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1. Esophagus stent

1.1 Covered esophagus stent

Usage :

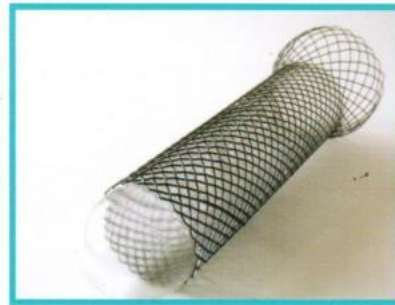
Be used to dilate the esophagus, cardia and anastomotic stoma stenosis and plug esophageal fistula.

Characteristics:

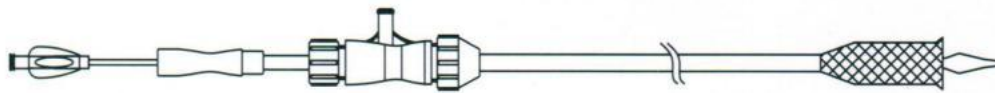
- The stent will engender a continued gentle radial tensile force, acting on the inner wall of esophageal to expand the stenosis gradually and rebuilt the unobstructed passage.
- The covered structure effectively avoids the tumor tissue ingrowth ,reducing the possibility of second stenosis.
- Lasso in the near-end of the stent , easy to be recycled.
- Anti-reflux stents can be chosen to effectively restrain the gastroesophageal reflux disease.

Product show:





Introducer system sketch:



(OTW)

Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Middle/end (mm)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
16	16/24	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
18	18/26	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
20	20/28	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
22	22/28	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700

As to the covering ways, please refer to the “covering instruction of esophagus stent”

1.2 Umbrella gastric fistula stent

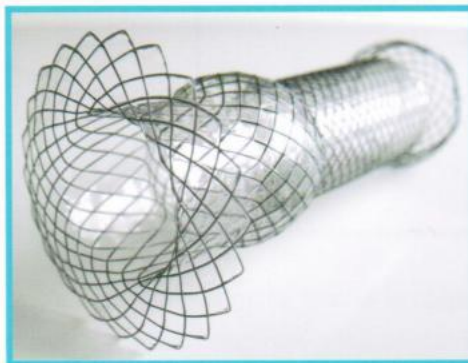
Usage:

Be used to treat esophagus stomach fistula.

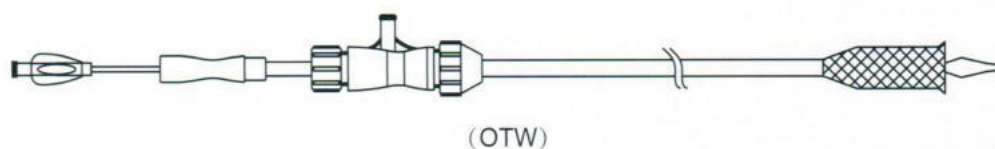
Characteristics:

- Special umbrella structure design solves the traditional treat problem of esophagus stomach fistula .
- Continued gentle radial tensile force effectively dilates the stenosis ,reducing patients 'discomfort .
- The covered structure effectively avoids the tumor tissue ingrowth ,reducing the possibility of second stenosis.
- Lasso in the near-end of the stent easy to be recycled .
- The stent is clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate .

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Middle/near-end/far-end (mm)	Length (mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
18	18/26/45	60/80/100/120	24Fr × 700
20	20/26/45	60/80/100/120	24Fr × 700

1.3 Covered segmented esophagus stent

Usage:

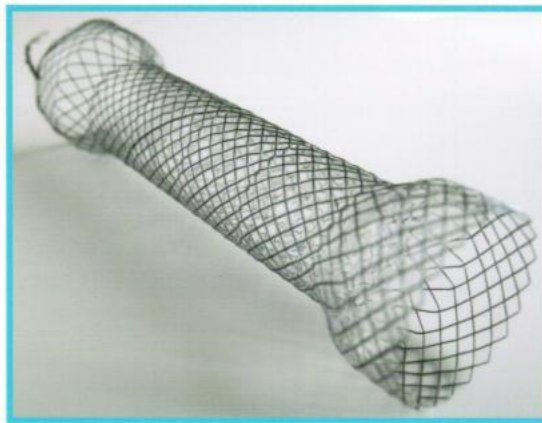
Be used to dilate the esophagus、cardia and anastomotic stoma stenosis and Plug esophageal fistula.

Characteristics:

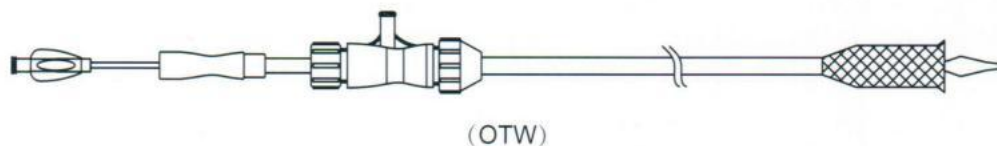
- The stent will engender a continued gentle radial tensile force,acting on the inner wall of esophageal to expand the stenosis gradually and rebuilt the unobstructed passage.
- The covered structure effectively avoids the tumor tissue ingrowth ,reducing the possibility of second stenosis.

- Lasso in the near-end of the stent, easy to be recycled
- Anti-reflux stents can be chosen to effectively restrain the gastroesophageal reflux disease .

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:









Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Port diameter Middle/end (mm)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
16	16/24	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
18	18/26	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
20	20/28	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700
22	22/28	60/80/100/120/140	24Fr × 700

Covering instruction of esophagus stent









Conventional covering pattern

- a. Uncovered
- b. Ma (partially covered)
- c. Mb (partially covered)
- d. Mc (fully covered)

Ma	Mb	Mc
		
		

We also can offer follow customized covering pattern service :

- e. Md (partially covered)
- f. Me (partially covered)
- g. Mf (partially covered)
- h. Mg (partially covered)

Md	Me	Mf	Mg
			
			

Remark:

Gridding parts in the pictures means covered parts.

2. Biliary stent

2.1 Conventional biliary stent

Usage:

Be used to ameliorate the pain caused by biliary stricture and obstruction.

Characteristics:

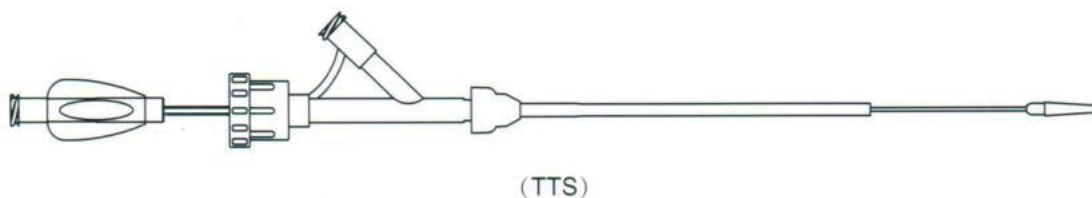
- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reducing the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- Re-positioned introducer system (When releasing less than two-thirds of the length, Stents can be pulled into the introducer system to be re-positioned. Separately meets the under endoscope look and image placement and release)

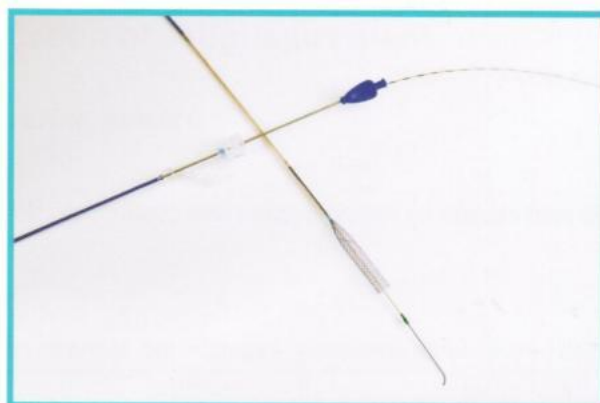
Choose the metal mesh grid introducer system. Observe working condition clearly under endoscope. Positioning is more accurate.

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:





Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
6	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 500 (PTCD introducer system)
8	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 500 (PTCD introducer system)
10	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 500 (PTCD introducer system)
6	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
8	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
10	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
6	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system)
8	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system)
10	40/50/60/70/80/90/100	8.5Fr/9Fr× 1850 (ERCP introducer system)

3. Intestinal stent

3.1 Pylorus stent

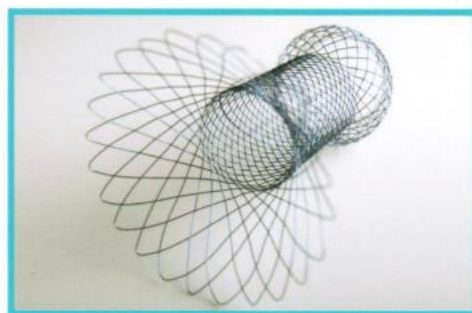
Usage:

Used for malignant lesions caused by gastric outlet stenosis or obstruction, suitable for ministry of pyloric stenosis .

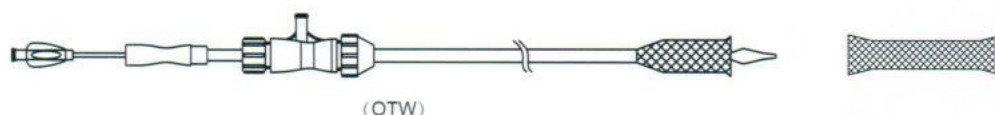
Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reducing the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- Conform to the pylorus of physiological anatomy port design

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Port diameter (middle/near-end)	Length (mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)	Head end shape
18	18/45	60/80	18Fr× 1350	Single ball-single horn
20	20/45	60/80	18Fr× 1350	

3.2 Duodenal stent (OTW/TTS)

Usage:

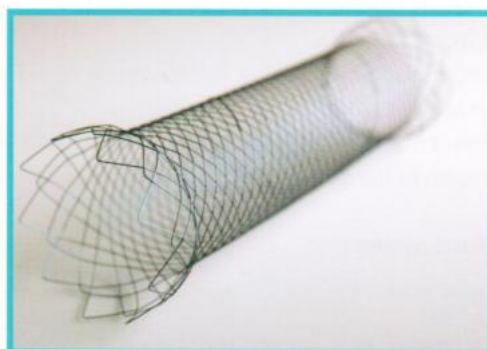
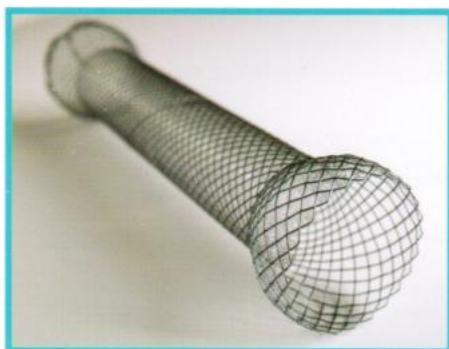
Used for duodenal stenosis or obstruction caused by malignant lesions

Characteristics:

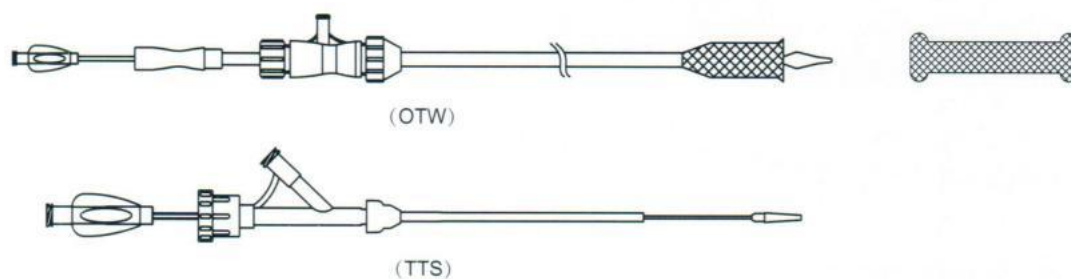
- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expand the stenosis, reduce the patients' discomfort.

- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- Excellent flexibility, physiological bending conforms to the duodenum.

Product show:



Introducer system sketch :



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Port diameter (middle/near-end)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
18	18/25	60/80/100/120	18Fr× 1350 (OTW)
20	20/25	60/80/100/120	18Fr× 1350 (OTW)
18	18/25	60/80/100	10Fr× 1850 (TTS) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
20	20/25	60/80/100	10Fr× 1850 (TTS) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside

3.3 Colon stent (OTW/TTS)

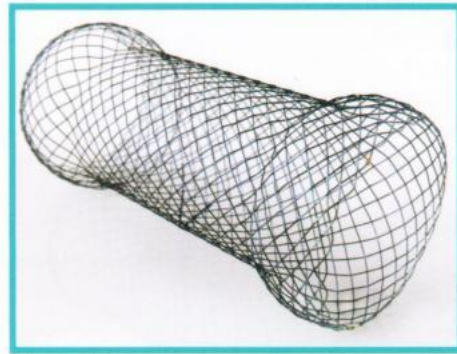
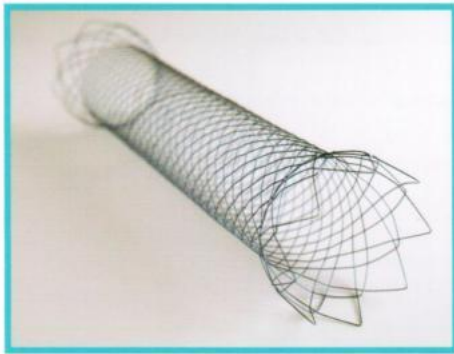
Usage:

Used to treat colon narrow or obstruction caused by malignant lesions.

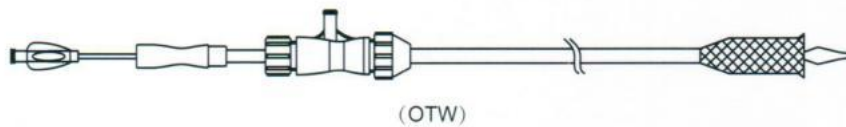
Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reduce the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- Spherical structure design, reduces the stimulation, not easy to shift.

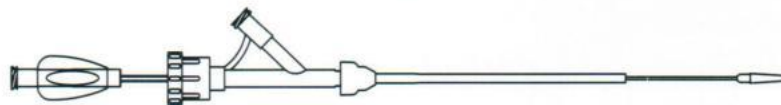
Product show:



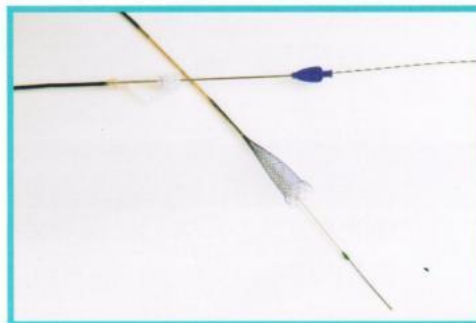
Introducer system sketch :



(OTW)



(TTS)



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Port diameter (middle/near-end)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
20	20/26	60/80/100	10Fr× 2400 (TTS) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
25	25/30	60/80/100	10Fr× 2400 (TTS) PTFE pipe with stainless steel mesh grid inside
28	28/36	60/80/100	24Fr× 1000 (OTW)
30	30/36	60/80/100	24Fr× 1000 (OTW)

3.4 Rectum stent (OTW/TTS)

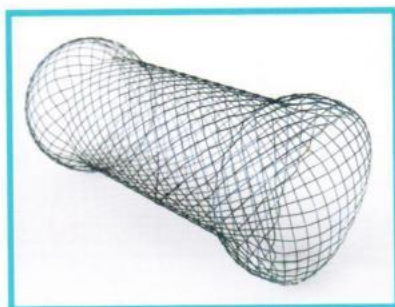
Usage:

Used to treat Rectum narrow or obstruction caused by malignant lesions.

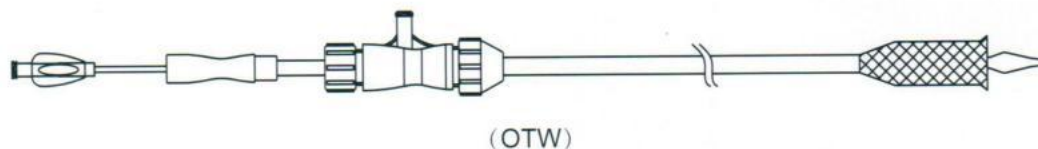
Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reducing the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- Spherical structure design, reduce the stimulation, not easy to shift.

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Port diameter (middle/near-end)	Length (mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
28	28/36	60/80/100	24Fr× 1000 (OTW)
30	30/36	60/80/100	24Fr× 1000 (OTW)

4. Trachea/Bronchus stent

4.1 Trachea/Bronchus stent

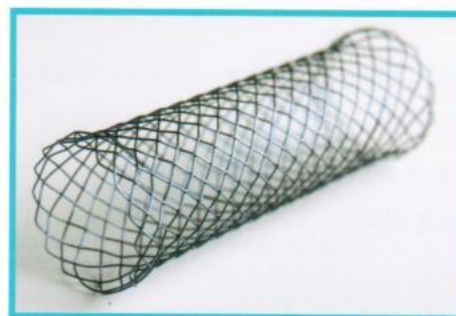
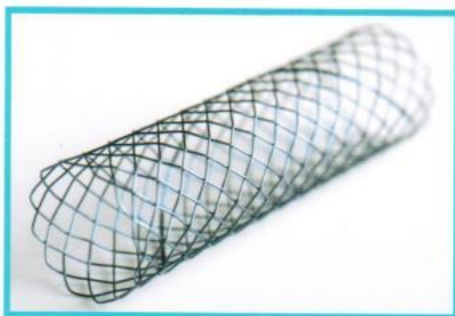
Usage:

Be used to ease of malignant lesions caused by primary tracheal and bronchial stenosis .

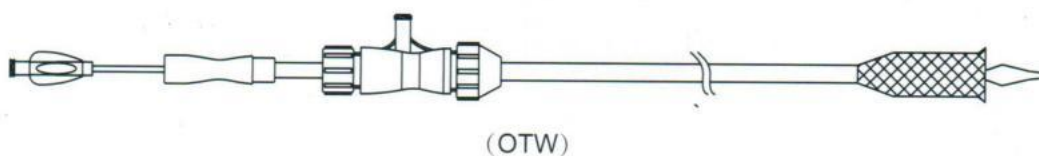
Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expand the stenosis, reduce the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Length(mm)	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
8	20/30/40/50	10.5Fr× 600/700
10	20/30/40/50/60	10.5Fr× 600/700
12	20/30/40/50/60	12Fr× 600/700
14	20/30/40/50/60	12Fr× 600/700
16	30/40/50/60/70/80	18Fr× 600/700
18	30/40/50/60/70/80	18Fr× 600/700
20	40/50/60/70/80	18Fr× 600/700
22	50/60/70/80	18Fr× 600/700

4.2 Y- Trachea/Bronchus stent**Usage:**

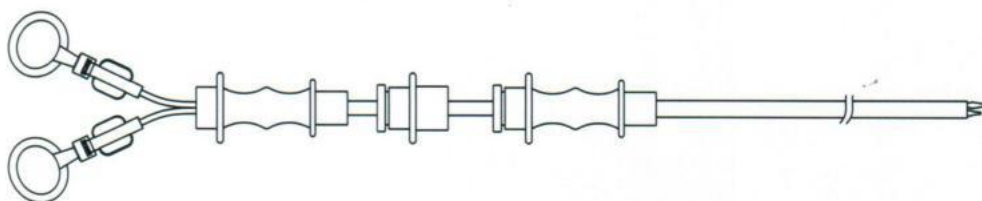
Be used to mitigate its juga trachea stenosis caused by malignant lesions .

Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reducing the patients' discomfort.
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.
- With bundled transmission mode.

Product show:

Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Length(mm)	description	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
16	40/50/60	1. Guide wire diameter of introducer system : 0.035" (0.89mm)	24r× 700
18	40/50/60	2. Regular size of left bronchus-Diameter: 12/14mm , length : 20/25/30/35mm	24r× 700
20	40/50/60	3. Regular size of right bronchus-Diameter: 12/14mm , length: 10/15/20/25mm	24r× 700
22	40/50/60		24r× 700

4.3 J- Trachea/Bronchus stent

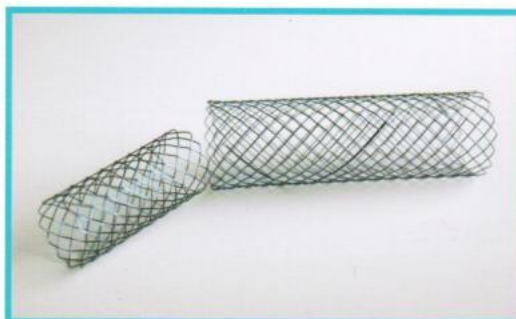
Usage :

Used to ease of malignant lesions caused by primary tracheal and bronchial stenosis .

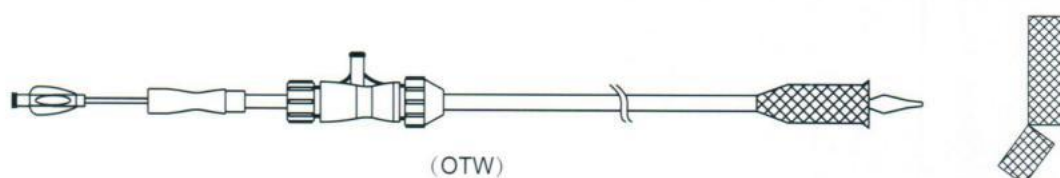
Characteristics:

- Continued gentle radial tensile force, effectively expands the stenosis, reducing the patients' discomfort.
- Full compliance with the anatomical knot of tracheal bifurcation .
- Imaging markers of the stents are clear visible under image equipment. Positioning is more accurate.

Product show:



Introducer system sketch:



Specification table:

Stent diameter (mm)	Length(mm)	Description	Specification of Introducer system (Pipe diameter Fr × effective working length mm)
18	40/50/60/70/80	1. Regular size of left bronchus— Diameter:12/14mm,Length:	push-based introducer system, 24Fr×600/700
20	40/50/60/70/80	20/25/30/35mm 2.Regular size of right bronchus— Diameter:12/14mm,	
22	40/50/60/70/80	Length:10/15/20/25mm	

Remark:

guide wire diameter of introducer system : 0.035"(0.89mm)

The digestive tract stent map

