

## PROCEDURE BASICS

*"What a supply chain executive needs to know on one page"*

### Endomechanical Devices

Endomechanical devices are those used to assist during laparoscopic surgeries in the abdomen. These are surgeries on the torso and exclude anything dealing with the heart, large vessels in the abdomen, or orthopedics. Generally, they assist in removing, attaching, or joining organs or parts of the abdomen. The use

of endoscopic devices along with visualization has allowed surgeons to use keyholes to access the vital organs, allowing faster recovery, reduced trauma, and post-operative complications for open procedures. This has resulted in lower lengths of stay, improved outcomes, and improved efficiency for these procedures. For example, a gall bladder removal through an open incision would involve a length of stay of several weeks in the 1970s and 1980s; with endoscopic tools, an incision of less than an inch near the belly-

button has allowed the procedure to be performed in a hospital outpatient department or ambulatory surgery centers.

Endoscopic surgeries are those in which the patient's own orifices are used to access the organs to be treated. Examples include colonoscopies, endoscopies, or bronchoscopies.

Laparoscopic, or minimally invasive surgery, requires incision(s) to be made into the patient in order to access the

organs. The incisions will then include placing a trocar which cuts into the abdomen, inflating the abdomen, and then placing instruments through the trocar. These instruments include those for resecting or removing tissue, cauterizing, applying sutures, clips, or staples. A separate port is used to place a

camera (endoscope) and the light source needed to allow visualization of the internal structures.

Many general surgeries are performed laparoscopically including OB-GYN surgeries, appendectomies, gall bladder removals, hernia repairs, resections of internal organs.

The trend in these surgeries is to become less and less invasive with fewer and smaller incisions. The open procedures of the 1970s and 1980s were replaced by laparoscopic procedures, and now the trend is towards the use of "SILS" (single incision

laparoscopic surgery), which only requires a single incision to place all the instruments needed for the surgery.

Included in the category are hemostatic clips, staplers and staples, trocars, ports, certain retractors and sutures. Clips are used to stem blood loss and close off vessels during surgery. Staplers are used to permanently connect internal structures. The applicators and staplers access the surgery site through the trocar.



# ENDOMECHANICAL DEVICES

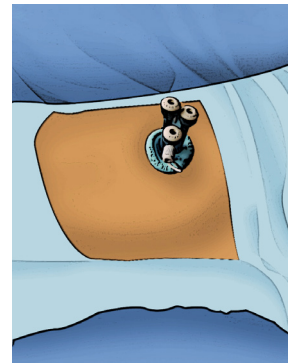
## Trocars

Trocars are the devices that make the hole in the patient. Trocars are either “bladed” or “bladeless,” the latter using an alternative access to the abdomen. The “SILS” procedures often used a device to combine smaller trocars into a single port into the abdomen.

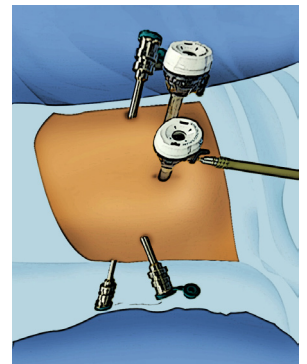
Ethicon Endopath Xcel Trocars



Blunt Tip    Dilating Tip    Bladeless



Single Incision (SILS) Port



Trocar Placement

## Staplers

The stapling devices allow the surgeon to internally staple organs or parts of organs together. Many are specifically designed for specific organs or surgeries. For example, the GIA sold by Covidien, among others, is designed to allow the anastomosis (reconnecting) of the small intestine. Although most staplers are designed for single use, the ones provided by Intuitive Surgical (i.e. the Da Vinci) are designed to be reusable. Staplers will also provide for “reloading” the devices with additional staples as the need arises. This requires removing the stapler from the abdomen, placing in additional staples, and then reinserting the stapler.



Ethicon  
Echelon Flex Endopath Stapler



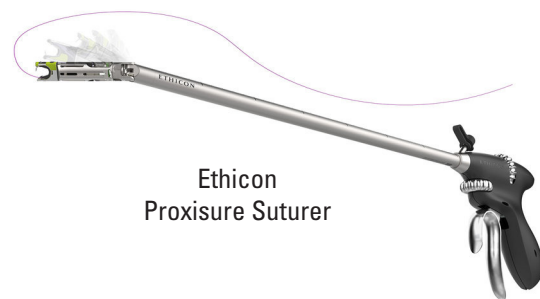
daVinci  
Stapler 45



Evomed  
Disposable Circular Stapler

## Needles and Sutures

Suturing devices are often used for procedures for which staples are not necessary. Like stapling devices, they may be reloaded as necessary. Suturing internal structures with endomechanical instruments is similar to tying your shoe with chopsticks, and surgeons spend a great deal of effort in perfecting this skill.



Ethicon  
Proxisure Suture

## Clip Appliers

Ligation clips are used to stop bleeding during the surgery or to close off drainage areas. For example, a ligation clip is applied after an appendectomy to the part of the intestine where the appendix is removed from. Special clips may be used in bariatric surgery (“lap-bands”) to apply to the stomach area.



Ethicon  
Ligamax 5 Clip Applier

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