Aspiration forceps
Oval spoonshaped mouth with prominent spike

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Article no.</th>
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<tr>
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<td>1,8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>180</td>
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We reserve the right to make technical changes and to deviate from the depicted images.

Lymph node biopsy forceps „Model Ruhrlandklinik Essen“ oval spoonshaped mouth with prominent spike. The lymph node aspiration forceps was developed to collect samples from much larger parabronchial lymph nodes.

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Phone +49 2803 9120-0 | Fax +49 2803 8113 | E-Mail info@mtw-endoskopie.com | www.mtw-endoskopie.com
FIRST EXPERIENCES WITH A PROTOTYPE OF AN EUS-ASPIRATION FORCEPS

Martin Fähndrich, Marcel Sandmann, Michael Heike, Department for Interventional Endoscopy and Gastroenterology, Klinikum Dortmund

BACKGROUND:
The endosonographically guided puncture of lesions for obtaining cytological or histological material is an important diagnostic tool. In this context, a tissue sample is critical for obtaining meaningful cytology results. The aspiration puncture needles available on the market usually allow a cytodagnosis.

Modifications of these needles in the sense of the Pro-core needle or a miniaturized Tru-Cut biopsy needle should provide a higher proportion of tissue when performing a puncture. A different approach offers an aspiration forceps (prototype of MTW) with a grinded peak and a spoonshaped mouth which opens sideways to extract tissue samples.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:
We carried out a total of ten punctures with biopsies (5 submucous RF, 2 pancreatic cysts, 3 paragastal/paraesophageal LKJ). The forceps featuring a diameter of 2 to 3 mm was endosonographically clearly visible and could be transmurally put forward in the respective lesion. Limitations resulted from the hitherto structurally limited maximum puncture depth of 2 cm.

In rough lesions, the positioning and the opening of the mouth was much more difficult. Lymph nodes and pancreatic cysts could be punctured very well and tissue samples could be collected from them. The procedures were performed under antibiotic protection. Complications did not occur.

Due to the method of material extraction, especially from the pancreatic cyst wall and the lymph nodes, the EUS aspiration forceps of MTW provides more meaningful tissue samples than the conventional EUS-fine needle aspiration.

Oval spoonshaped mouth with prominent spike

ASPIRATION FORCEPS

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