

**THE BLOOD-SUCKING
CAN BE PREVENTED.**

**WHY REPLACE YOUR KERRISONS?
FIX THEM INSTEAD !**

Commonly asked questions

• **What about liability?**

Funnell Instruments has carried manufacturing liability policies and registered with the FDA. Funnell Instruments warranties the work will not affect the performance of the instrument.

• **What will this cost?**

Basic price: \$200.00

• **How does this work?**

Read on...



Contact us today for
service availability

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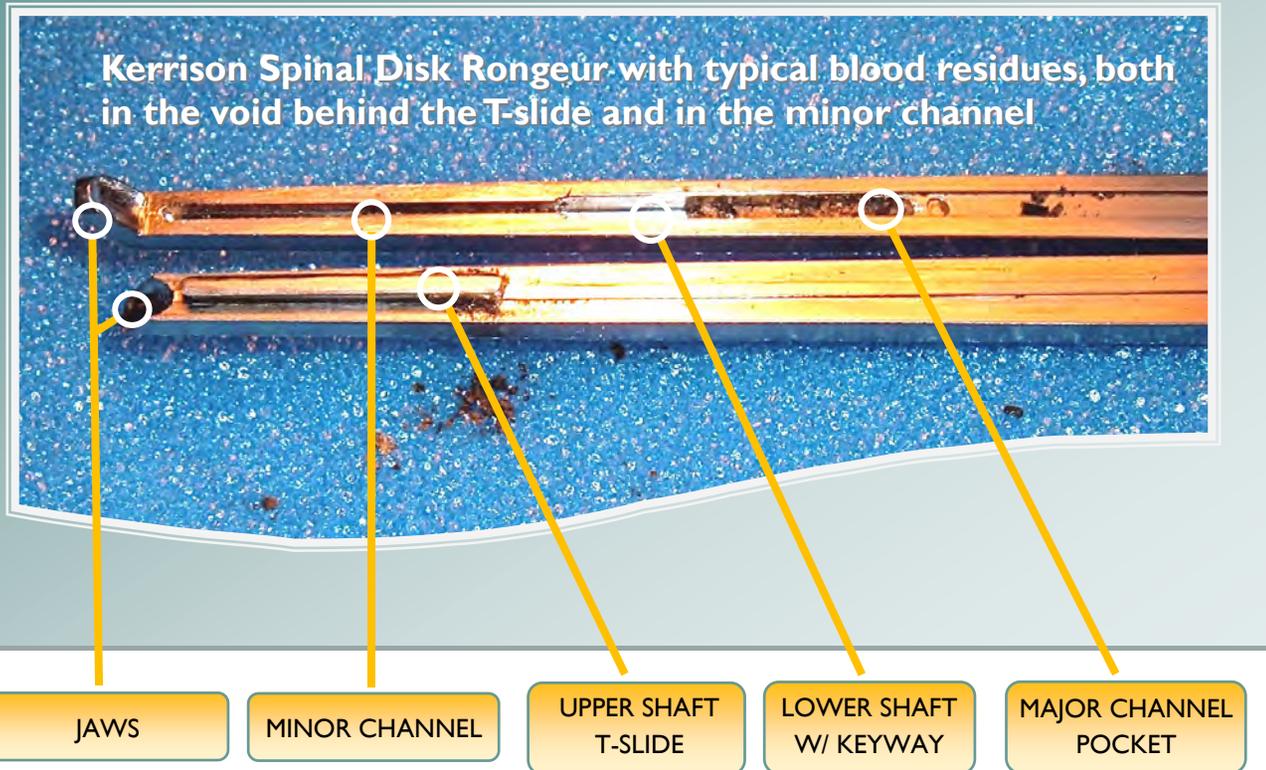
**KERRISON
RESCUEsm SERVICE**

U.S. Patent No. 9,089,345



**Even take-apart Kerrisons
still aspirate blood**

DEBRIS “HAPPENS”, BUT IS THIS NECESSARY? WHY DOES IT HAPPEN?

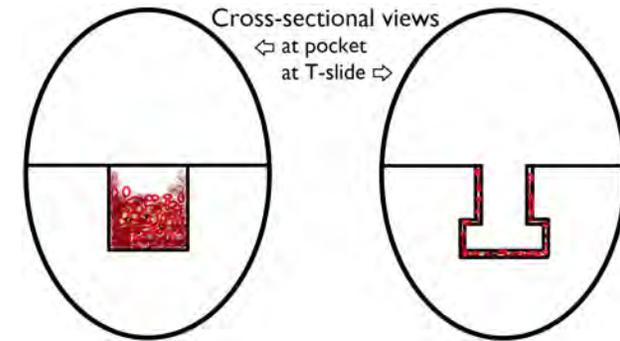


WHY IT HAPPENS

The culprit is a pocket behind the minor channel. Here is where, during assembly, the elongated T-slide on the upper shaft (named for its T-shaped cross-section) can fit into the lower shaft. Once moved into its normal operating position inside the minor channel, the upper shaft is tightly attached and kept in line with the lower by the overlap between the cross-bar and the upper margins of the minor channel. The void left behind the T-slide after assembly—the pocket—is expanded with every stroke of the jaws moving from open to closed, thus creating a vacuum that, in a surgical wound, is aggravated by viscous liquids sealing all the closely-fitting parts. Since the vacuum is able to be relieved only through the spaces under and around the T-slide, this instrument literally sucks in blood and debris until the pocket is filled.

Before Kerrison Rescuesm Service

Just as the pistons of an auto engine draw in the fuel air mixture for combustion, the reciprocating motion of the T-slide draws in blood from patient after patient with nowhere to go... except into the next patient.



After Kerrison Rescuesm Service

By maintaining free passage of air to the major channel, the Funnell vent prevents the build-up of a pressure differential between the internal chamber and the atmosphere. The vented Kerrison CANNOT aspirate blood.

Blood that may run into the instrument will as freely be washed out in the decontamination room. The same manual syringe used for flushing — e.g. laparoscopic — instruments will forcibly eject any debris by washing the channel from left to right & from right to left. Both washer-sterilizer detergents and the autoclave steam easily contact internal surfaces without taking instruments apart.

