}
2018/00315 • {for treatment of particular body parts}	2018/00636 • {Sensing and controlling the application of energy}
2018/00321 {Head or parts thereof}	2018/00642 {with feedback, i.e. closed loop control}
2018/00327 {Ear, nose or throat}	2018/00648 {using more than one sensed parameter}
2018/00333 • • {Breast}	2018/00654 { with individual control of each of a plurality
2018/00339 • • {Spine, e.g. intervertebral disc}	of energy emitting elements}
2018/00345 {Vascular system}	2018/0066 • • {without feedback, i.e. open loop control}
2018/00351 {Heart}	2018/00666 • • {using a threshold value}
2018/00357 {Endocardium}	2018/00672 {lower}
2018/00363 {Epicardium}	2018/00678 {upper}
2018/00369 {Heart valves}	2018/00684 {using lookup tables}
2018/00375 {Ostium, e.g. ostium of pulmonary vein or	2018/0069 • • {using fuzzy logic}
artery}	2018/00696 • • {Controlled or regulated parameters}
2018/0038 {Foramen ovale}	2018/00702 {Power or energy}
2018/00386 {Coronary vessels}	2018/00708 {switching the power on or off}
2018/00392 {Transmyocardial revascularisation}	2018/00714 {Temperature}
2018/00398 {Blood}	2018/0072 {Current}
2018/00404 {Blood vessels other than those in or around	2018/00726 {Duty cycle}
the heart}	2018/00732 {Frequency}
2018/0041 {Removal of thrombosis}	2018/00738 • • • {Depth, e.g. depth of ablation}
2018/00416 {Treatment of aneurisms}	2018/00744 {Fluid flow}
2018/00422 { Angioplasty }	2018/0075 {Phase}
2018/00428 {Severing}	2018/00755 {Resistance or impedance}
2018/00434 {Neural system} 2018/0044 {Spinal cord}	2018/00761 {Duration}
	2018/00767 {Voltage}
2018/00446 {Brain}	2018/00773 • • {Sensed parameters}
2018/00452 {Skin}	2018/00779 {Power or energy}
2018/00458 {Deeper parts of the skin, e.g. treatment of vascular disorders or port wine stains}	2018/00785 {Reflected power}
2018/00464 {Subcutaneous fat, e.g. liposuction,	2018/00791 {Temperature}
lipolysis}	2018/00797 {measured by multiple temperature sensors}
<u>-</u>	2018/00803 { with temperature prediction}
	2018/00809 {measured thermochromatically}

2018/00815 {measured by a thermistor}	2018/0268 {with restriction of flow}
2018/00821 {measured by a thermocouple}	2018/0275 {using porous elements}
2018/00827 {Current}	2018/0281 {using a tortuous path, e.g. formed by fins
2018/00833 {Differential current}	or ribs}
2018/00839 {Bioelectrical parameters, e.g. ECG, EEG}	2018/0287 {the fluid flowing through a long thin
2018/00845 {Frequency}	tube with spiral shape}
2018/00851 {fundamental}	2018/0293 • • {using an instrument interstitially inserted into the body, e.g. needle}
2018/00857 {harmonic}	18/04 • by heating (by applying electromagnetic radiation
2018/00863 {Fluid flow}	A61B 18/18; hyperthermia using electric or
2018/00869 {Phase}	magnetic fields, radiation or ultrasound A61N)
2018/00875 {Resistance or impedance}	18/042 {using additional gas becoming plasma}
2018/0088 {Vibration}	2018/044 {the surgical action being effected by a
2018/00886 {Duration}	circulating hot fluid}
2018/00892 {Voltage}	2018/046 {in liquid form}
2018/00898 . • {Alarms or notifications created in response to an abnormal condition}	2018/048 {in gaseous form}
2018/00904 • • {Automatic detection of target tissue}	18/06 caused by chemical reaction {, e.g. moxaburners}
2018/0091 • {Handpieces of the surgical instrument or device}	2018/062 {one of the reactants being oxygen}
2018/00916 • {with means for switching or controlling the main	2018/064 {Moxaburners}
function of the instrument or device}	2018/066 • • • { one of the reactants being oxygen not from the
2018/00922 • • • {by switching or controlling the treatment	air}
energy directly within the hand-piece}	2018/068 {none of the reactants being oxygen}
2018/00928 {by sending a signal to an external energy	18/08 by means of electrically-heated probes
source}	18/082 {Probes or electrodes therefor}
2018/00934 {the signal being non electric, e.g.	18/085 {Forceps, scissors}
pneumatic, hydraulic, optical}	2018/087 {using semiconductors as heating element}
2018/0094 {Types of switches or controllers}	18/10 Power sources therefor
2018/00946 {slidable}	18/12 by passing a current through the tissue to be
2018/00952 {rotatable}	heated, e.g. high-frequency current
2018/00958 {for switching between different working	18/1206 {Generators therefor}
modes of the main function}	2018/1213 {creating an arc}
2018/00964 • {Features of probes}	2018/122 {ionizing, with corona}
2018/0097 {Cleaning probe surfaces}	2018/1226 {powered by a battery} 18/1233 {with circuits for assuring patient safety}
2018/00976 {with scraping means}	2018/124 {switching the output to different electrodes,
2018/00982 • {combined with or comprising means for visual or photographic inspections inside the body, e.g.	e.g. sequentially}
endoscopes}	2018/1246 {characterised by the output polarity}
2018/00988 • {Means for storing information, e.g. calibration	2018/1253 {monopolar}
constants, or for preventing excessive use, e.g.	2018/126 {bipolar}
usage, service life counter}	2018/1266 {with DC current output}
2018/00994 • {combining two or more different kinds of non-	2018/1273 {including multiple generators in one
mechanical energy or combining one or more non-	device}
mechanical energies with ultrasound}	2018/128 {generating two or more frequencies}
18/02 • by cooling, e.g. cryogenic techniques (devices for	2018/1286 {having a specific transformer}
cooling specific reflex points of the body within	2018/1293 {having means to prevent interference}
cell-life limits <u>A61H 39/06</u>)	18/14 Probes or electrodes therefor
18/0206 • (ultrasonic, e.g. for destroying tissue or	18/1402 {Probes for open surgery}
enhancing freezing} 2018/0212 • • {using an instrument inserted into a body lumen,	2018/1405 {Electrodes having a specific shape}
e.g. catheter}	2018/1407 {Loop}
18/0218 • • {with open-end cryogenic probe, e.g. for spraying	2018/141 {Snare}
fluid directly on tissue or via a tissue-contacting	2018/1412 {Blade}
porous tip}	2018/1415 {multiple blades}
2018/0225 {using an instrument for clamping tissue, e.g.	2018/1417 {Ball}
forceps}	2018/142 {at least partly surrounding the target, e.g.
2018/0231 {Characteristics of handpieces or probes}	concave, curved or in the form of a cave}
2018/0237 { with a thermoelectric element in the probe for	2018/1422 {Hook}
cooling purposes}	2018/1425 {Needle}
2018/0243 {cooling of the hot side of the junction, e.g.	2018/1427 {with a beveled end}
heat sink}	2018/143 {multiple needles}
2018/025 {by circulating liquid}	2018/1432 {curved}
2018/0256 {by circulating gas, e.g. air}	2018/1435 {Spiral}
2018/0262 {using a circulating cryogenic fluid}	

2019/1427	(whomehy the windings of the animal	2019/1929 (Dinale entennes)
2018/143/	• • • • • { whereby the windings of the spiral touch each other such as to create a	2018/1838 {Dipole antennas} 2018/1846 {Helical antennas}
	continuous surface}	2018/1853 {Monopole antennas}
2018/144	• • • • • {Wire}	2018/1861 {with an instrument inserted into a body lumen
18/1442	• • • • {Probes having pivoting end effectors, e.g.	or cavity, e.g. a catheter}
10,12	forceps}	2018/1869 • • • { with an instrument interstitially inserted into
18/1445	• • • • • {at the distal end of a shaft, e.g. forceps or	the body, e.g. needles}
	scissors at the end of a rigid rod}	2018/1876 • • • { with multiple frequencies }
18/1447	• • • • • { wherein sliding surfaces cause	2018/1884 {with non-uniform emissions}
	opening/closing of the end effectors}	2018/1892 {Details of electrical isolations of the antenna}
2018/145	• • • • { wherein the effectors remain parallel	18/20 . using laser
	during closing and opening}	2018/2005 { with beam delivery through an interstitially
2018/1452	{including means for cutting	insertable device, e.g. needle}
	(<u>A61B 2018/146</u> takes precedence)}	18/201 • • • { with beam delivery through a hollow tube, e.g.
2018/1455	• • • • • {having a moving blade for cutting	forming an articulated arm (through a flexible
	tissue grasped by the jaws}	conduit A61B 18/22); Hand-pieces therefor}
2018/1457	• • • • • {having opposing blades cutting tissue	2018/2015 {Miscellaneous features}
	grasped by the jaws, i.e. combined	2018/202 {Laser enclosed in a hand-piece}
	scissors and pliers}	2018/2023 {Self-contained devices, i.e. with power
	{Scissors}	supply in the hand-piece}
	{Tweezers}	2018/2025 { with a pilot laser}
	{Deformable electrodes}	18/203 {applying laser energy to the outside of the
2018/1467	• • • • {using more than two electrodes on a single	body}
2010/145	probe}	2018/2035 {Beam shaping or redirecting; Optical
2018/147	{Electrodes transferring energy by capacitive	components therefor (A61B 2018/2255 takes
	coupling, i.e. with a dielectricum between electrode and target tissue}	precedence)}
2019/1472	• • • { for use with liquid electrolyte, e.g. virtual	2018/20351 {Scanning mechanisms}
2018/14/2	electrodes}	2018/20353 {Scanning in three dimensions [3D]}
2018/1475	• • • {Electrodes retractable in or deployable from	2018/20355 {Special scanning path or conditions, e.g.
2010/14/3	a housing}	spiral, raster or providing spot overlap}
18/1477	• • • • {Needle-like probes}	2018/20357 {by movable optical fibre end}
18/148	• • • {having a short, rigid shaft for accessing	2018/20359 {by movable mirrors, e.g. galvanometric}
10/140	the inner body transcutaneously, e.g. for	2018/20361 {with redirecting based on sensed condition,
	neurosurgery or arthroscopy}	e.g. tissue analysis or tissue movement}
18/1482	• • • {having a long rigid shaft for accessing the	2018/204 {Attenuators}
	inner body transcutaneously in minimal	2018/2045 {Choppers}
	invasive surgery, e.g. laparoscopy}	2018/205 {with electronic means, e.g. acousto-optic}
18/1485	• • • { having a short rigid shaft for accessing the	2018/2055 {with mechanical means}
	inner body through natural openings}	2018/20553 {with special lens or reflector arrangement
18/1487	• • • {Trocar-like, i.e. devices producing an	(<u>A61B 2018/2255</u> , <u>A61B 2018/2261</u> , <u>A61B 2018/2266</u> , <u>A61B 2018/2272</u> ,
	enlarged transcutaneous opening}	A61B 2018/2277, A61B 2018/2283 take
18/149	• • • • {bow shaped or with rotatable body at	precedence)}
	cantilever end, e.g. for resectoscopes, or	2018/20554 {Arrangements for particular intensity
10/1400	coagulating rollers}	distribution, e.g. tophat}
18/1492	• • • • {having a flexible, catheter-like structure, e.g. for heart ablation (A61B 18/1477 takes	2018/205545 {Arrangements for particular spot shape, e.g.
	precedence)}	square or annular}
2018/1495	• • • {Electrodes being detachable from a support	2018/205547 {Controller with specific architecture or
2010/14/3	structure}	programmatic algorithm for directing scan
2018/1497	• • • • {Electrodes covering only part of the probe	path, spot size or shape, or spot intensity,
2010/1197	circumference}	fluence or irradiance}
18/16	Indifferent or passive electrodes for	2018/206 {the laser light passing along a liquid-filled
	grounding	conduit}
2018/162	{located on the probe body}	2018/2065 {Multiwave; Wavelength mixing, e.g.
2018/165	{Multiple indifferent electrodes}	using four or more wavelengths (pilot laser A61B 2018/2025)}
2018/167	{Passive electrodes capacitively coupled to	
	the skin}	2018/207 { mixing two wavelengths } 2018/2075 { mixing three wavelengths }
18/18	 by applying electromagnetic radiation, e.g. 	
	microwaves (radiation therapy A61N 5/00)	2018/208 • • • { with multiple treatment beams not sharing a common path, e.g. non-axial or parallel }
2018/1807	• • {using light other than laser radiation}	18/22 the beam being directed along or through
18/1815	• • {using microwaves}	a flexible conduit, e.g. an optical fibre;
2018/1823	• • • {Generators therefor}	{Couplings or} hand-pieces therefor
2018/183	• {characterised by the type of antenna}	(t

	{Characteristics of fibres}	34/20	 Surgical navigation systems; Devices for tracking
2018/2211	{Plurality of fibres}		or guiding surgical instruments, e.g. for frameless
2018/2216	• • • • • {Braided or helically wound}		stereotaxis
2018/2222	{Fibre material or composition}		{Tracking techniques}
2018/2227	• • • • • {Hollow fibres}	2034/2048	• • {using an accelerometer or inertia sensor}
2018/2233	{Solid transparent for far infrared light}	2034/2051	• • • {Electromagnetic tracking systems}
	• • • {with means for selectively laterally	2034/2053	{Tracking an applied voltage gradient}
2010/2230	deflecting the tip of the fibre}		{Optical tracking systems}
2018/2244	Features of optical fibre cables, e.g.		{Details of tracking cameras}
2010/2244	claddings}		{Mechanical position encoders}
2019/2247	• • • {Fibre breakage detection}		 {wice name at position encoders} {using shape-sensors, e.g. fiber shape sensors
2018/2247		2034/2001	
2018/225	{Features of hand-pieces (<u>A61B 2018/2255</u>	2024/2062	with Bragg gratings}
2010/2252	takes precedence)}	2034/2063	• • • {Acoustic tracking systems, e.g. using
2018/2253	{characterised by additional functions, e.g.	2024/2065	ultrasound}
	surface cooling or detecting pathological	2034/2065	• • • {Tracking using image or pattern recognition}
	tissue}	2034/2068	• • {using pointers, e.g. pointers having reference
2018/2255	{Optical elements at the distal end of probe		marks for determining coordinates of body
	tips}		points}
2018/2261	• • • • { with scattering, diffusion or dispersion of	2034/207	• • • {Divots for calibration}
	light}	2034/2072	• • {Reference field transducer attached to an
2018/2266	• • • • {with a lens, e.g. ball tipped}		instrument or patient}
2018/2272	• • • • { with reflective or refractive surfaces for	2034/2074	• • {Interface software}
	deflecting the beam (A61B 2018/2261,	34/25	• {User interfaces for surgical systems}
	<u>A61B 2018/2266</u> take precedence)}	2034/252	• • {indicating steps of a surgical procedure}
2018/2277	{ with refractive surfaces }	2034/254	• {being adapted depending on the stage of the
2018/2283	• • • • { with pivotable mirrors }	2034/234	surgical procedure}
	• • • • {with removable, replacable, or	2034/256	• • {having a database of accessory information,
2010/2203	exchangable tips}	2034/230	e.g. including context sensitive help or scientific
2018/22853	{Means to identify tip configuration}		articles}
	{the optical fibre cable having a curved	2034/258	• {providing specific settings for specific users}
2010/2200	distal end}	34/30	Surgical robots
2018/2294	• • • • { with a diffraction grating }		
		2034/301	{for introducing or steering flexible instruments
18/24	with a catheter (<u>A61B 18/26</u> , <u>A61B 18/28</u>		inserted into the body, e.g. catheters or
10/245	take precedence)	2024/202	endoscopes}
18/245	• • • • {for removing obstructions in blood	2034/302	{specifically adapted for manipulations within
	vessels or calculi}		body cavities, e.g. within abdominal or thoracic
18/26	• • • for producing a shock wave, e.g. laser	2024/202	cavities}
	lithotripsy	2034/303	{specifically adapted for manipulations within
2018/263	• • • • {the conversion of laser energy into		body lumens, e.g. within lumen of gut, spine, or
	mechanical shockwaves taking place in a		blood vessels}
	liquid}	2034/304	• • (including a freely orientable platform, e.g. so
2018/266	{the conversion of laser energy into		called 'Stewart platforms'}
	mechanical shockwaves taking place in a	2034/305	• • {Details of wrist mechanisms at distal ends of
	part of the probe}		robotic arms}
18/28	• • • for heating a thermal probe or absorber	2034/306	• • {Wrists with multiple vertebrae}
24/00	Commuton aided announce Marin 1-4	34/32	operating autonomously
34/00	Computer-aided surgery; Manipulators or robots specially adapted for use in surgery	34/35	for telesurgery
24/10		34/37	. Master-slave robots (A61B 34/35 takes
34/10	Computer-aided planning, simulation or modelling		precedence)
	of surgical operations	34/70	• {Manipulators specially adapted for use in surgery}
2034/101	{Computer-aided simulation of surgical	34/71	Manipulators operated by drive cable
	operations}	34/11	mechanisms}
2034/102	• • • {Modelling of surgical devices, implants or	2034/715	{Cable tensioning mechanisms for removing
	prosthesis}	2037/113	slack}
2034/104	• • • {Modelling the effect of the tool, e.g. the	34/72	• • {Micromanipulators}
	effect of an implanted prosthesis or for		
	predicting the effect of ablation or burring}	34/73	• • {Manipulators for magnetic surgery}
2034/105	• • • {Modelling of the patient, e.g. for ligaments or	2034/731	{Arrangement of the coils or magnets}
	bones}	2034/732	• {arranged around the patient, e.g. in a
2034/107	• • {Visualisation of planned trajectories or target		gantry}
	regions}	2034/733	{arranged only on one side of the patient,
2034/108	{Computer aided selection or customisation of		e.g. under a table}
	medical implants or cutting guides}	34/74	• • {Manipulators with manual electric input means}
		2034/741	• • {Glove like input devices, e.g. "data gloves"}

2034/742	{Joysticks}	2050/0061 {the height of the lid being adjustable with
2034/743	{Keyboards}	respect to the casing sidewalls}
2034/744	{Mouse}	2050/0062 • Closable by a combination of rotation and
34/75	• • {Manipulators having means for prevention or	translation}
	compensation of hand tremors}	2050/0063 {Bayonet coupling}
34/76	• • {Manipulators having means for providing feel,	2050/0064 {by screwing}
	e.g. force or tactile feedback}	2050/0065 • • {Peelable cover}
34/77	• • {Manipulators with motion or force scaling}	2050/0066 • • {with additional sealing means, e.g. O-ring}
42/00	Surgical gloves; Finger-stalls specially adapted for	2050/0067 • Types of closures or fasteners
42/00	surgery; Devices for handling or treatment thereof	2050/0068 • • • {Cooperating dimples}
42/10	. Surgical gloves	2050/0069 {Press-buttons}
42/10	Finger-stalls specially adapted for surgery	2050/007 {Locking clamps}
42/20	Devices for detecting perforations, leaks or tears	2050/0071 {Draw-strings}
42/40	Packages or dispensers	2050/0072 {Plugs, e.g. rubber plugs}
		2050/0073 {Ties}
42/50	Devices for putting-on or removing Devices for cleaning, weeking drains on poundaring.	2050/0074 {Toggle latches or clamps}
42/60	. Devices for cleaning, washing, drying or powdering	2050/0075 {Swingable wire bails or handles}
46/00	Surgical drapes	2050/0076 {having additional locking means}
46/10	 specially adapted for instruments { , e.g. 	2050/0078 {having additional unlocking means}
	microscopes}	2050/0079 {Magnetic closures}
46/13	• • the drapes entering the patient's body	2050/008 {Pegs inserted, e.g. forced, into openings}
46/17	closed at the distal end	2050/0081 • • • {Pins cooperating with slots of a slideable
46/20	specially adapted for patients	locking bar}
2046/201	• • {for extremities, e.g. having collection pouch}	2050/0082 {Rib-and-groove connection}
2046/205	{Adhesive drapes}	2050/0083 • • • {Snap connection}
46/23	with means to retain or hold surgical implements	2050/0084 {Tabs inserted into slots}
2046/234	• • { with means for retaining a catheter }	2050/0085 {Hook and loop}
2046/236	• • { with means for collecting drain fluid, e.g.	2050/0086 {closed by or under vacuum}
20 10, 200	drain tubes}	2050/0087 {closed by of under vacuum}
46/27	• • tubular, e.g. for arms or legs (A61B 46/13 takes	2050/0088 {Zip}
	precedence)	2050/0089 {\text{Eap}} 2050/0089 {\text{having permanent closure means}}
46/30	• {for surgery through the lower body openings, e.g.	
	• TOU SUITED UNITOUS LINE TOWER DOUG ODERINGS, E.S.	2050/000 [having additional magns for temporarily
40/30		2050/009 {having additional means for temporarily
46/40	urology, gynaecology}	preventing said permanent closure}
		preventing said permanent closure} 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or
46/40	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof}	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments
	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • {Cabinets}
46/40	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • {Cabinets} 50/13 • Trolleys{, e.g. carts}
46/40	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • • {Cabinets} 50/13 • • Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 • • Mayo stands; Tables
46/40 50/00	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10)	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 • Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • • {Cabinets } 50/13 • • Trolleys {, e.g. carts } 50/15 • • Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 • • {Mayo stands }
46/40 50/00 2050/001	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means}	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means} {Cooling means}	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means} {Cooling means} {Heating means}	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • {Cabinets} 50/13 • Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 • Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 • • {Mayo stands} 50/18 • • Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 • • {Drawers} 50/20 • Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0016 2050/0017	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Heating means} • • {Chemical heating}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 . Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means} {Cooling means} {Heating means} {Chemical heating} {Electric heating}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0018 2050/002	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means} {Cooling means} {Heating means} {Chemical heating} {Electric heating} . {having adhesive means, e.g. an adhesive strip}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • {Cabinets} 50/13 • Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 • Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 • Mayo stands} 50/18 • Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 • Orawers} 50/20 • Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02)
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005	urology, gynaecology} . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means} {Cooling means} {Heating means} {Chemical heating} {Electric heating} {Electric heating} . {having adhesive means, e.g. an adhesive strip} . {with a lid or cover}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 • {Cabinets} 50/13 • Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 • Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 • Mayo stands} 50/18 • Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 • Orawers 50/20 • Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 • Magnetic holders}
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {Electric heating} • {with a lid or cover} • • {closable by rotation}	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • {Electric heating} • {with a lid or cover} • • {closable by rotation} • • • {of two concentric cylinders with	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 · {Cabinets} 50/13 · Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 · Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 · Mayo stands} 50/18 · Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 · Drawers · Drawers 50/20 · Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 · {Magnetic holders} 50/22 · Racks 50/24 · Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15)
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • {with a lid or cover} • • {closable by rotation} • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their	preventing said permanent closure } 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051 2050/0052	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {closable by rotation} • • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis}	preventing said permanent closure \\ 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051 2050/0052	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {closable by rotation} • • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a	preventing said permanent closure Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments Cabinets Cabinets Cabinets New York (Section 1) Cabinets Cabinet
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {closable by rotation} • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 . Racks 50/24 . Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0051 2050/0052	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {closable by rotation} • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} • • {about the central longitudinal axis}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 . Racks 50/24 . Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {Electric heating} • {with a lid or cover} • • {closable by rotation} • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} • • {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane}	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 . Racks 50/24 . Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/002 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • {an adhesive strip} • {with a lid or cover} • • {closable by rotation} • • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} • • • {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane} • • • {about a lateral axis perpendicular to the lid	preventing said permanent closure 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 . Racks 50/24 . Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (for wound clamps A61B 17/10; for ligaturing clips
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/002 2050/005 2050/005 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0055	urology, gynaecology} { Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) { Temperature-modifying means} { Cooling means} { Heating means} { Electric heating} { having adhesive means, e.g. an adhesive strip} { with a lid or cover} { closable by rotation} { of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} { of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} { about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane} { about a lateral axis perpendicular to the lid plane}	preventing said permanent closure Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments Cabinets Cabinets Cabinets New Problem 1
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0018 2050/005 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0056	urology, gynaecology} { Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) { Temperature-modifying means} { Cooling means} { Heating means} { Electric heating} { having adhesive means, e.g. an adhesive strip} { with a lid or cover} { closable by rotation} { of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} { of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} { about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane} { about a lateral axis perpendicular to the lid plane} { about a lateral axis in the lid plane}	preventing said permanent closure \$ 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/0018 2050/005 2050/0051 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0056 2050/0056 2050/0057	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {Electric heating} • • • {closable by rotation} • • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} • • • {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane} • • • {about a lateral axis in the lid plane} • • • {about a transverse axis in the lid plane}	preventing said permanent closure \$ 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/005 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0055 2050/0056 2050/0057 2050/0058	urology, gynaecology} • {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof} Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) • {Temperature-modifying means} • • {Cooling means} • • {Chemical heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {Electric heating} • • {closable by rotation} • • {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis} • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis} • • {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane} • • {about a lateral axis in the lid plane} • • {about a transverse axis in the lid plane} • • {closable by translation}	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 . Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 Racks 50/24 Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (for wound clamps A61B 17/10; for ligaturing clips A61B 17/12; packages or dispensers for surgical gloves or finger-stalls A61B 42/40) 50/3001 . {for sharps} 2050/3002 . {including foam blocks for retaining sharps}
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/005 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0055 2050/0056 2050/0057 2050/0058 2050/0059	urology, gynaecology . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof } Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means } {Cooling means } {Chemical heating } {Electric heating } {Electric heating } {closable by rotation } {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis } {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis } {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane } {about a lateral axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {parallel to the lid plane }	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10 Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments 2050/105 . {Cabinets} 50/13 . Trolleys{, e.g. carts} 50/15 . Mayo stands; Tables 2050/155 {Mayo stands} 50/18 . Cupboards; Drawers therefor 2050/185 {Drawers} 50/20 . Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (drapes with means to hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters A61M 25/02) 2050/21 . {Magnetic holders} 50/22 Racks 50/24 Stands (Mayo stands A61B 50/15) 50/26 floor-based 50/28 suspended from the ceiling 50/30 . Containers specially adapted for packaging, protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments (for wound clamps A61B 17/10; for ligaturing clips A61B 17/12; packages or dispensers for surgical gloves or finger-stalls A61B 42/40) 50/3001 . {for sharps} 2050/3002 . {including foam blocks for retaining sharps} {containing desiccant means, e.g. desiccant
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0018 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0055 2050/0055 2050/0056 2050/0057 2050/0058 2050/0059	urology, gynaecology . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof } Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means } {Cooling means } {Chemical heating } {Electric heating } {Electric heating } {closable by rotation } {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis } {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis } {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane } {about a lateral axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {parallel to the lid plane } {parallel to the lid plane } {perpendicular to the lid plane, e.g. by a	preventing said permanent closure} 50/10
46/40 50/00 2050/001 2050/0014 2050/0016 2050/0017 2050/005 2050/005 2050/0052 2050/0053 2050/0054 2050/0055 2050/0056 2050/0057 2050/0058 2050/0059	urology, gynaecology . {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof } Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially adapted for instruments A61B 46/10) . {Temperature-modifying means } {Cooling means } {Chemical heating } {Electric heating } {Electric heating } {closable by rotation } {of two concentric cylinders with corresponding lateral openings, about their common longitudinal axis } {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a common longitudinal axis } {about the central longitudinal axis perpendicular to the lid plane } {about a lateral axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {about a transverse axis in the lid plane } {parallel to the lid plane }	preventing said permanent closure \$ 50/10

2050/3007	• • {Stackable casings}	2090/0463 • • {against cooling or freezing}
2050/3008	• • {having multiple compartments}	2090/0472 • • {against ultrasound energy}
2050/3009	• • {having means for connecting similar adjacent	2090/0481 {against EM radiation, e.g. microwave}
	containers}	2090/049 • • {against light, e.g. laser}
2050/301	{carried on the medical practitioner's clothing or	90/05 • {Splash shields for protection of the surgeon,
	back}	e.g. splash guards connected to the apparatus
2050/3011	• • {having carrying handles}	(A41D 13/11 takes precedence)}
2050/3012	• • • {Wrist hangers}	• {Measuring instruments not otherwise provided for}
2050/3013	• • {having means for automatically ejecting the	2090/061 • • {for measuring dimensions, e.g. length}
	stored article}	2090/062 • • {penetration depth}
2050/3014	• • {waterproof}	2090/063 • • {for measuring volume}
2050/3015	• • {transparent}	2090/064 {for measuring force, pressure or mechanical
50/31	Carrying cases or bags, e.g. doctors' bags	tension}
2050/311	{Cases}	2090/065 {for measuring contact or contact pressure}
50/312	{Doctors' or nurses' bags}	2090/066 • • • {for measuring torque}
2050/314	• • {Flexible bags or pouches}	2090/067 {for measuring angles}
2050/316	• • {double- or multiple-walled}	2090/068 {with a bubble level}
2050/318	• • • (Multi-pouches, e.g. strips of side-by-side	2090/069 {using a plummet or weight}
2030/310	pouches}	90/08 • {Accessories or related features not otherwise
50/33	· · Trays	provided for}
50/34	Baskets	2090/0801 • • {Prevention of accidental cutting or pricking}
50/34	 for collecting or disposing of used articles 	2090/08021 {of the patient or his organs}
50/362	{for sharps}	2090/0803 • Counting the number of times an instrument is
	• • {for sharps} • • • {having additional means for destroying used	used}
2050/364	sharps}	2090/0804 • • {Counting number of instruments used;
50/27	* *	Instrument detectors}
50/37	 for absorbent articles, e.g. bandages, garments, swabs or towels 	2090/0805 • • • { automatically, e.g. by means of magnetic,
2050/375	• • • {for sponges}	optical or photoelectric detectors}
50/39		2090/0806 {Instrument detectors with a removable part,
30/39	 the containers containing antimicrobial, antiviral or disinfectant agents 	e.g. working tip}
	antivital of distinectant agents	2090/0807 • • {Indication means}
90/00	Instruments, implements or accessories specially	2090/0808 {for indicating correct assembly of
	adapted for surgery or diagnosis and not covered	
	by any of the groups $A61B \frac{1}{00} - A61B \frac{50}{00}$, e.g.	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus}
	by any of the groups <u>A61B 1/00</u> - <u>A61B 50/00</u> , e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages}
	by any of the groups <u>A61B 1/00</u> - <u>A61B 50/00</u> , e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks <u>A41D 13/11</u> ; surgeon's	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt}
	by any of the groups <u>A61B 1/00</u> - <u>A61B 50/00</u> , e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks <u>A41D 13/11</u> ; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses <u>A41D 13/12</u> ; devices for	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an
	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over,	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the
00/02	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00)	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a
90/02	by any of the groups <u>A61B 1/00</u> - <u>A61B 50/00</u> , e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks <u>A41D 13/11</u> ; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses <u>A41D 13/12</u> ; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids <u>A61M 1/00</u>) . {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/02	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a stapling instrument} 2090/0812 {indicating loosening or shifting of parts of
90/02	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a stapling instrument} 2090/0812 {indicating loosening or shifting of parts of an instrument, signaling maladjustment of parts}
90/02	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • {torque limiting}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • {abutting on parts of the device itself}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a stapling instrument} 2090/0812 {indicating loosening or shifting of parts of an instrument, signaling maladjustment of parts} 2090/0813 {Accessories designed for easy sterilising, i.e. reusable} 2090/0814 {Preventing re-use} 2090/0815 {Implantable devices for insertion in between organs or other soft tissues} 2090/0816 {for preventing adhesion} 2090/0817 {Spatulas or spatula like extensions} 2090/0818 {Redundant systems, e.g. using two independent measuring systems and comparing the signals} 90/10 . for stereotaxic surgery, e.g. frame-based stereotaxis 2090/101 {for stereotaxic radiosurgery} 2090/103 {Cranial plugs for access to brain} 90/11 . with guides for needles or instruments, e.g. arcuate slides or ball joints 90/13 guided by light, e.g. laser pointers
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809 {Indication of cracks or breakages} 2090/081 {for contamination or dirt} 2090/0811 {for the position of a particular part of an instrument with respect to the rest of the instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a stapling instrument} 2090/0812 {indicating loosening or shifting of parts of an instrument, signaling maladjustment of parts} 2090/0813 {Accessories designed for easy sterilising, i.e. reusable} 2090/0814 {Preventing re-use} 2090/0815 {Implantable devices for insertion in between organs or other soft tissues} 2090/0816 {for preventing adhesion} 2090/0817 {Spatulas or spatula like extensions} 2090/0818 {Redundant systems, e.g. using two independent measuring systems and comparing the signals} 90/10 . for stereotaxic surgery, e.g. frame-based stereotaxis 2090/101 {for stereotaxic radiosurgery} 2090/103 {Cranial plugs for access to brain} 90/11 . with guides for needles or instruments, e.g. arcuate slides or ball joints 90/13 guided by light, e.g. laser pointers 90/14 . Fixators for body parts, e.g. skull clamps;
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04 2090/0409 2090/0418	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures} • • {Compensation}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/034 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04 2090/0409 2090/0418 2090/0427	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures} • • {Compensation} • • {Prevention of contact}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04 2090/0409 2090/0418 2090/0427 2090/0436	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures} • • • {Compensation} • • {Prevention of contact} • • • {Shielding}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04 2090/0409 2090/0418 2090/0427 2090/0436 2090/0445	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures} • • • {Compensation} • • • {Prevention of contact} • • • {Shielding} • • • {by absorption}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809
90/03 2090/031 2090/032 2090/033 2090/035 2090/036 2090/037 2090/038 90/04 2090/0409 2090/0418 2090/0427 2090/0436	by any of the groups A61B 1/00 - A61B 50/00, e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound edges (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeon's or patient's gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00) • {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue (implements for holding wounds open, surgical tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary prosthesis A61F 2/12; dilators A61M 29/00)} • {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for safety} • • {torque limiting} • • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic} • • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or skin} • • • {abutting on parts of the device itself} • • • {preventing further rotation} • • • {abutting on tissue or skin} • • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter} • • {during shipment} • {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation A61F 9/022)} • • {Specification of type of protection measures} • • • {Compensation} • • {Prevention of contact} • • • {Shielding}	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus} 2090/0809

90/20	. Surgical microscopes characterised by non-optical	2090/395	• • • { with marking agent for marking skin or other
00/25	aspects	2000/2054	tissue}
90/25	. Supports therefor	2090/3954	• • {magnetic, e.g. NMR or MRI}
90/30	 Devices for illuminating a surgical field, the devices having an interrelation with other surgical devices 	2090/3958	• • {emitting a signal}
	or with a surgical procedure	2090/3962	• • {palpable}
2090/304		2090/3966	• • {Radiopaque markers visible in an X-ray image}
2090/304		2090/397	• . {electromagnetic other than visible, e.g.
2090/308	. {using optical fibres}. {Lamp handles}	2000/2075	microwave}
		2090/3975	• • · {active}
2090/309	• • {using white LEDs}	2090/3979	{infrared}
90/35	• Supports therefor	2090/3983	• • {Reference marker arrangements for use with
90/36	 {Image-producing devices or illumination devices not otherwise provided for} 	2000/2007	image guided surgery}
90/361	*	2090/3987	• • {Applicators for implanting markers}
	• • {Image-producing devices, e.g. surgical cameras}	2090/3991	• {having specific anchoring means to fixate the
2090/3612	• • • { with images taken automatically }	2000/2005	marker to the tissue, e.g. hooks}
2090/3614	{using optical fibre}	2090/3995	• • {Multi-modality markers}
2090/3616	• • • {Magnifying glass}	90/40	Apparatus fixed or close to patients specially adopted for providing on scortic surgical
2090/3618	{with a mirror}		adapted for providing an aseptic surgical environment
2090/363	• • {Use of fiducial points}	2090/401	• {using air flow}
2090/364	• • {Correlation of different images or relation of	90/50	
2000/265	image positions in respect to the body}	90/30	 Supports for surgical instruments, e.g. articulated arms
2090/365	• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live	2090/502	• {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}
2000/266	optical image with another image}	2090/5025	 { Treadgeat, e.g. helmet, spectacles } { with a counter-balancing mechanism }
2090/366	• • • {using projection of images directly onto the		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2000/267	body}	2090/504	• • { with a counterweight }
2090/367	• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}	2090/506	• • {using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}
2000/269		2090/508	• • {with releasable brake mechanisms}
2090/368	• {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}	90/53	• connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt
90/37	Surgical systems with images on a monitor	90/57	. Accessory clamps
90/37	during operation}	2090/571	{for clamping a support arm to a bed or other
2090/371	• • • { with simultaneous use of two cameras }	00/60	supports}
2090/371	{Details of monitor hardware}	90/60	 Supports for surgeons, e.g. chairs or hand supports (seats for dentists or surgeons associated with dental
2090/372	• • {Betails of moment naturale} • • • {using light, e.g. by using optical scanners}		chairs or operating chairs A61G 15/00)
2090/3735	• • • {using light, e.g. by using optical scanners} • • • • {Optical coherence tomography [OCT]}	90/70	Cleaning devices specially adapted for surgical
2090/374	{NMR or MRI}	<i>J0/10</i>	instruments
2090/374	{using X-rays, e.g. fluoroscopy}	2090/701	• • {for flexible tubular instruments, e.g.
2090/3762	• • • {using X-rays, e.g. hudroscopy} • • • • {using computed tomography systems [CT]}	2070/701	endoscopes}
	• • • • {using computed tomography systems [CT]} • • • • {with a rotating C-arm having a cone	2090/702	• • {Devices for testing the cleaning process, e.g. test
2090/3704	beam emitting source}		soils}
2090/378	• • • {using ultrasound}	90/80	Implements for cleaning or washing the skin of
	• • • {transmitter or receiver in catheter or		surgeons or patients
2070/3782	minimal invasive instrument	90/90	• Identification means for patients or instruments, e.g.
2090/3784	• • • • {both receiver and transmitter being in		tags
2070/3704	the instrument or receiver being also	90/92	coded with colour
	transmitter}	90/94	coded with symbols, e.g. text
2090/3786	{receiver only}	90/96	using barcodes
	{transmitter only}	90/98	• using electromagnetic means, e.g. transponders
90/39	• {Markers, e.g. radio-opaque or breast lesions		
, 0, 0,	markers}		
2090/3904	• • {specially adapted for marking specified tissue}		
2090/3908	• • {Soft tissue, e.g. breast tissue}	2217/00	General characteristics of surgical instruments
2090/3912	{Body cavities}	2217/002	Auxiliary appliance
2090/3916	{Bone tissue}	2217/005	with suction drainage system
2090/391	{Radioactive markers}	2217/007	with irrigation system
2090/3925	. {ultrasonic}	D:	
2090/3929	{Active markers}	Diagnosis; P	sycho-physical tests
2090/3933	{Liquid markers}	2218/00	Details of surgical instruments, devices or methods
2090/3933	{Visible markers}		for transferring non-mechanical forms of energy to
2090/3937	• • { Photoluminescent markers }		or from the body
2090/3941	{Active visible markers, e.g. light emitting		
2070/3743	diodes}		

CPC - 2024.05 49

diodes}

2218/001	having many for imigation and/or agricution	2560/0205	adapted for recording year massages or
	having means for irrigation and/or aspiration of substances to and/or from the surgical site	2300/0293	adapted for recording user messages or annotations
	(A61B 2018/00029 and A61B 2018/1472 take	2560/04	
	precedence)	2560/04	Constructional details of apparatus
2218/002	. Irrigation		specially shaped apparatus housings
2218/003	using a spray or a foam		Low-profile patch shaped housings
2218/005	using a spray of a foam using gas or vapor, e.g. for protection or		Pen-shaped housings
2216/003	purging	2560/0425	Ergonomically shaped housings
2218/006	for smoke evacuation	2560/0421	(<u>A61B 2560/0418</u> takes precedence)
2218/007	Aspiration	2560/0431	Portable apparatus, e.g. comprising a handle or
2218/008	for smoke evacuation	2560/0437	Case Trolley or cert type enperatus
2210/000	• • • 101 Shloke evacuation	2560/0437	Trolley or cart-type apparatus Modular apparatus
2503/00	Evaluating a particular growth phase or type of	2560/0445	with a separable interface unit, e.g. for
	persons or animals	2300/043	communication
2503/02	. Foetus	2560/0456	Apparatus provided with a docking unit
2503/04	Babies, e.g. for SIDS detection	2560/0462	Apparatus with built-in sensors
2503/045	Newborns, e.g. premature baby monitoring	2560/0468	Built-in electrodes
2503/06	• Children, e.g. for attention deficit diagnosis	2560/0475	Special features of memory means, e.g.
2503/08	• Elderly	2500/04/5	removable memory cards
2503/10	• Athletes	2560/0481	in implanted apparatus
2503/12	• Healthy persons not otherwise provided for, e.g.	2560/0487	Special user inputs or interfaces
	subjects of a marketing survey	2560/0493	controlled by voice
2503/20	. Workers	2560/06	Accessories for medical measuring apparatus
2503/22	Motor vehicles operators, e.g. drivers, pilots,	2560/063	Devices specially adapted for delivering
2202/21	captains	2500/005	implantable medical measuring apparatus
2503/24	Computer workstation operators	2560/066	catheters therefor
2503/40	• Animals		
2503/42	for laboratory research	2562/00	Details of sensors; Constructional details of sensor
2505/00	Evaluating, monitoring or diagnosing in the	25.62.102	housings or probes; Accessories for sensors
	context of a particular type of medical care	2562/02	Details of sensors specially adapted for in-vivo
2505/01	Emergency care	2562/0204	measurements
2505/03	. Intensive care		Acoustic sensors
2505/05	Surgical care	2302/0209	. Special features of electrodes classified in A61B 5/24, A61B 5/25, A61B 5/283,
2505/07	. Home care		A61B 5/291, A61B 5/296, A61B 5/053
2505/09	Rehabilitation or training	2562/0214	Capacitive electrodes
2560/00	Constructional details of operational features of	2562/0215	Silver or silver chloride containing
2300/00	apparatus; Accessories for medical measuring	2562/0217	Electrolyte containing
	apparatus	2562/0219	. Inertial sensors, e.g. accelerometers, gyroscopes,
2560/02	Operational features		tilt switches
2560/0204	• • of power management	2562/0223	Magnetic field sensors
2560/0209	adapted for power saving	25.52.10220	
	• • adabted for bower saving	2562/0228	Microwave sensors
2560/0214		2562/0228 2562/0233	
2560/0214 2560/0219	of power generation or supply		
2560/0219	. of power generation or supply. of externally powered implanted units		Special features of optical sensors or probes
	of power generation or supply	2562/0233	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in <u>A61B 5/00</u>
2560/0219	. of power generation or supply. of externally powered implanted unitsof calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating	2562/0233	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing
2560/0219 2560/0223	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards 	2562/0233 2562/0238	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards 	2562/0233 2562/0238	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards 	2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. 	2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution 	2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242 2560/0247	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value 	2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0252	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0252 2560/0257	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS]
2560/0219 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0257 2560/0257 2560/0261	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function using a remote monitoring unit 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS] Nanoscale sensors
2560/0219 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0257 2560/0261 2560/0266	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0252 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	 Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS]
2560/0219 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0238 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0257 2560/0261 2560/0266 2560/0271	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function using a remote monitoring unit Determining malfunction Arrangements to prevent overuse, e.g. by 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS] Nanoscale sensors
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0252 2560/0257 2560/0261 2560/0266 2560/0271 2560/0276 2560/028	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function using a remote monitoring unit Determining malfunction Arrangements to prevent overuse, e.g. by counting the number of uses 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS] Nanoscale sensors
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0252 2560/0257 2560/0261 2560/0276 2560/0276 2560/028	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function using a remote monitoring unit Determining malfunction Arrangements to prevent overuse, e.g. by counting the number of uses Apparatus for single use 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS] Nanoscale sensors
2560/0219 2560/0223 2560/0228 2560/0233 2560/0242 2560/0247 2560/0252 2560/0257 2560/0261 2560/0266 2560/0271 2560/0276 2560/028	 of power generation or supply of externally powered implanted units of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors using calibration standards Optical standards Means for recording calibration data adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution for compensation or correction of the measured physiological value using ambient temperature using atmospheric pressure using hydrostatic pressure for monitoring or limiting apparatus function using a remote monitoring unit Determining malfunction Arrangements to prevent overuse, e.g. by counting the number of uses 	2562/0233 2562/0238 2562/0242 2562/0247 2562/0257 2562/0261 2562/0266 2562/0271 2562/0276 2562/028	Special features of optical sensors or probes classified in A61B 5/00 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue for varying or adjusting the optical path length in the tissue Pressure sensors Load cells Proximity sensors Strain gauges Optical strain gauges Thermal or temperature sensors comprising a thermosensitive compound Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical sensors [MEMS] Nanoscale sensors

2562/0295	Strip shaped analyte sensors for apparatus
	classified in <u>A61B 5/145</u> or <u>A61B 5/157</u>
	(disposable multilayered or laminated electrodes
	G01N 27/307; details of handling chemical test
	elements <u>G01N 33/4875</u>)
2562/04	Arrangements of multiple sensors of the same type
2562/043	in a linear array
2562/046	in a matrix array
2562/06	Arrangements of multiple sensors of different types
2562/063	in a linear array
2562/066	in a matrix array
2562/08	• Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g.
	barcodes or memory chips
2562/085	combined with means for recording calibration
	data
2562/12	Manufacturing methods specially adapted for
	producing sensors for in-vivo measurements
2562/125	characterised by the manufacture of electrodes
2562/14	Coupling media or elements to improve sensor
	contact with skin or tissue
2562/143	for coupling microwaves
2562/146	for optical coupling
2562/16	. Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of
	structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462
	takes precedence)
2562/162	Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for
	swallowing or implantation
2562/164	the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable
	substrate or carrier
2562/166	the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted
	printed circuit board
2562/168	Fluid filled sensor housings
2562/17	Comprising radiolucent components
2562/18	Shielding or protection of sensors from
	environmental influences, e.g. protection from
	mechanical damage
2562/182	Electrical shielding, e.g. using a Faraday cage
2562/185	Optical shielding, e.g. baffles
2562/187	Strain relief means
2562/22	. Arrangements of medical sensors with cables or
	leads; Connectors or couplings specifically adapted
	for medical sensors
2562/221	Arrangements of sensors with cables or leads, e.g.
	cable harnesses
2562/222	Electrical cables or leads therefor, e.g. coaxial
	cables or ribbon cables
2562/223	Optical cables therefor
2562/224	Cables for conducting fluids therefor
2562/225	Connectors or couplings
2562/226	comprising means for identifying the
	connector, e.g. to prevent incorrect connection
	to socket
2562/227	Sensors with electrical connectors
2562/228	Sensors with optical connectors
2562/24	Hygienic packaging for medical sensors;
	Maintaining apparatus for sensor hygiene
2562/242	Packaging, i.e. for packaging the sensor or
	apparatus before use
2562/245	Means for cleaning the sensor in-situ or during
	use, e.g. hygienic wipes
2562/247	Hygienic covers, i.e. for covering the sensor or
	apparatus during use

2576/00	Medical imaging apparatus involving image		
	processing or analysis (A61B 1/00009, A61B 6/52		
	and A61B 8/52 take precedence; image processing per		
	se G06T; details of algorithms for analysing medical		
	images <u>G06T 7/0012</u>)		
2576/02	specially adapted for a particular organ or body part		
2576/023	for the heart		
2576/026	• • for the brain		