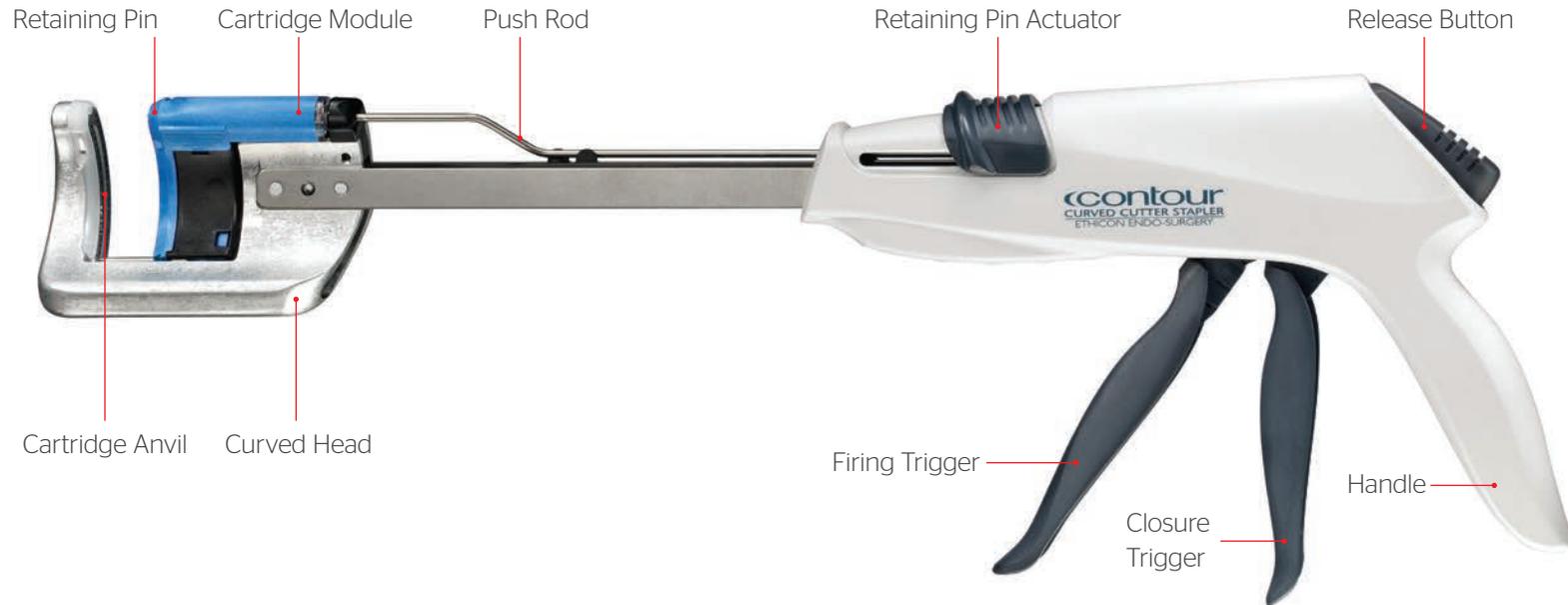


CONTOUR[®] Curved Cutter Stapler

Optimal Device Performance



Device Code	Reload Code	Tissue	Reload Color	Closed Staple Height
CS40B	CR40B	Standard	Blue	1.5mm
CS40G	CR40G	Thick	Green	2.0mm

Cartridge selection

- Pre-operative radiotherapy may result in changes to tissue characteristics. These changes may, for example, cause the tissue thickness to exceed the indicated range for the selected staple height.
- Careful consideration should be given to any presurgical treatment the patient may have undergone, which may require alterations to surgical technique or alternative surgical procedures.

CONTOUR® Curved Cutter Stapler

Device placement to enable proper staple formation

Make sure tissue to be stapled is properly positioned in the jaws of the device before stapling. Bunching, stretching or uneven loading of tissue could result in leakage, lack of hemostasis or disruption of staple line (**photo series A**).

Photo series A – bunching



To prevent bunching, stretching or uneven loading, multiple firings may be used to complete a single transection (**photo series B**). If the closure trigger is difficult to lock, reposition the instrument and take a smaller amount of tissue. Attempting to force the trigger to complete the closing stroke with too much tissue or thickened tissue may result in poor staple formation and/or compromised staple line integrity with possible leakage or disruption. In addition, instrument damage or failure may result.

The instrument may be reloaded five times for a maximum of six firings per instrument during a single procedure. Some situations may use multiple firings during a single transection (**photo series B**).

Photo series B – multiple firings

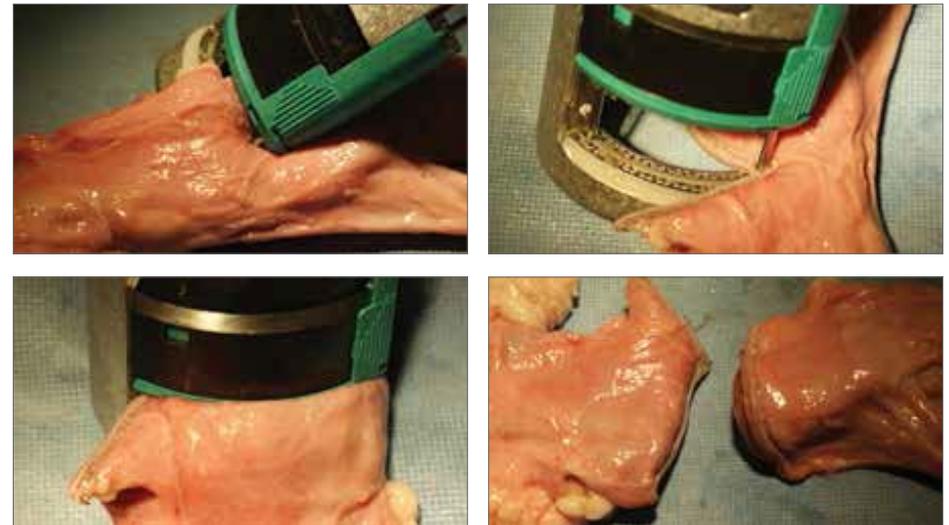


Photo C – retaining pin



* Note: Any tissue covering the hole in the anvil will be pierced by the retaining pin. The staple line extends beyond the retaining pin and the knife extends to the pin, supporting multiple firings if required (**photo C**).