

FlushKnife **BTs**

FlushKnife **Ns**

Increased suction capability  
Improved Maneuverability

**BTs**

**Ns**



FlushKnife BT-S



FlushKnife N-S



Marking



Incision



Dissection

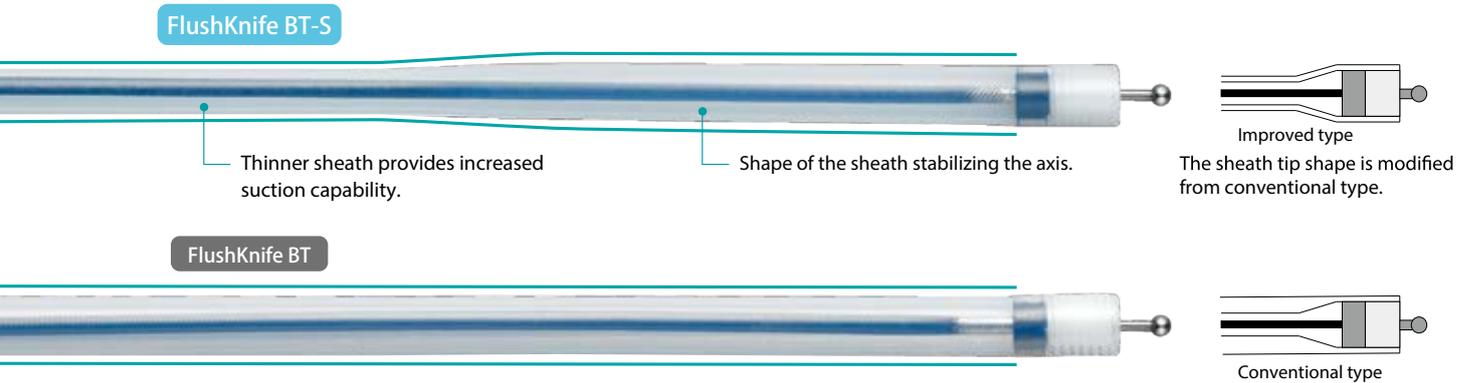


Coagulation



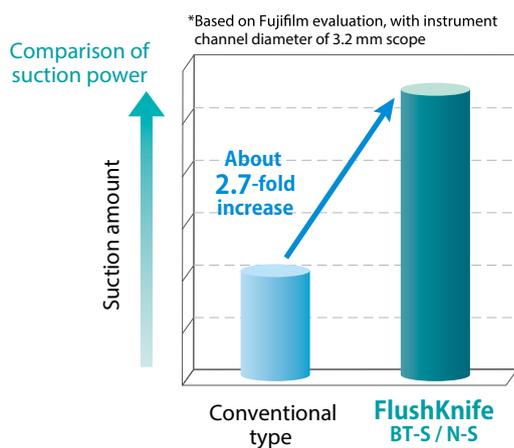
Water jet

# FlushKnife with thinner sheath supports more efficient procedures.



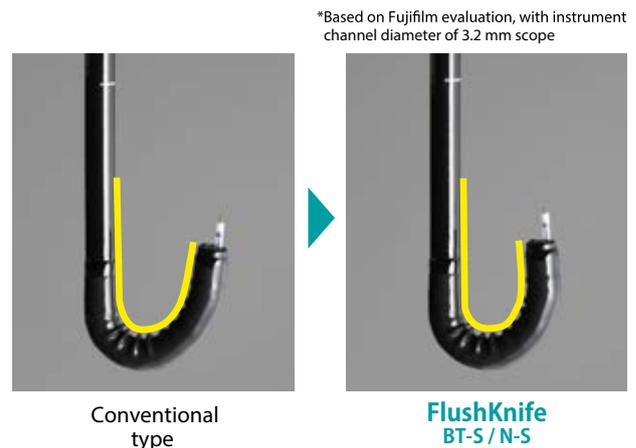
## POINT 1 Increased suction capability

With thinner sheath, the space between the instrument channel and FlushKnife is enlarged. It enables increased suction performance while stabilizing the sheath.



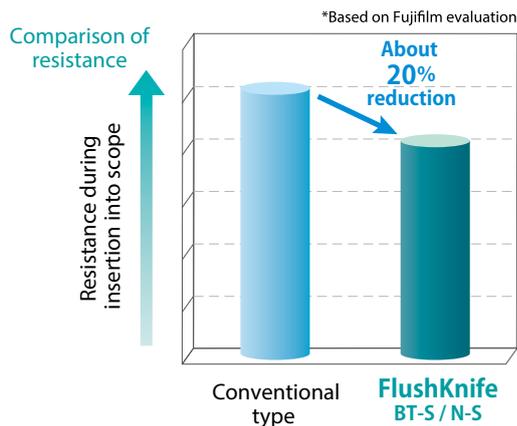
## POINT 2 Smaller bending radius

By adopting thinner sheath and more flexible material, slim type FlushKnife is capable of bending more acutely.



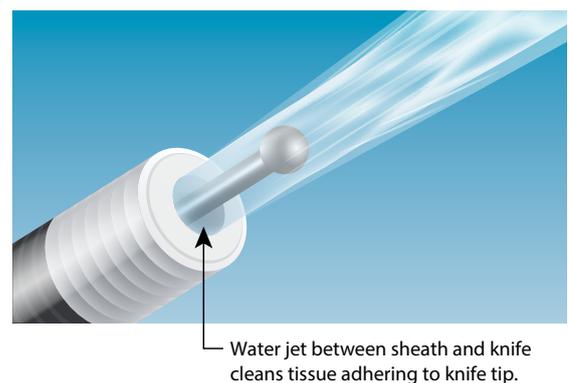
## POINT 3 Smoother scope insertion

Resistance during scope insertions is reduced by enhanced flexibility and thinner sheath. Less kinking is likely to reduce stress on physicians.



## POINT 4 Effective water jet function

Even with thinner sheath, water jet function is same as conventional type, and the knife maintains its sharpness throughout the procedure.



POINT 5

## Tip design to enhance ESD efficiency

### Design of knife

#### FlushKnife BTs

FlushKnife BT-S has a ball tip, which produces good traction, enabling the target tissue to be dissected smoothly. The ball tip touches wider range of tissue and supports effective coagulation.



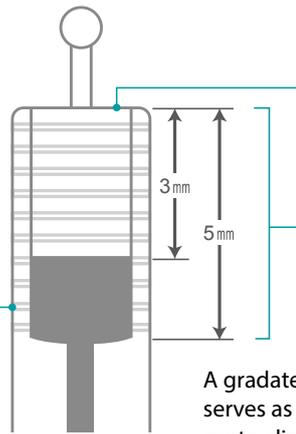
#### FlushKnife Ns

FlushKnife N-S has a slim needle-shaped tip. It provides stronger dissection capability by high current density and enables sharp marking.

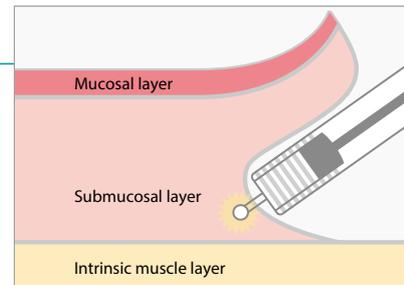


### Tip of sheath

Ceramic tip used for sheath prevents from axis moving during the procedure.



A graduated indicator serves as the guide for protruding length.

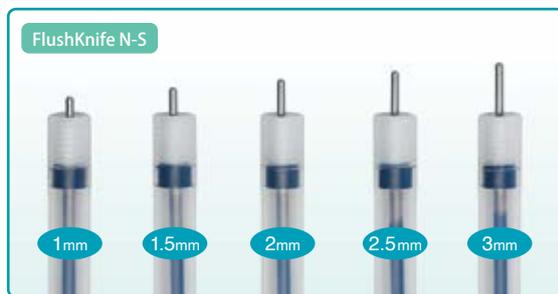


The distal end of sheath functions as a stopper and prevents damage to deep tissue during dissection.

\*This illustration shows FlushKnife BT-S. The specification of sheath tip is common to both BT-S and N-S.

### Product lineup

More efficient treatment is achieved by selecting suitable model for each lesion.



POINT 6

## 2000mm and 2300mm working length

Two types of working length allow combination with a variety of endoscopes. It supports ample distance between physician and assistant.

POINT 7

## Easier identification

The handle inscribed with "S" helps medical staffs to identify this model from others.





		DK2620J			
Identifier		-B15S-	-B20S-	-B25S-	-B30S-
Slitter portion length		1.5mm	2.0mm	2.5mm	3.0mm
Sheath color		Green	Blue	Yellow	Black
Working length*		2,000mm			
Maximum diameter of insertion portion		2.7mm			
Instrument channel diameter of compatible endoscope*		2.8mm or more			
Packaging unit		1/pack			

⊗ Do not re-use / Single patient use only

Product name: Diathermic Slitter DK2620J (Identifier: -B15S- / -B20S- / -B25S- / -B30S-)

GMDN: 61875

Generic name: Endoscopic electro-surgical electrode, monopolar, single-use



		DK2620J				
Identifier		-N10S-	-N15S-	-N20S-	-N25S-	-N30S-
Slitter portion length		1.0mm	1.5mm	2.0mm	2.5mm	3.0mm
Sheath color		White	Green	Blue	Yellow	Black
Working length*		2,000mm				
Maximum diameter of insertion portion		2.7mm				
Instrument channel diameter of compatible endoscope*		2.8mm or more				
Packaging unit		1/pack				

⊗ Do not re-use / Single patient use only

Product name: Diathermic Slitter DK2620J (Identifier: -N10S- / -N15S- / -N20S- / -N25S- / -N30S-)

GMDN: 61875

Generic name: Endoscopic electro-surgical electrode, monopolar, single-use

\* It is not guaranteed that the equipment chosen only based on the working length and the instrument channel diameter of the endoscope above is compatible.

**Related Equipment** — for safer and more secure ESD procedures.

**ST Hood Series**



DH-28GR



DH-29CR



DH-30CR

	DH-28GR	DH-29CR	DH-30CR
Outer diameter	11.8mm	13.0mm	14.8mm
Distance from the endoscope tip		7.0mm	
Innner diameter of distal end		8.0mm	
Drain		2	
Guide ditch		Without	
Packaging unit		5/pack	

⊗ Do not re-use / Single patient use only

Product name: Hood

GMDN: 58841

Generic name: Endoscope tissue removal cap