

Endoscopic Ultrasound Aspiration Needle





Expect™ Slimline (SL)

Endoscopic Ultrasound (EUS) Aspiration Needle

The Expect Slimline (SL) Needle is an EUS-FNA needle that is indicated for four diagnostic and therapeutic indications, providing physicians with clinical options to manage their patients.

The Expect Slimline (SL) Needle is designed to sample targeted submucosal and extramural gastrointestinal lesions through the accessory channel of a curvilinear echoendoscope. It can also be used for the delivery of injectable materials (fluids) or fiducials into issue or for passage of accessory devices.

D : 01 //	19 Ga	19 Ga		
Device Selection	Flexible	Standard	22 Ga	25 Ga
Sampling of submucosal and extramural gastrointestinal lesions (fine needle aspiration)	х	x	x	x
Delivery of injectable materials (fluids)	х	x	x	
Delivery of fiducials (luer loading)	х	x	x	
Delivery of fiducials (loading via needle tip)	x	×	x	
Passage of accessory devices*	х			

Needle Size	Maximum Fiducial Outer Diameter (mm)	Maximum Fiducial Length (mm)
19 Ga Flexible and 19 Ga	0.80	10
22 Ga	0.35	10

^{*19} Ga Flexible has demonstrated to be compatible for the delivery of the Mauna Kea Cellvizio AQ-Flex[™] 19 Confocal Miniprobes[™] accessory device.

Design Feature	Intended Benefit		
Sharp needle grind	For precise targeting and sampling		
Cobalt-Chromium construction*	Provides benefits over some stainless steel alloys including greater needle hardness and excellent tensile properties to deliver:1**		
	 Superior needle penetration¹ Improved pushability and kink resistance¹ 		
	Increased resistance to needle damage or deformation after multiple passes¹		
• Echagonia nottorn	• Provides presies guidenes within the target site		



- Provides precise guidance within the target site
- Helps maintain tip visibility at all times









 Designed to improve passability

 Control ZONE™ and **Lubricomp Polymer**

• Two ergonomically defined areas designed to optimize control during actuation



Cobalt-Chromium is used for all Expect Slimline Needles except for the 19ga Flexible Needle which is made of Nitinol.

¹ Catheter and Specialty Needle Alloys, an abstract from Materials & Processes for Medical Devices Conference & Exposition, Minneapolis, MN, August 10-12, 2009.

^{**} This study compared a cobalt-chromium alloy with nanoflex and 304 stainless steels.

Expect[™] Slimline (SL) 19ga Flexible Needle

Understanding your need to obtain core material for advanced testing, we developed a 19ga needle made of Nitinol, the Expect Slimline 19ga Flexible Needle. Compared with the current Expect Slimline 19ga Cobalt-Chromium Needle, the Expect Slimline 19ga Flexible Nitinol Needle can offer flexibility and durability for increased utility in more tortuous applications and anatomies.

The Nitinol Difference

- Nitinol construction provides flexibility, passability and actuation comparable to the 22ga Expect Slimline Needle¹
- Nitinol is more resistant to needle deformation through tortuous anatomy compared to stainless steel^{1*}

Custom Needle Grind for Improved Sampling

 Sharp grind and deep needle bevel help provide precise penetration into the target area and the potential for improved tissue sampling

Highly Functional Stylet Facilitates Easy Removal and Reinsertion Same Highly Visible Echogenic Pattern

Supporting Clinical References

Histology / Using Larger Gauge Needles

Multi-Center Randomized Trial Comparing the 19ga and 25ga Needles for EUS-Guided FNA of Solid Pancreatic Mass Lesions. Affiliations: J.
Y. Bang, S. H. Magee, J. Ramesh, J. M. Trevino, S. Varadarajulu; University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama, (USA); Florida Hospital, Orlando, Florida, (USA). DDW 2013 abstract #1022.

Results/Conclusion:

72 randomized patients:	36 patients (19G)	36 (25G
On-site diagnostic sufficiency:	94.4 %	88.9%
Median FNA passes:	1	1
Histological core:	86%	33%
Technical failures:	0	2.8
Complications (%)	2.8	0

In this study, the 19G needle performed significantly better than the 25G needle for procuring core tissue in solid pancreatic mass lesions.

 EUS-Guided Core Biopsy with a Novel 19-Gauge Flexible Fine Needle Biopsy (FNB) Device: Multi-Center Experience. M. Al-Haddad et al. Affiliation: Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis, Indiana (USA); Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Springfield, Illinois (USA). DDW 2013 abstract #M01496.

Results/Conclusion:

The diagnostic yield of core biopsies using this 19ga EUS-FNB device was 90.9%, consistent with our earlier clinical experience.

Liver Biopsy Study

3. Endoscopic Ultrasound-Guided Liver Biopsy (EUS-LB) with Expect 19ga and Expect 19ga Flex: A Multicenter Experience: Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, Vol. 77, Issue 5, Supplement, Page AB375 (updated data from DDW 2013 abstract #Su1583), D. L. Diehl et al., Affiliations: Geisinger Medical Center, Winthron Hospital, University of Alabama, Dartmouth-Hitchcock, Southern Illinois Medical Center, Yale University

Results/Conclusion:

- EUS-LB was successful in achieving a pathological diagnosis in 109 of 110 cases (99%).
- EUS guided liver biopsy is a newer approach for performing liver biopsy. It is efficient and provides diagnostic tissue adequate for histological evaluation.

Does Technique Matter?

4. Randomized trial comparing fanning with standard technique for endoscopic ultrasound-quided fine needle aspiration of solid pancreatic mass lesions. J. Y. Bang, S. H. Magee, J. Ramesh, J. Trevino, S. Varadarajulu, Affiliations: University of Alabama at Birmingham. Birmingham, Alabama (USA): Florida Hospital, Orlando, Florida, USA, Endoscopy, Vol. 45, June 2013.

Results/Conclusion:

54 Patients: Cytopathology was blinded to method used.

In this study, the fanning technique was superior to the standard technique with fewer passes required to establish a diagnosis.

Standard Technique = 26 Patients Fanning Technique = 28 Patients Diagnostic Accuracy = 96.4%

Diagnostic Accuracy = 76.9%

Note: Although both cohorts required a median of 1 pass to reach a diagnosis, there was a significant difference in the total number of passes required to establish the diagnosis between the standard and fanning cohorts (median 1 [IQR 1-3] vs. 1 [IQR 1-1]; P= 0.02).

FNA vs FNB Study

Randomized trial comparing the 22-gauge aspiration and 22-gauge biopsy needles for EUS-guided sampling of solid pancreatic mass lesions. S. Varadarajulu, J.Y. Bang, J. Ramesh, J. Trevino, S.H. Magree, Affiliations: University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama (USA). GIE, Vol. 76, No. 2: 2012.

Results/Conclusion:

FNA and FNB needles are comparable in terms of diagnostic sufficiency, technical performance and safety profiles with no significant difference in yield or quality of the histologic core.

Expect[™] **Slimline** (SL) Endoscopic Ultrasound Aspiration Needle

Ordering Information

Order Number	Needle Size	Minimum Working Channel	Sheath Diameter	Packaging (color coded)	
M005 5550 0	19ga (1.10mm)	2.8mm	1.83mm	Each	
M005 5551 0	22ga (0.72mm)	2.4mm	1.65mm	Each	
M005 5552 0	25ga (0.52mm)	2.4mm	1.52mm	Each	
M005 5553 0	19ga Flexible (1.14mm)	2.8mm	1.73mm	Each	
M005 5550 1	19ga (1.10mm)	2.8mm	1.83mm	Box 5	
M005 5551 1	22ga (0.72mm)	2.4mm	1.65mm	Box 5	
M005 5552 1	25ga (0.52mm)	2.4mm	1.52mm	Box 5	
M005 5553 1	19ga Flexible (1.14mm)	2.8mm	1.73mm	Box 5	



- Packaging includes a 20cc syringe and one-way stopcock
- Working length: 137.5cm to 141.5cm, adjustable
- Needle length: 0cm to 8cm, adjustable



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Indications, contraindications, warnings and instructions for use can be found in the product labeling supplied with each device.

Caution: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.