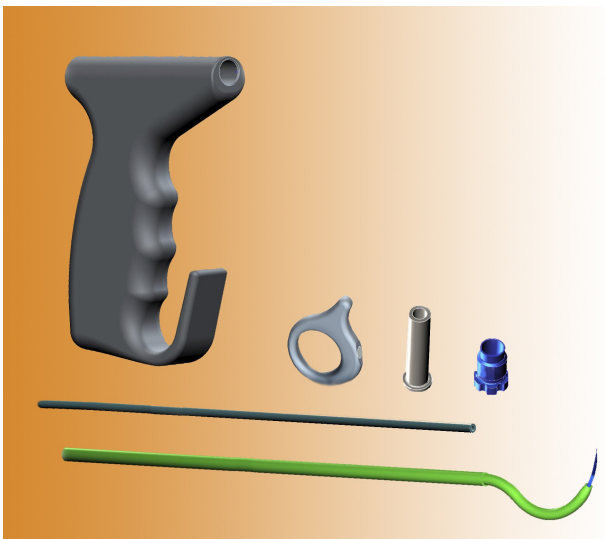


Endolaryngeal Thread Guide Instrument

ETGI

A New Thread Guide Instrument for Endoscopic Arytenoid Lateropexy

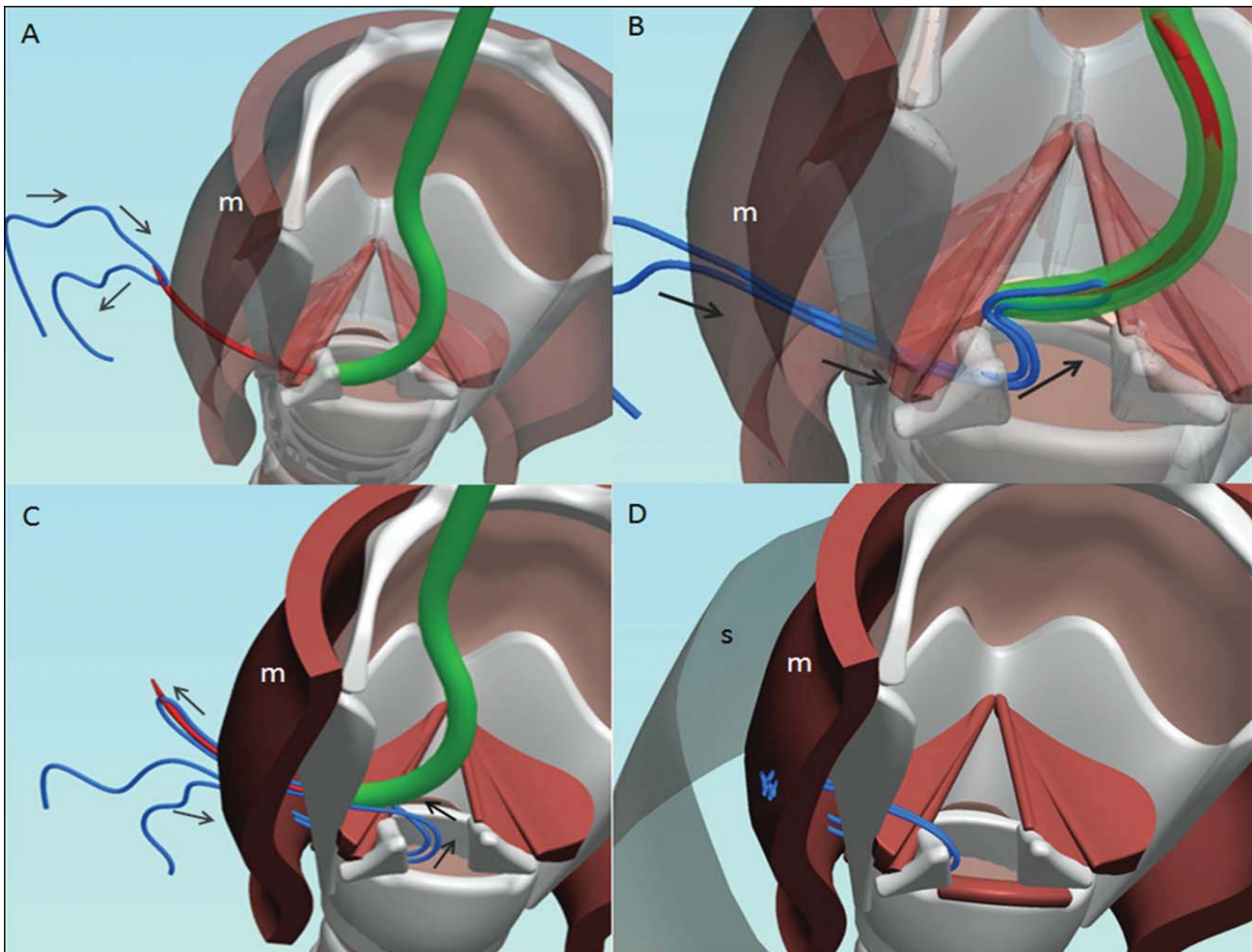
EAL as a primary treatment might serve as a minimally invasive, effective, dynamic solution for most cases of BVCI. ETGI is specifically designed for this method, therefore it can facilitate this procedure. The simplicity of the intervention, the large degree of reversibility, the easily detectable laryngeal function recovery, and the good long-term results, might simplify the management of these patients with usually iatrogenic etiology.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

The principle of the endolaryngeal thread guide instrument (ETGI) is the utilization of a built-in, movable curved blade with a hole at its tip, allowing a suture thread to be guided in and out between the exterior surface of the neck and the internal laryngeal cavity. The stem of the instrument is a rigid steel pipe, curved at its distal, blade-holding end, created to fit into midsized, closed laryngoscopes. The second component is a rod, largely cased within the steel pipe stem. At the uncased proximal end of the rod is a freely rotating finger clip. At the distal end of the rod is the curved blade, appropriately designed to fit the curvature of its stem casing. The connection between the blade and the rod is fixed but flexible, ensuring forceful blade movement on exit and re-entry of the curved stem end. The pull and push of the finger clip (with the thumb) causes the in-and-out blade movement from the stem end. At rest, the blade is inside the curved stem end. The third component of the instrument is the ergonomic handle, which also serves as a shaft to hold the instrument in a straight position. The steel stem of the instrument is fixed to the handle with a clamping screw after turning it to the desired direction. The structural rigidity of the ETGI ensures easy penetration through the thyroid cartilage. The device has the approval of the Hungarian Health Care Institute.

Endolaryngeal Thread Guide Instrument



Schematic drawing of the procedure. The skin (s) is illustrated only on the last picture to achieve better visualization. Arrows indicate the direction of the thread guiding. (m) = sternohyoid muscle.



The set contains:

- instrument
- external pipe (female)
- external pipe (infant)
- sabre-shaped scyt (left, right)
- 2 blades of each size (adult, female, infant)