



República Federativa do Brasil  
Ministério da Economia  
Instituto Nacional da Propriedade Industrial

**(21) BR 112016005036-3 A2**



**(22) Data do Depósito: 05/09/2014**

**(43) Data da Publicação Nacional: 07/04/2020**

**(54) Título: APARELHO PARA RESSECÇÃO DE TECIDO GUIADA POR IMAGEM AUTOMATIZADA**

**(51) Int. Cl.: A61B 17/3203.**

**(30) Prioridade Unionista:** 06/09/2013 US 61/874,849; 30/06/2014 US 62/019,305; 31/03/2014 US 61/972,730.

**(71) Depositante(es):** PROCEPT BIOROBOTICS CORPORATION.

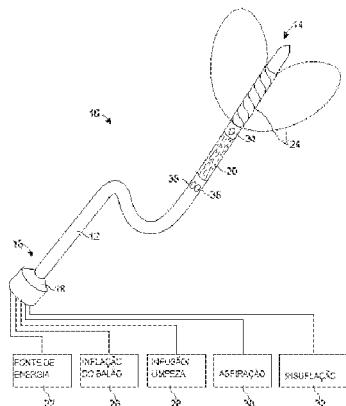
**(72) Inventor(es):** NIKOLAI ALJURI; SURAG MANTRI; LUIS BAEZ; GEORGE SURJAN; MICHAEL W. SASNETT; JONATHAN FOOTE.

**(86) Pedido PCT:** PCT US2014054412 de 05/09/2014

**(87) Publicação PCT:** WO 2015/035249 de 12/03/2015

**(85) Data da Fase Nacional:** 07/03/2016

**(57) Resumo:** Um fluxo de fluido é direcionado na direção do tecido para gerar uma pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento. O fluxo de fluido pode ser verificado de modo que a pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento chegue em diferentes locais de sobreposição. Cada uma das pluralidades de nebulosidades de derramamento pode remover uma parte do tecido. Em muitas modalidades, um aparelho para remover tecidos compreende uma fonte de fluido pressurizado, e um bocal acoplado na fonte de fluido pressurizado para liberar um fluxo de fluido, no qual o fluxo de fluido gera uma pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento.



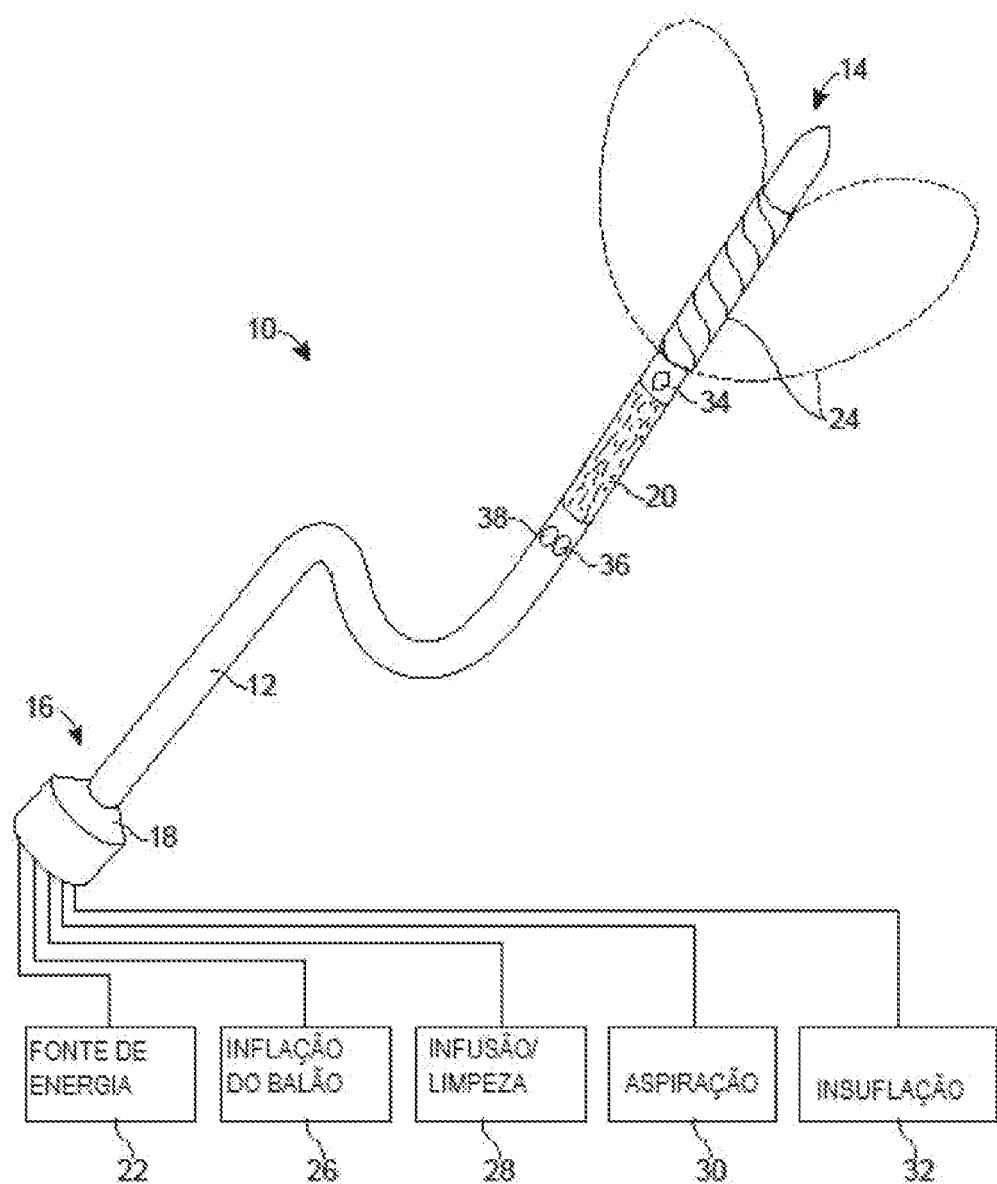


FIG. 1

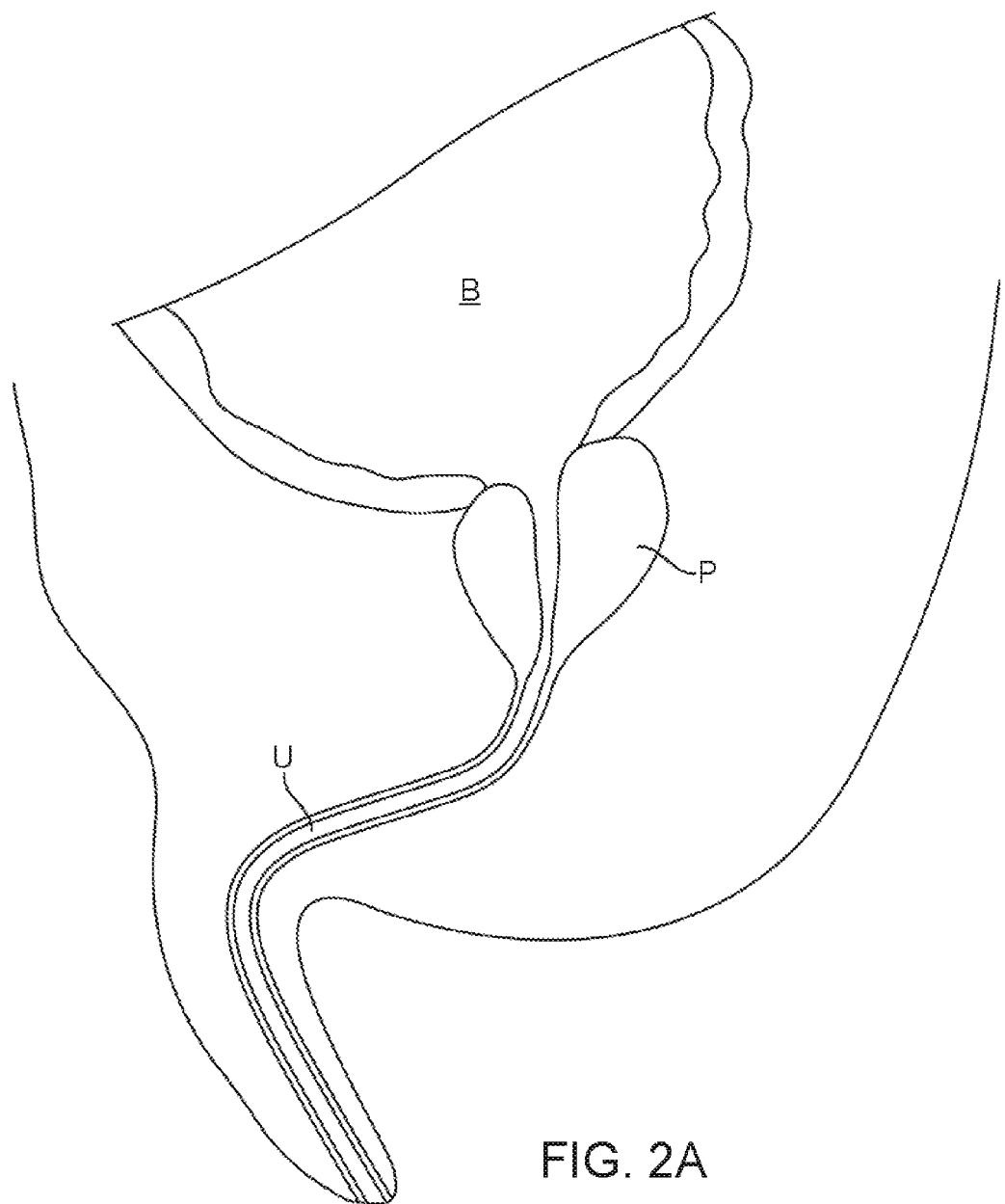
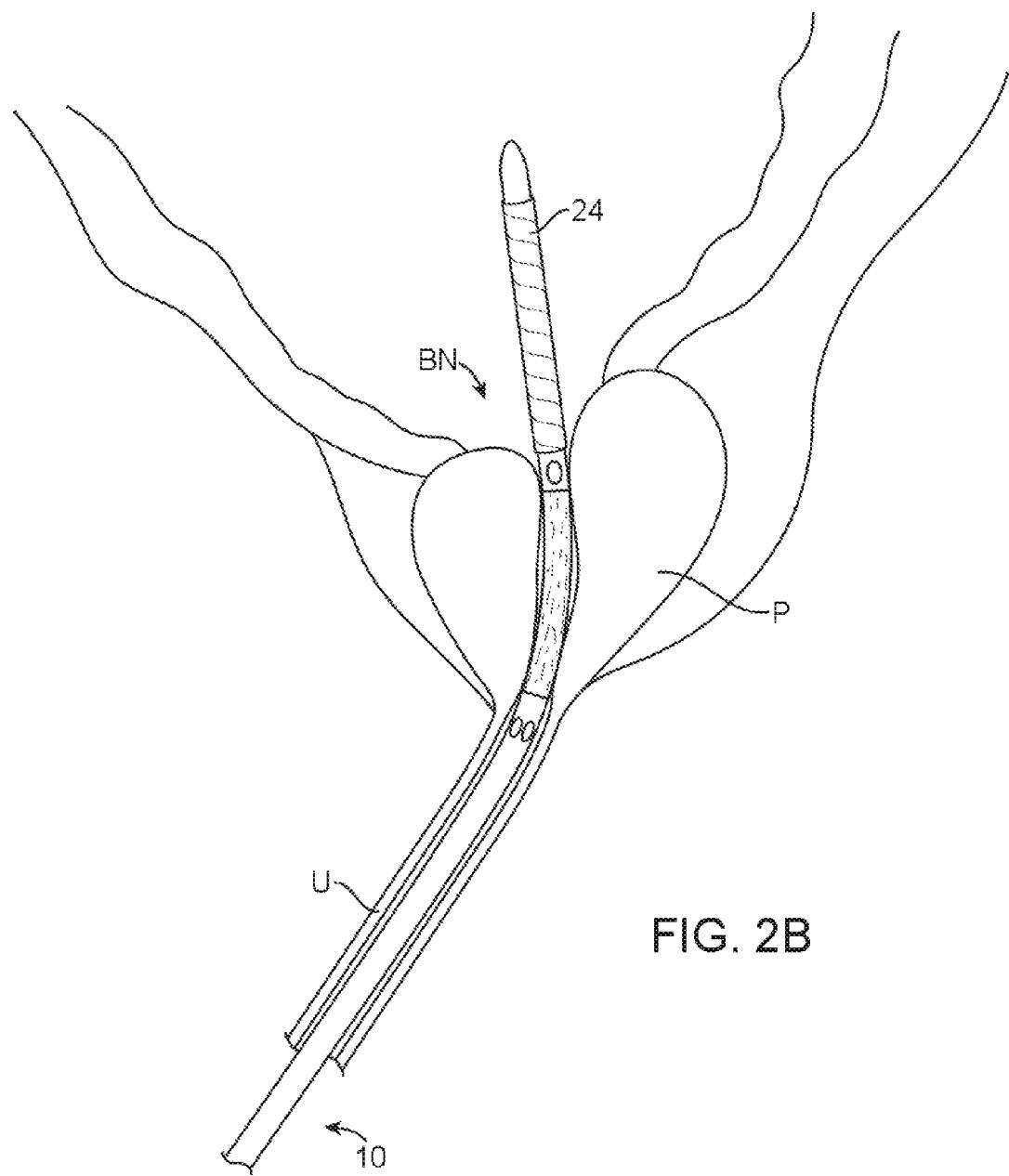
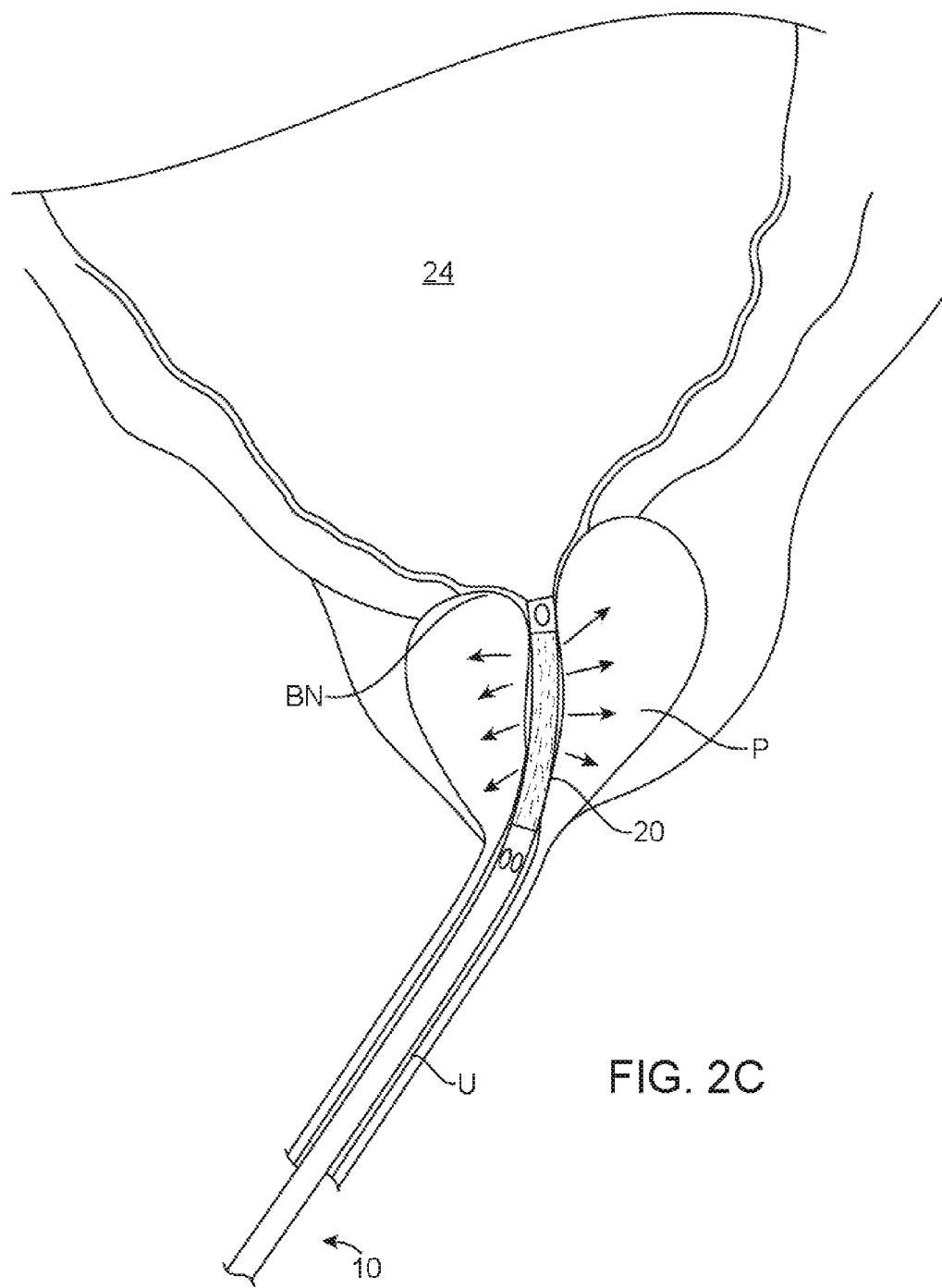


FIG. 2A





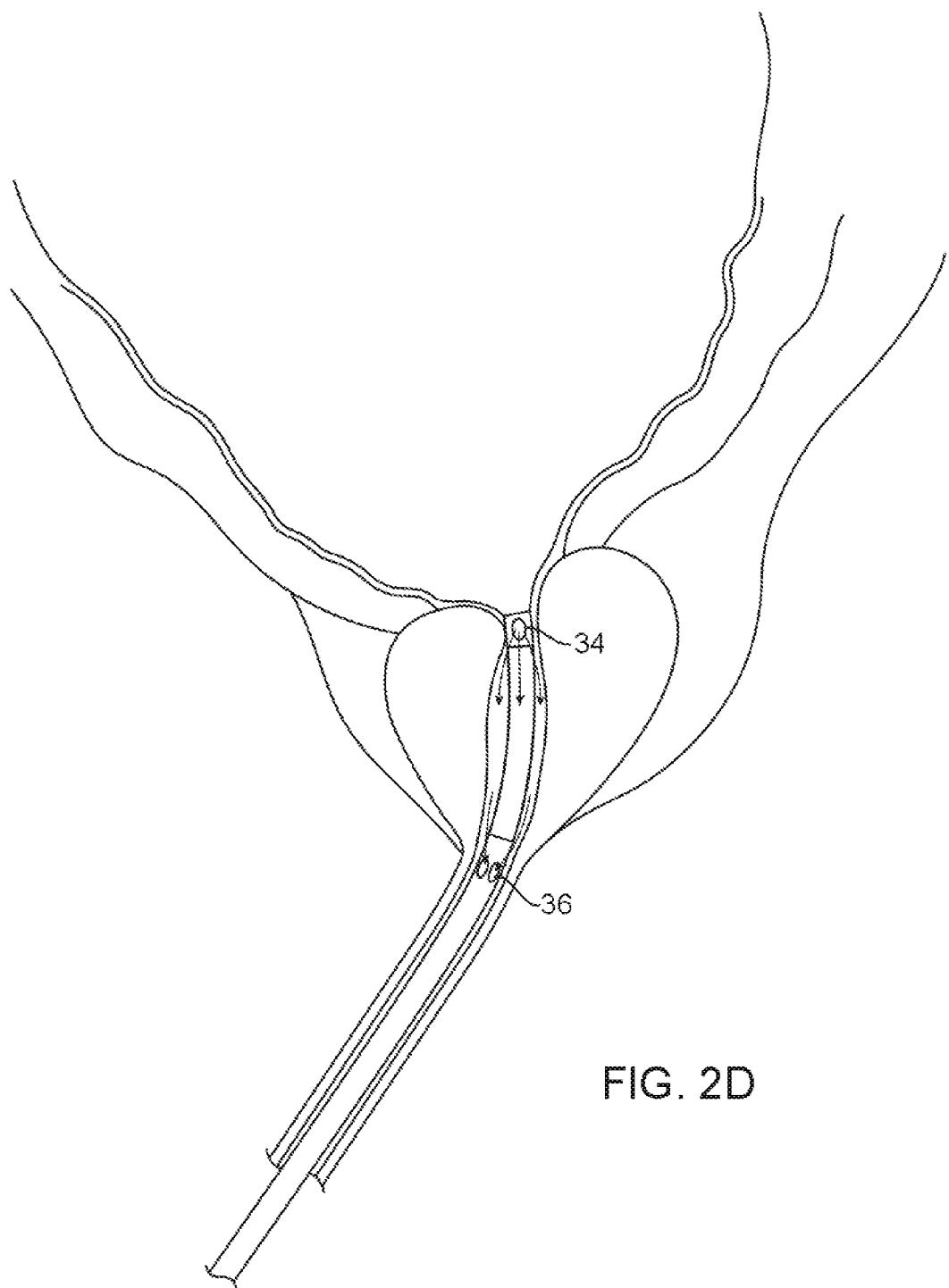
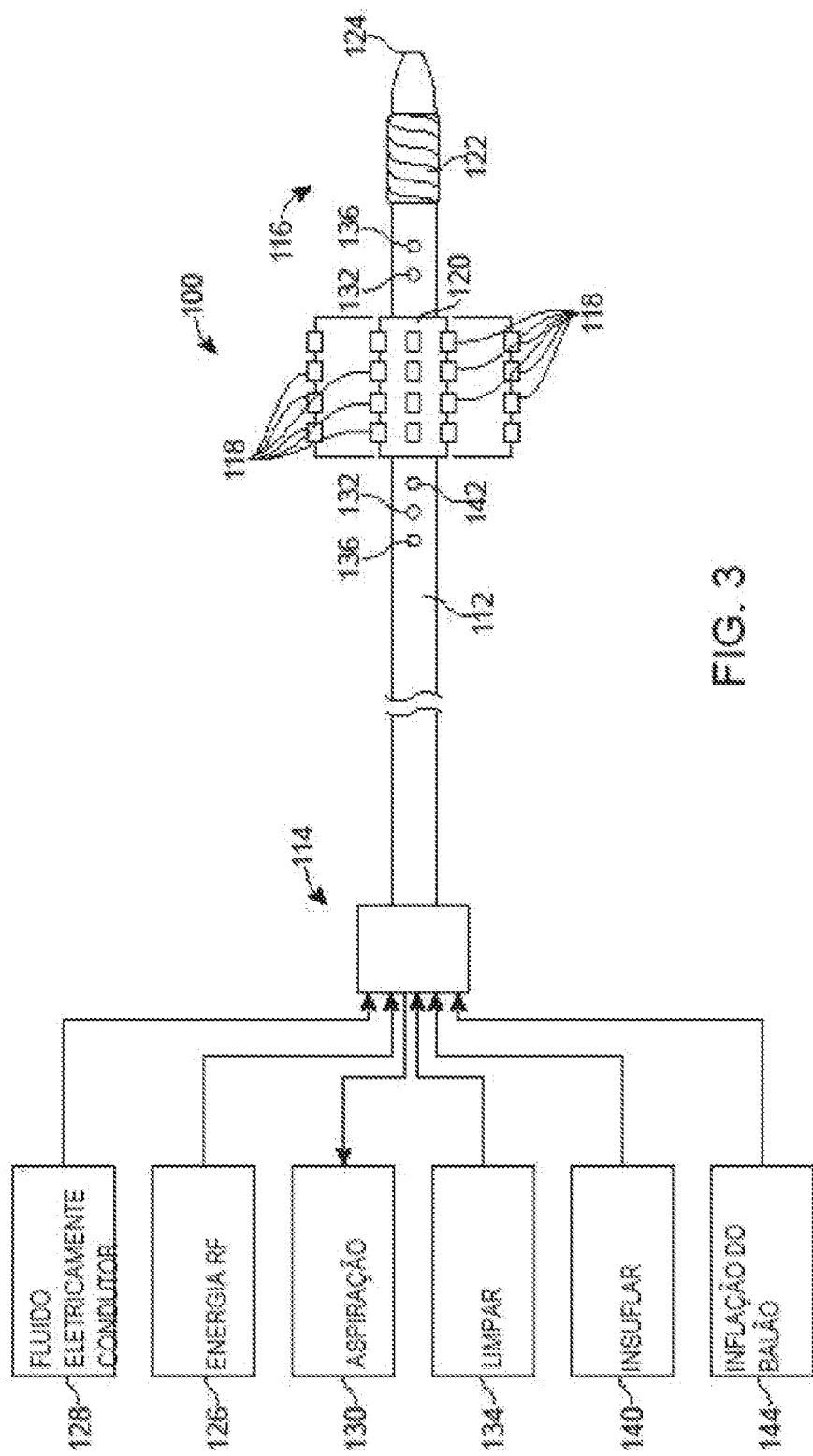


FIG. 2D



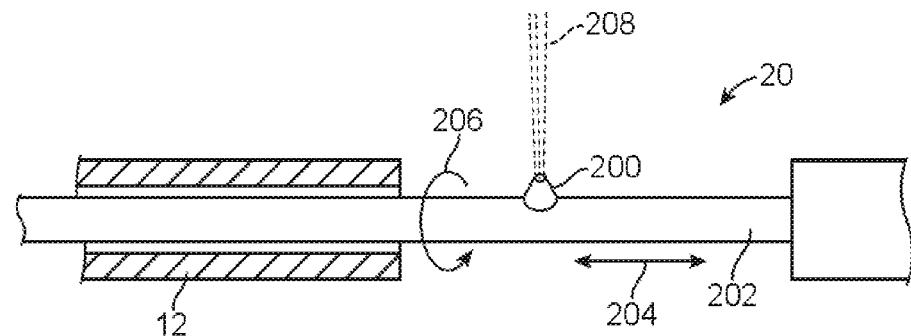


FIG. 4

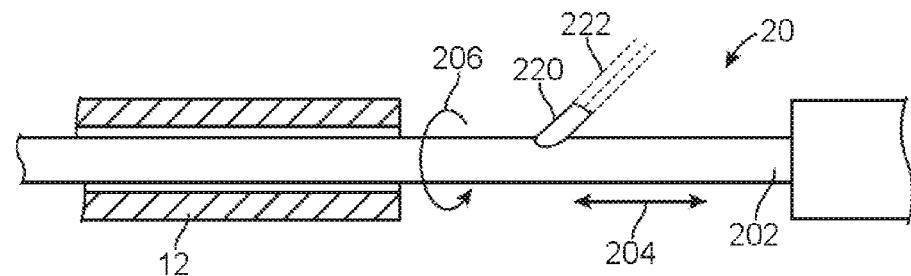


FIG. 5

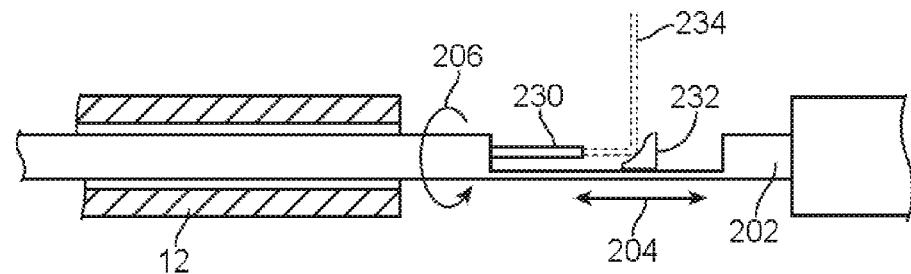


FIG. 6

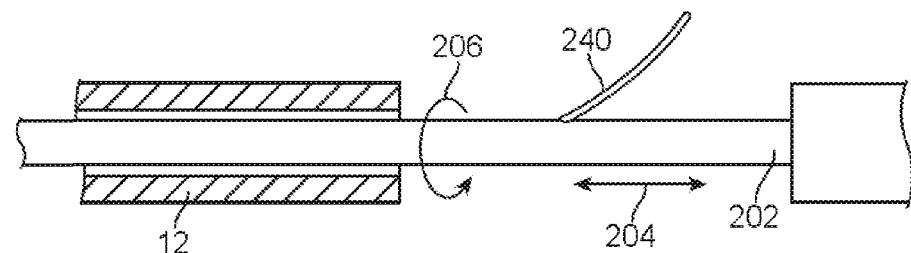


FIG. 7

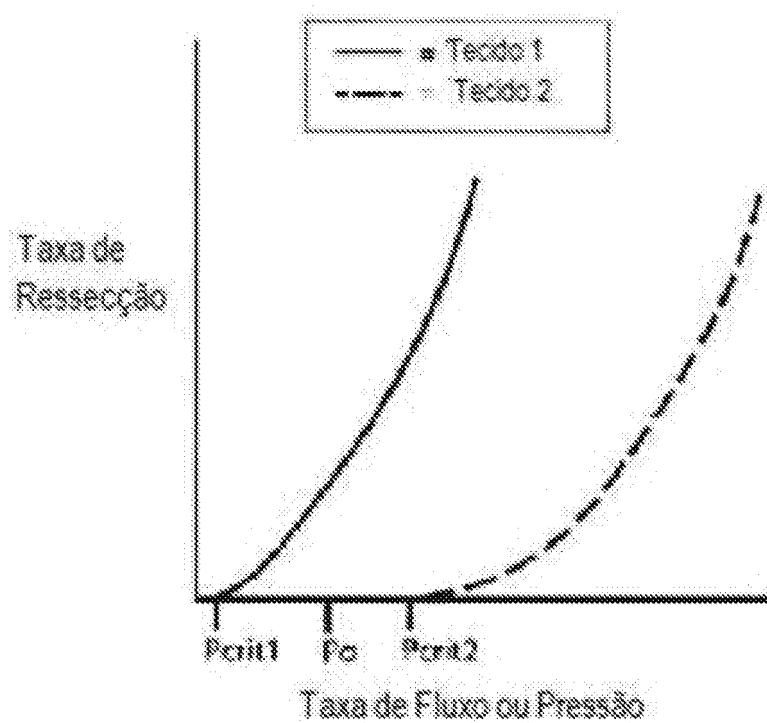


FIG. 8

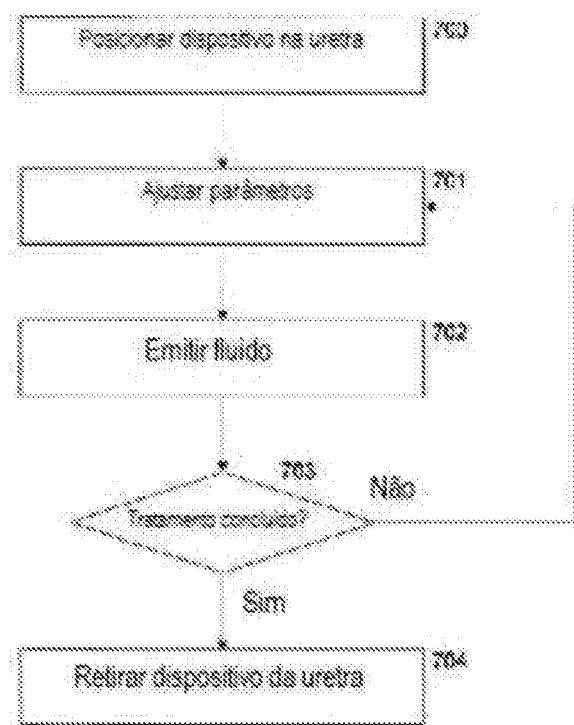
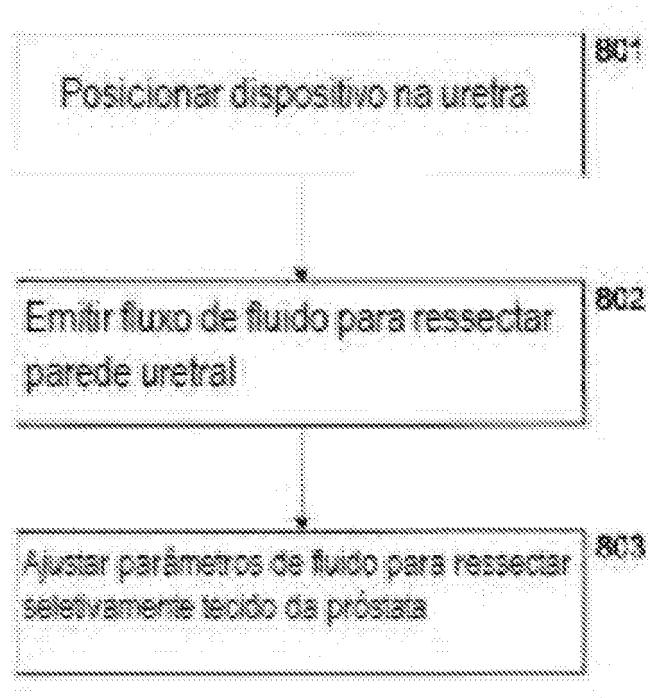


FIG. 9a



**FIG. 9b**

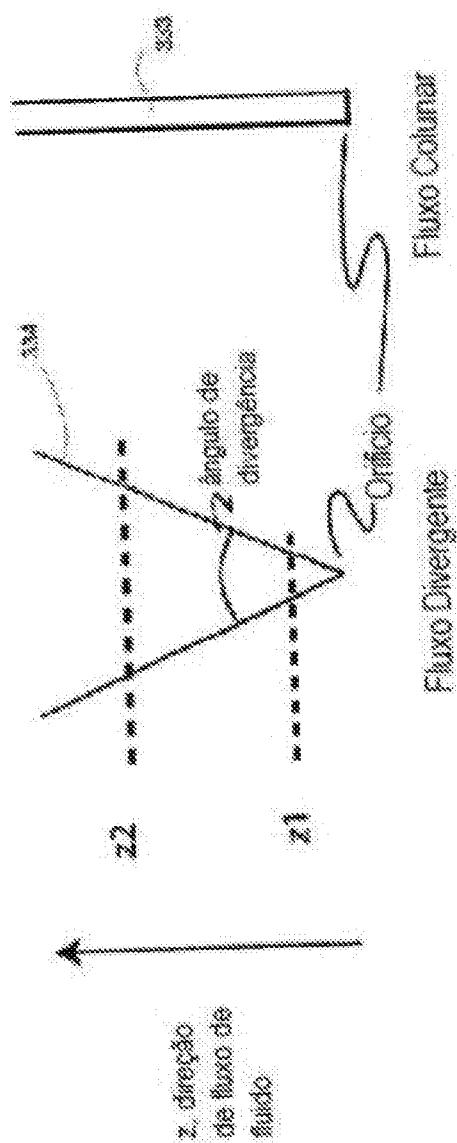


FIG. 10a

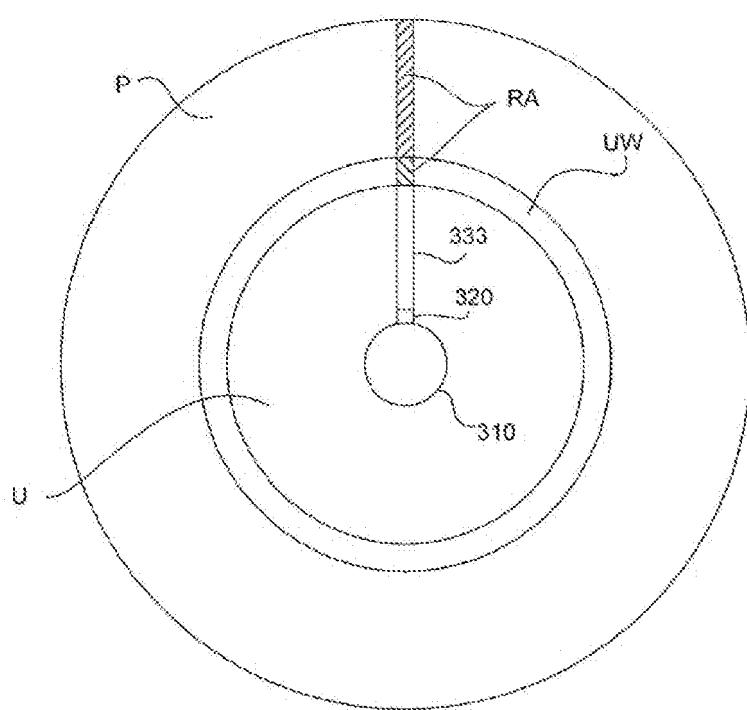


FIG. 10b

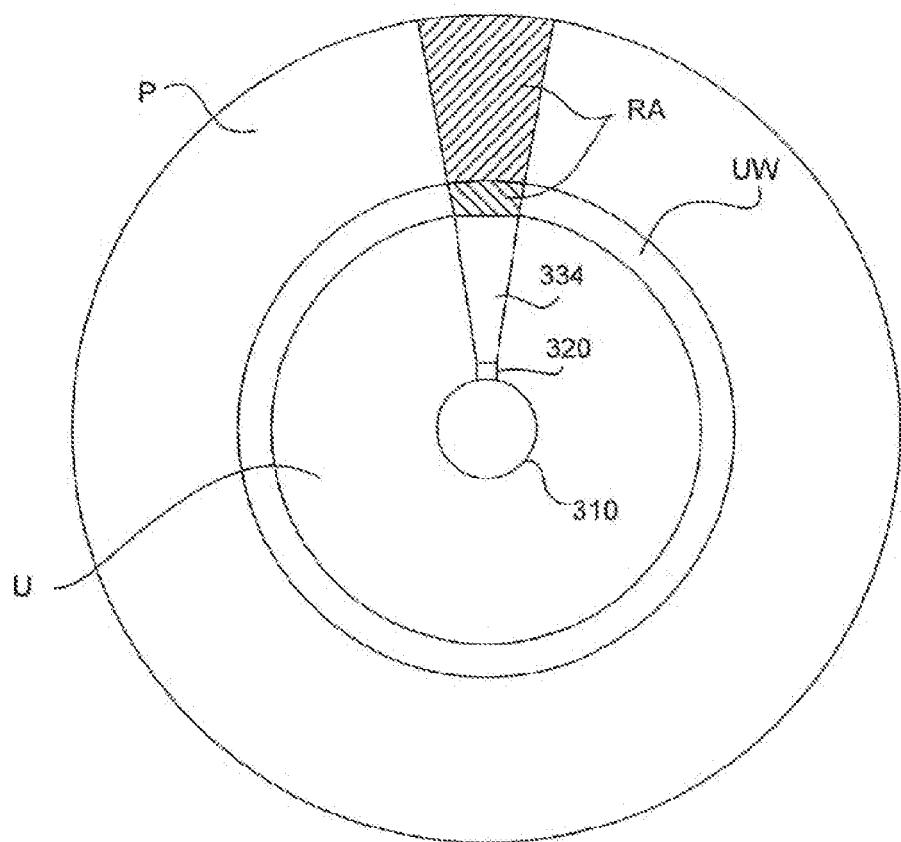


FIG. 10c

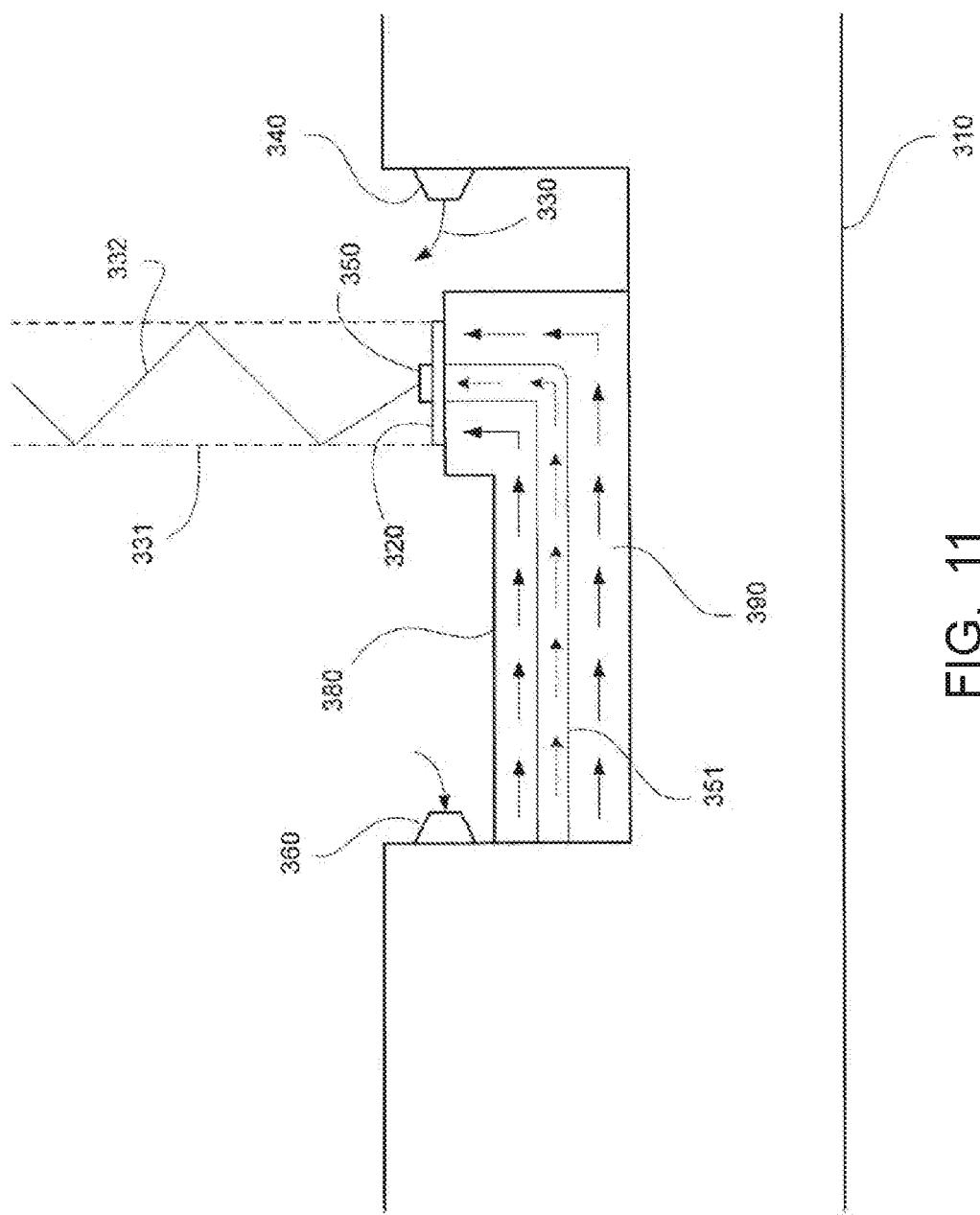


FIG. 11

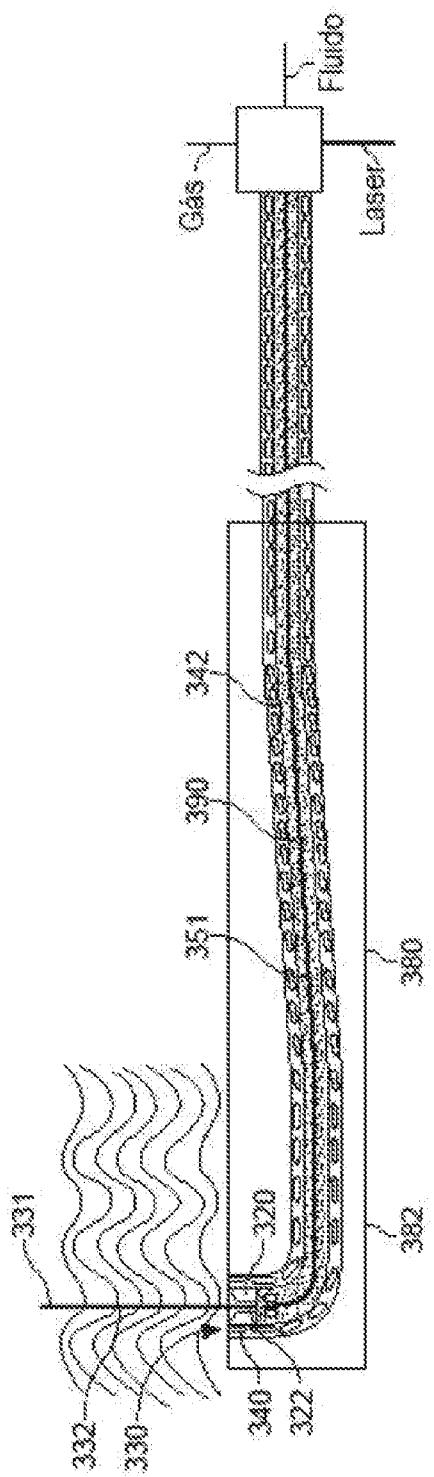


FIG. 12

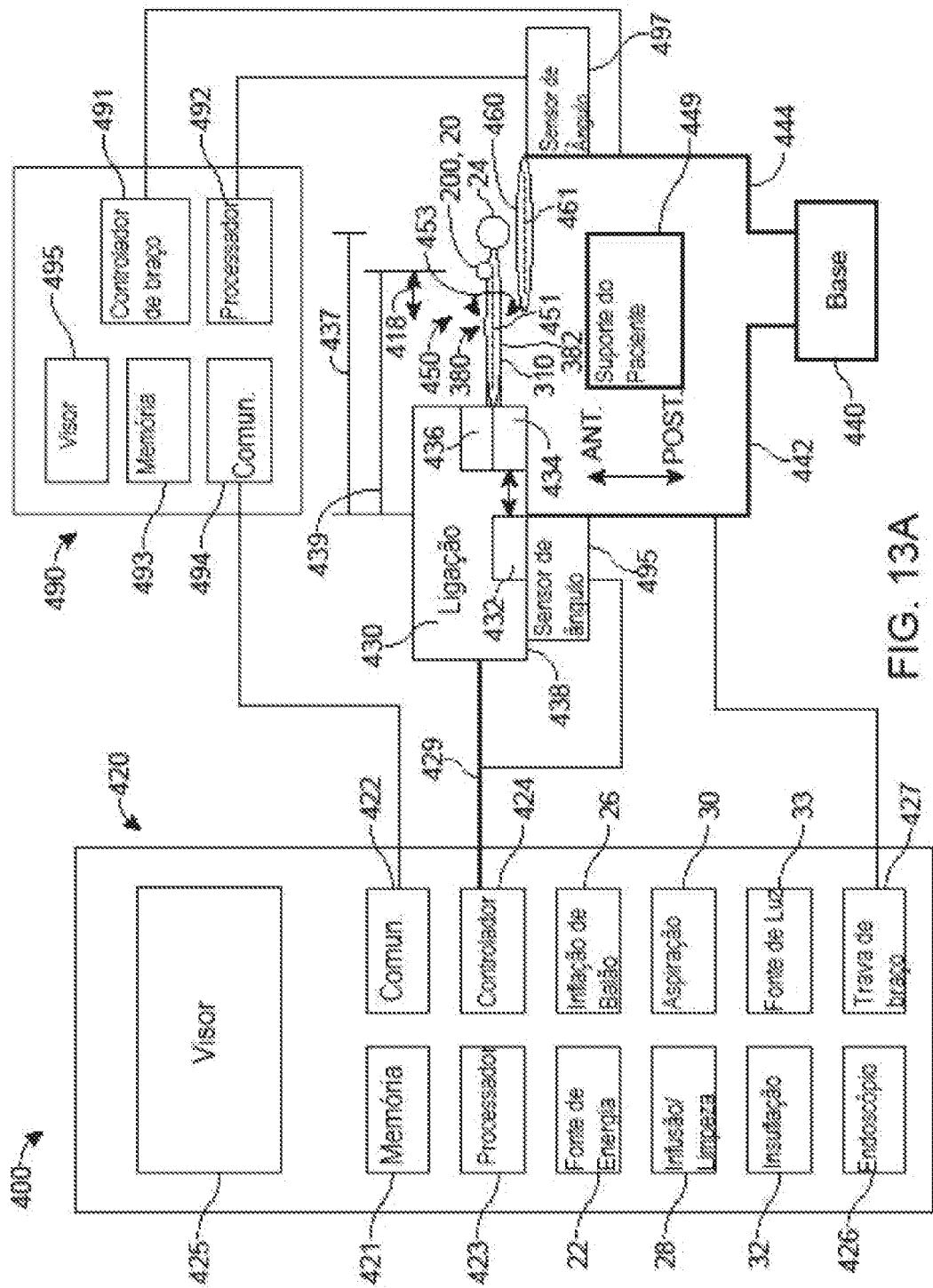


FIG. 13A

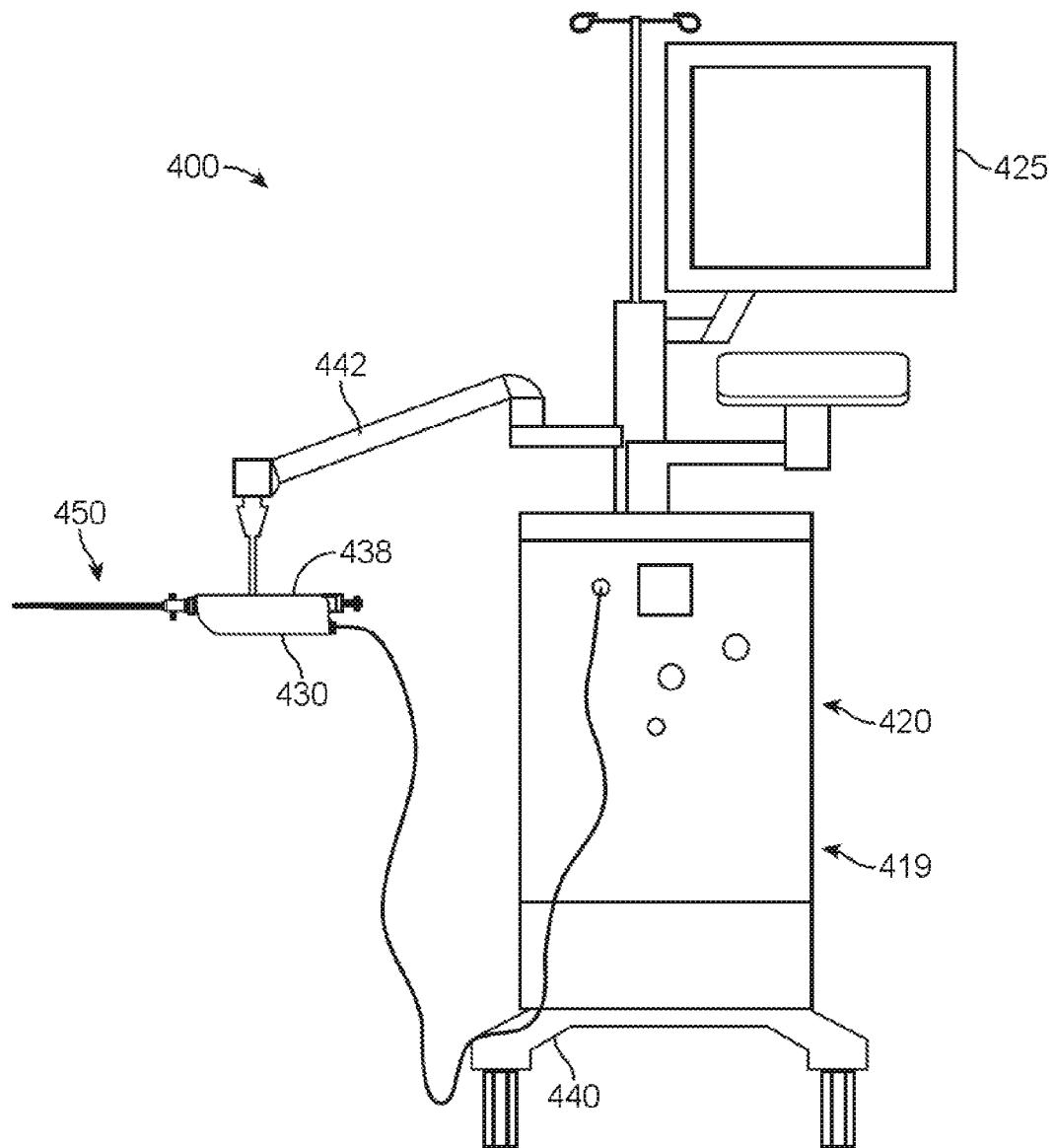
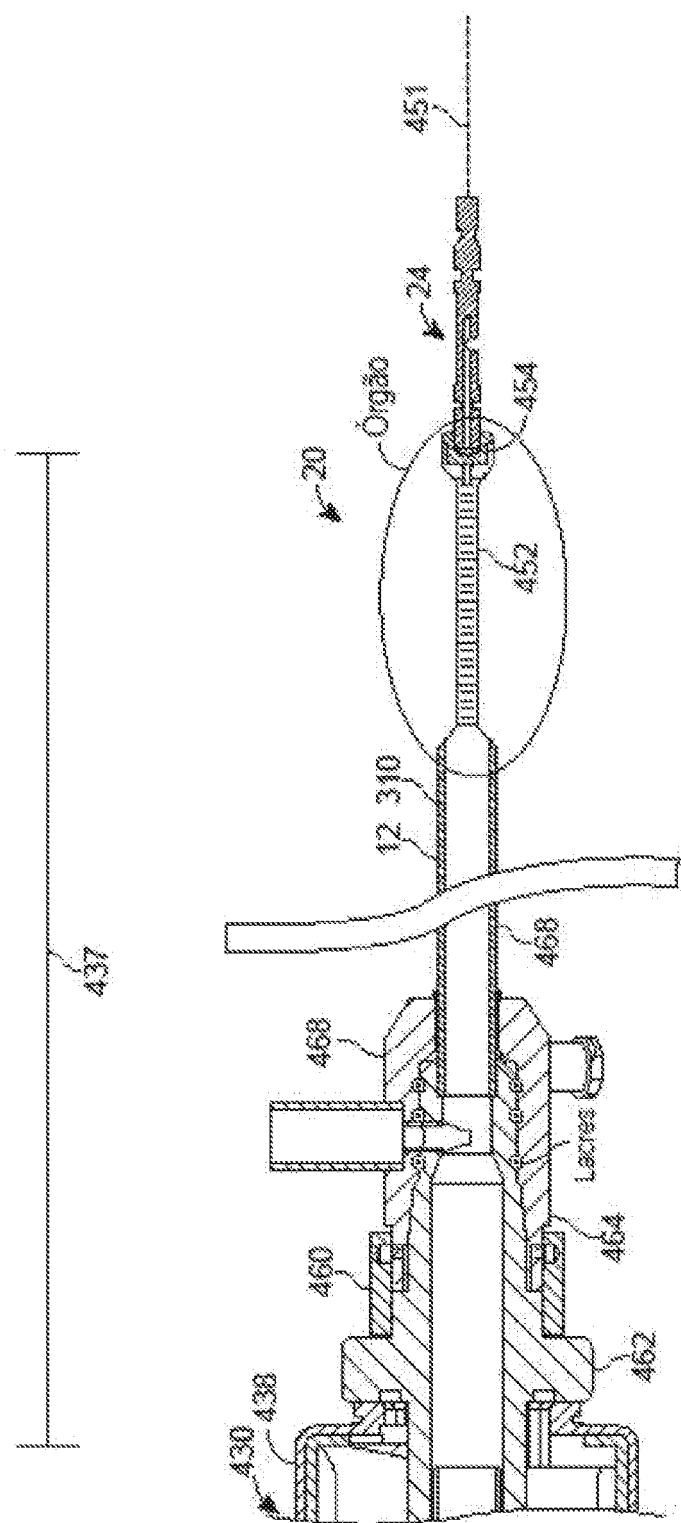


FIG. 13B



14

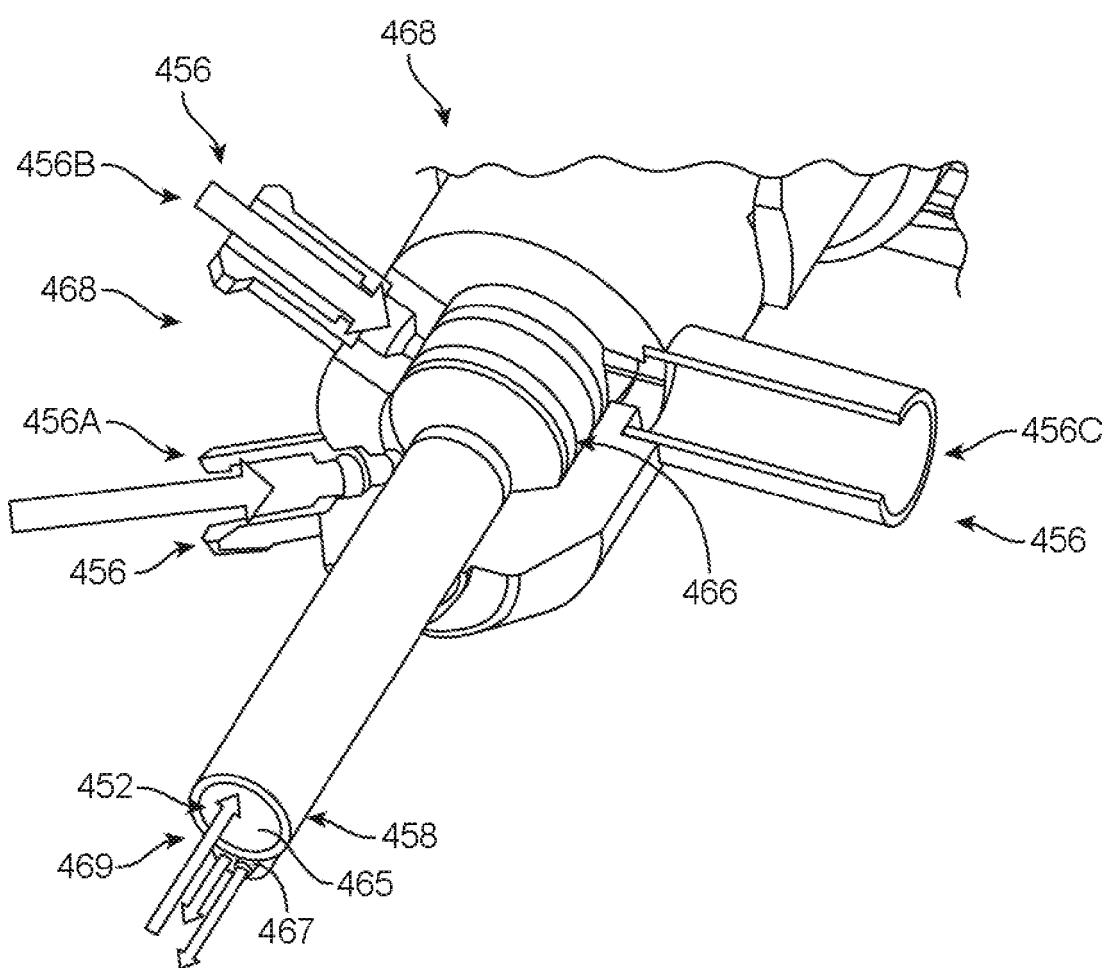


FIG. 14B

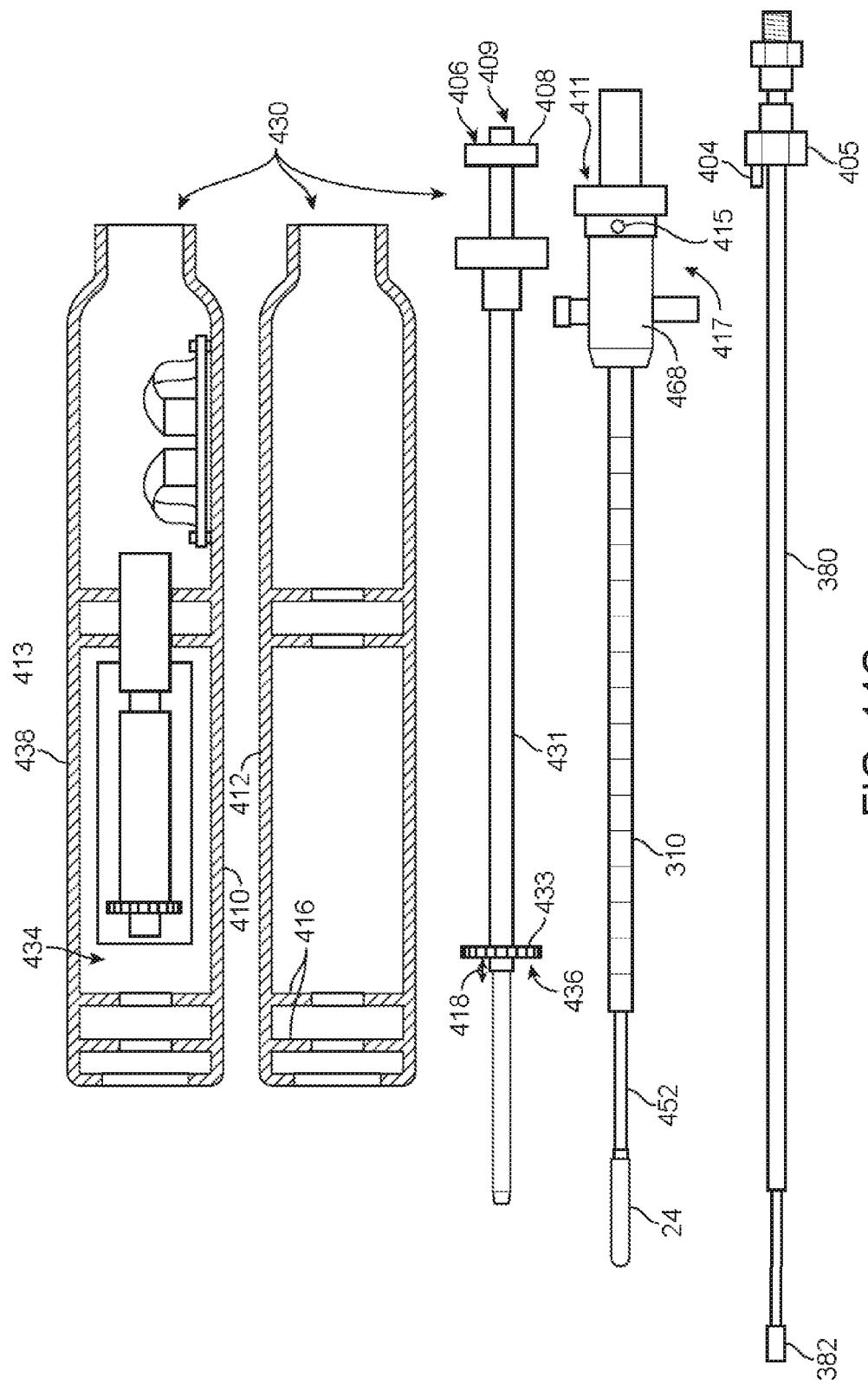


FIG. 14C

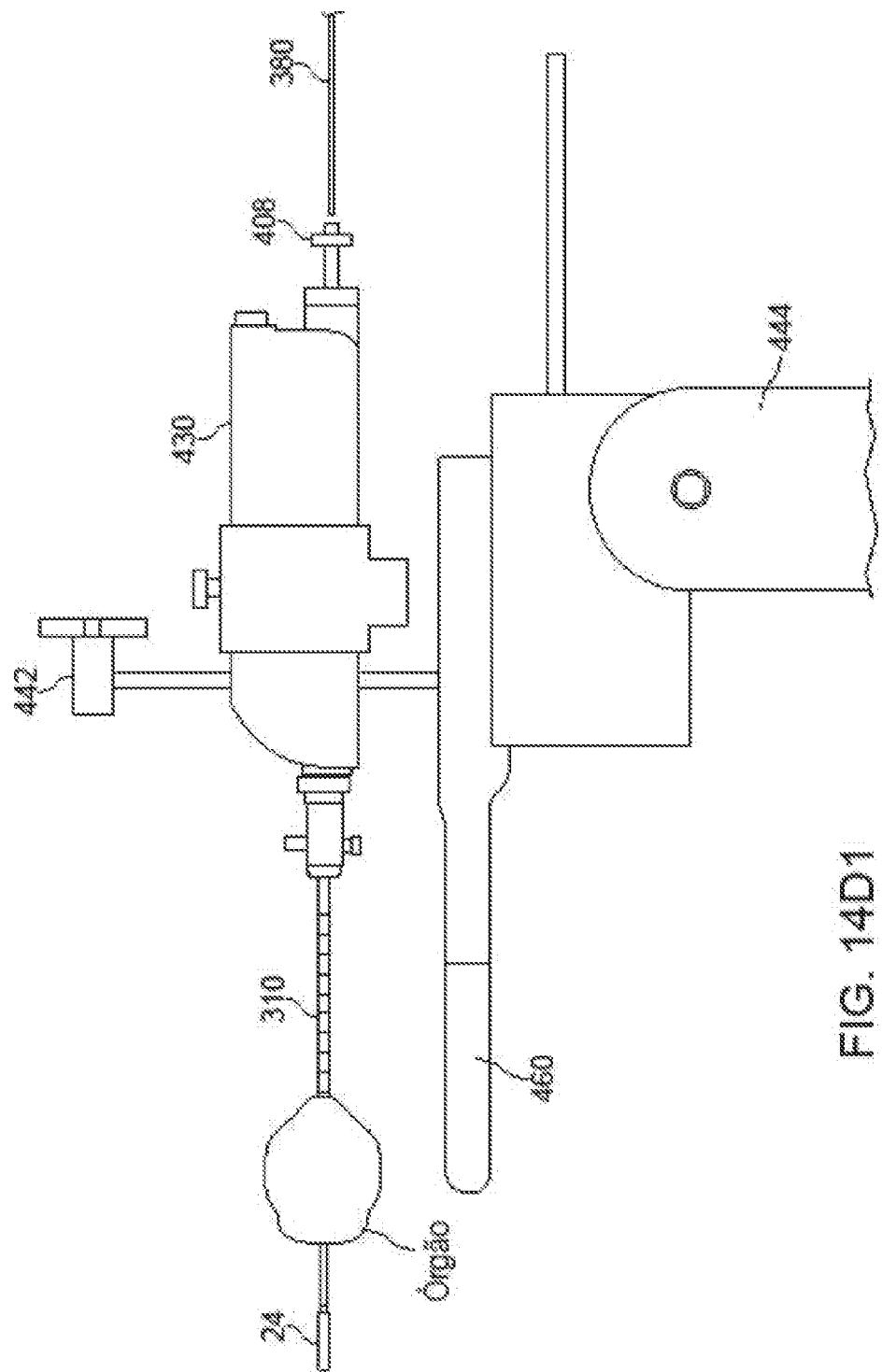


FIG. 14D1

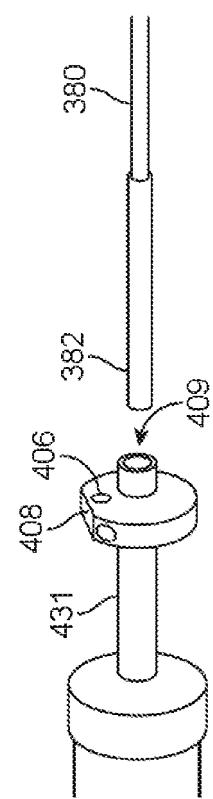


FIG. 14D2

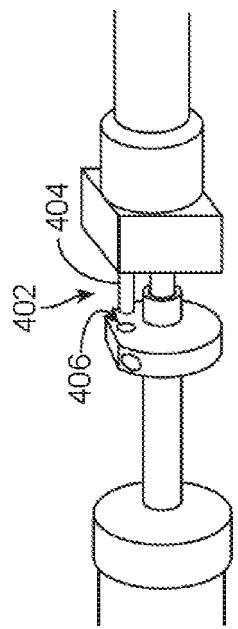


FIG. 14D3

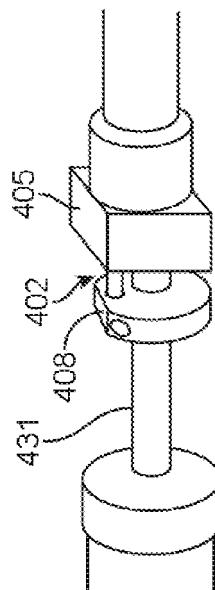


FIG. 14D4

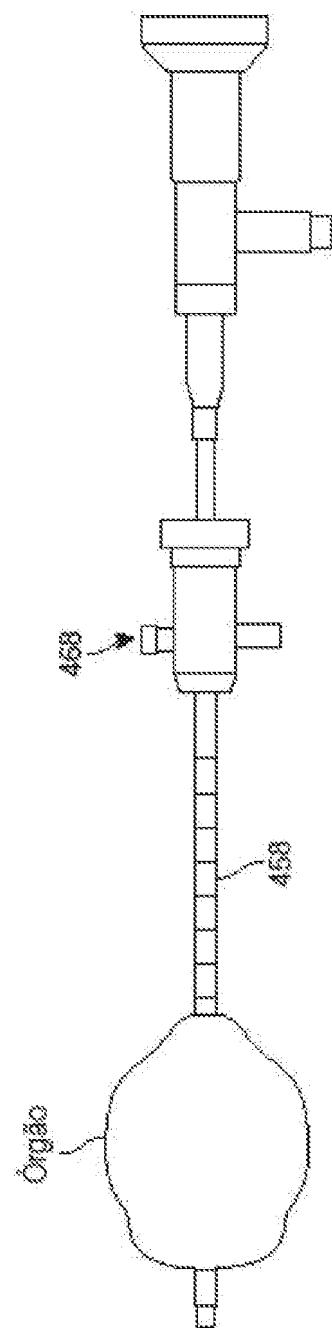


FIG. 14E

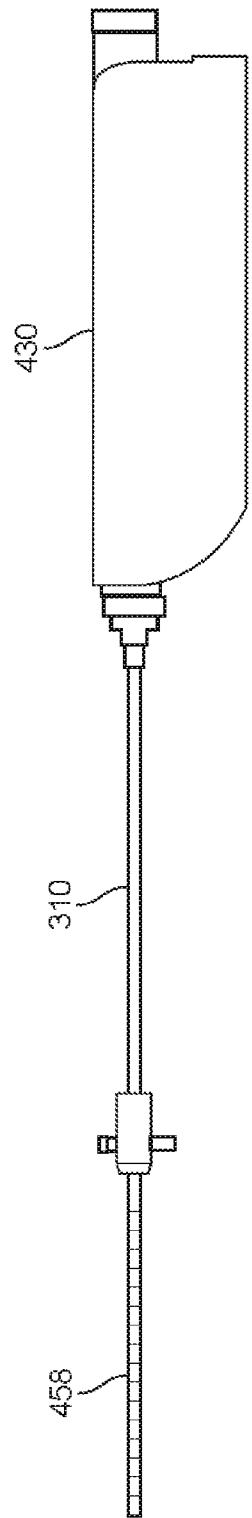


FIG. 14F

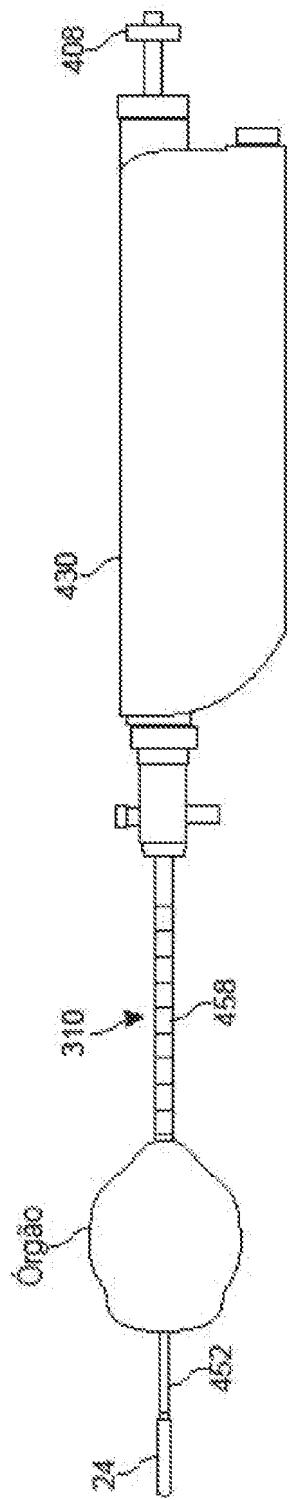


FIG. 146

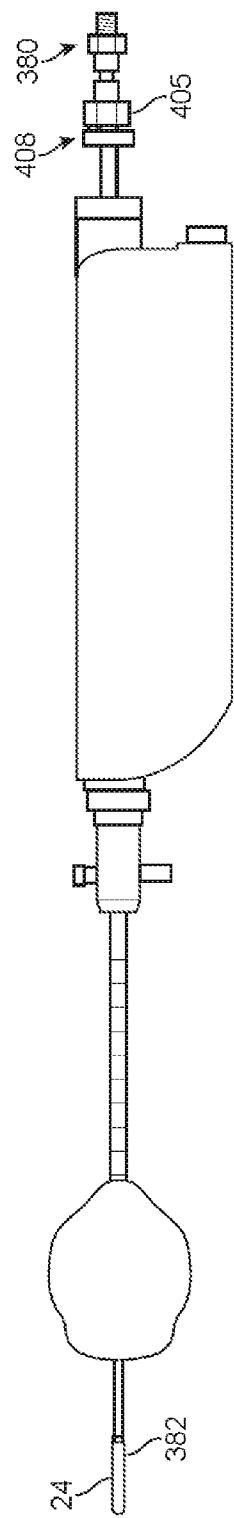


FIG. 14H

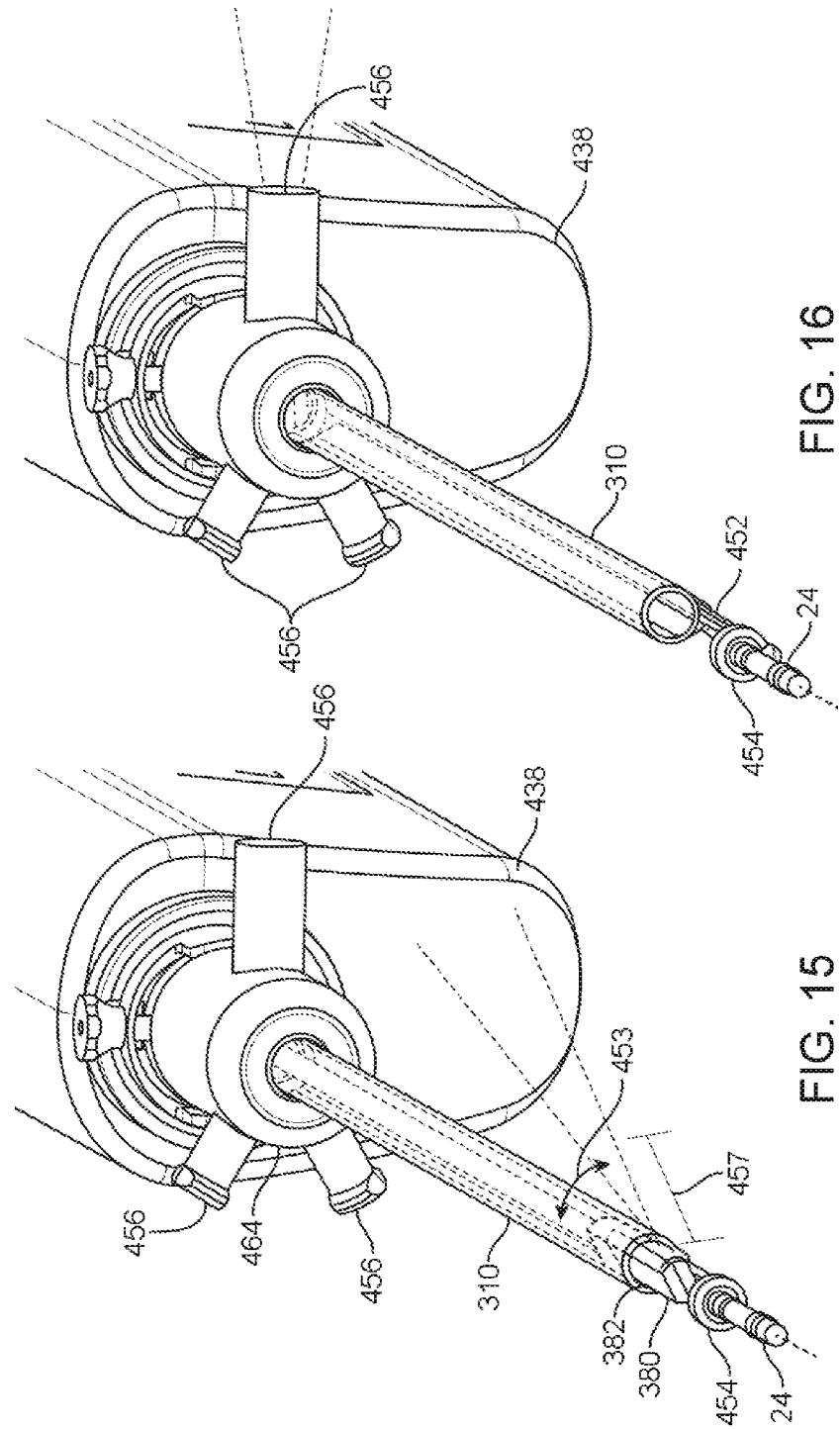


FIG. 16

FIG. 15

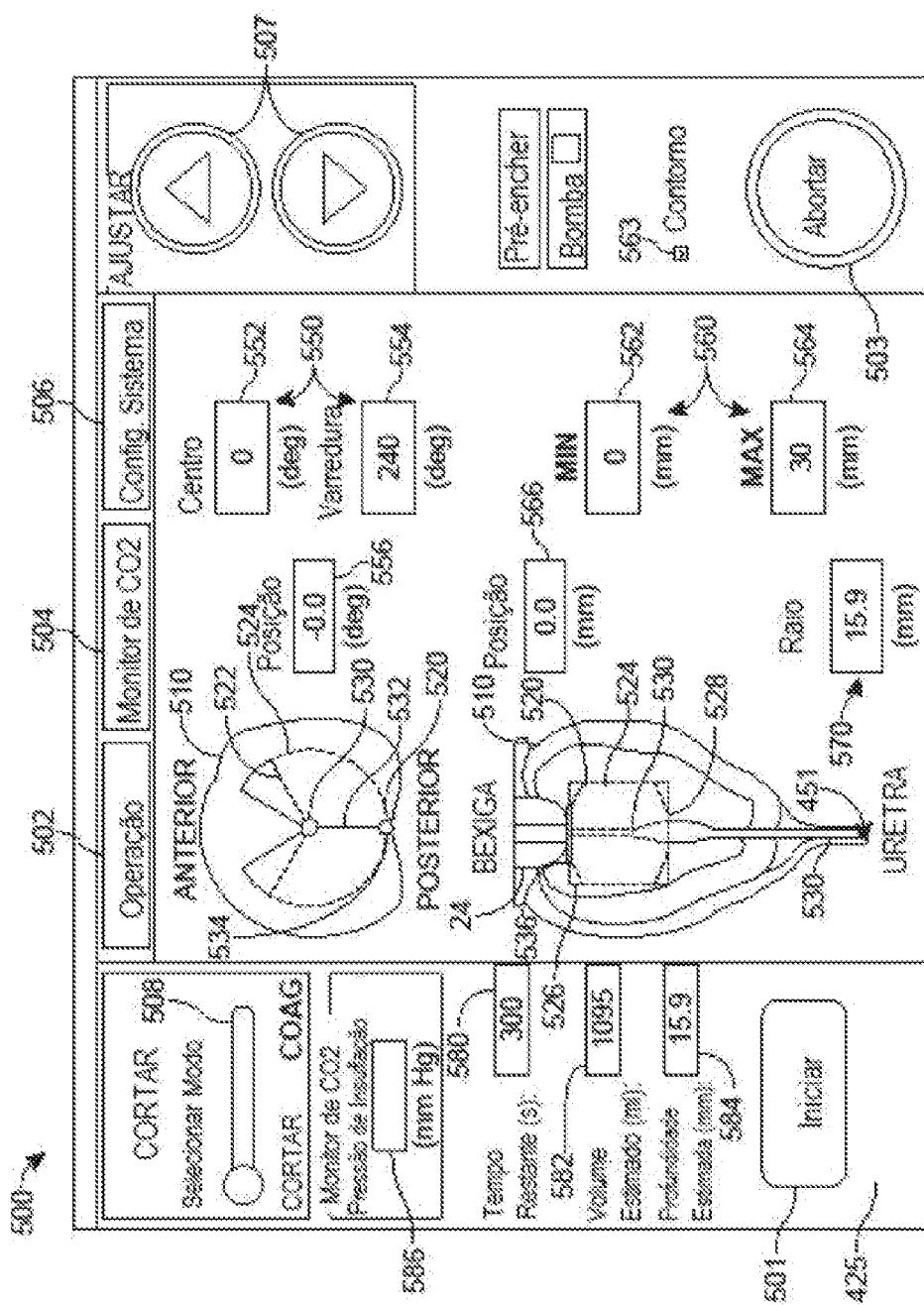


FIG. 17A

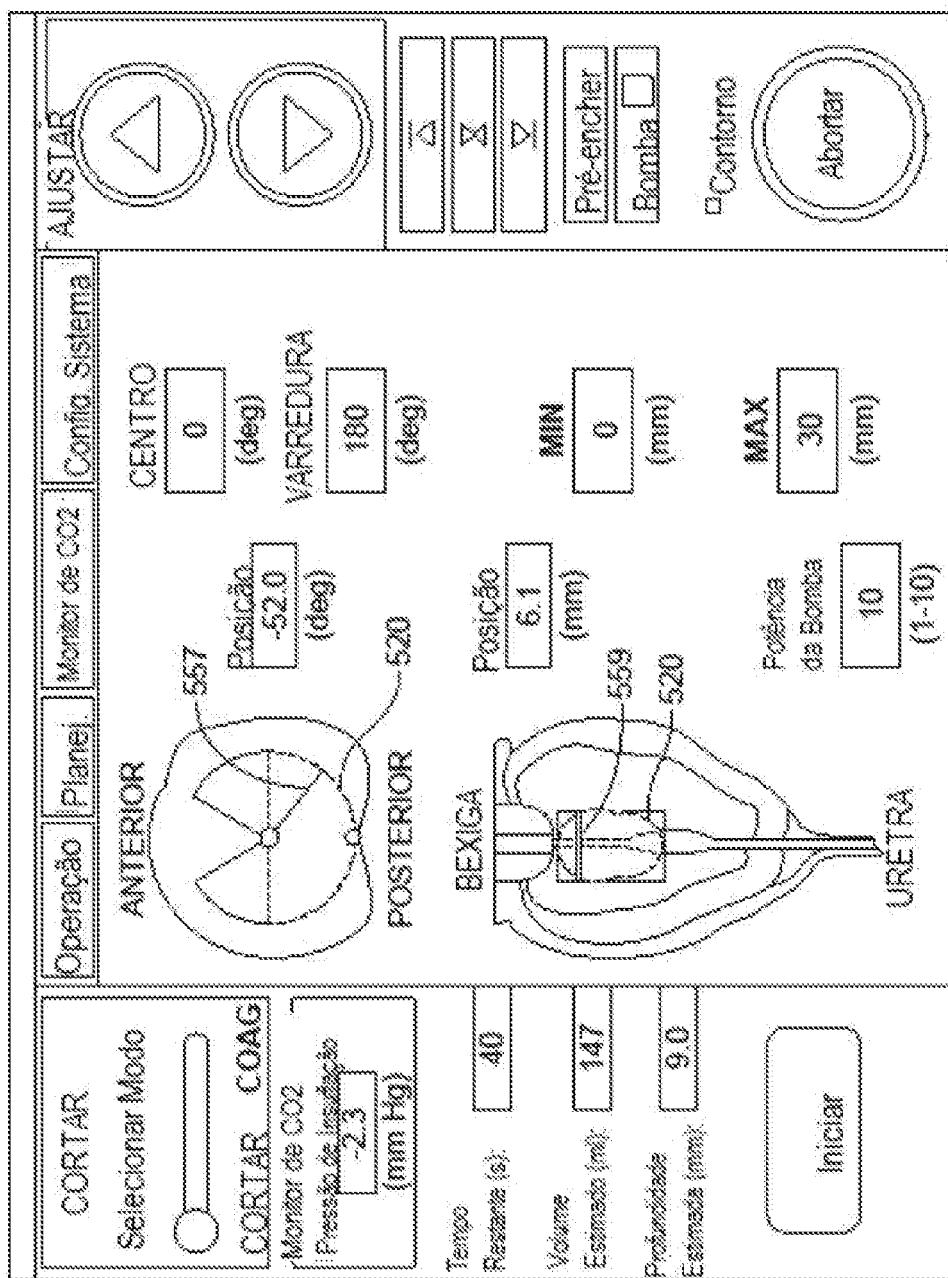


FIG. 17B

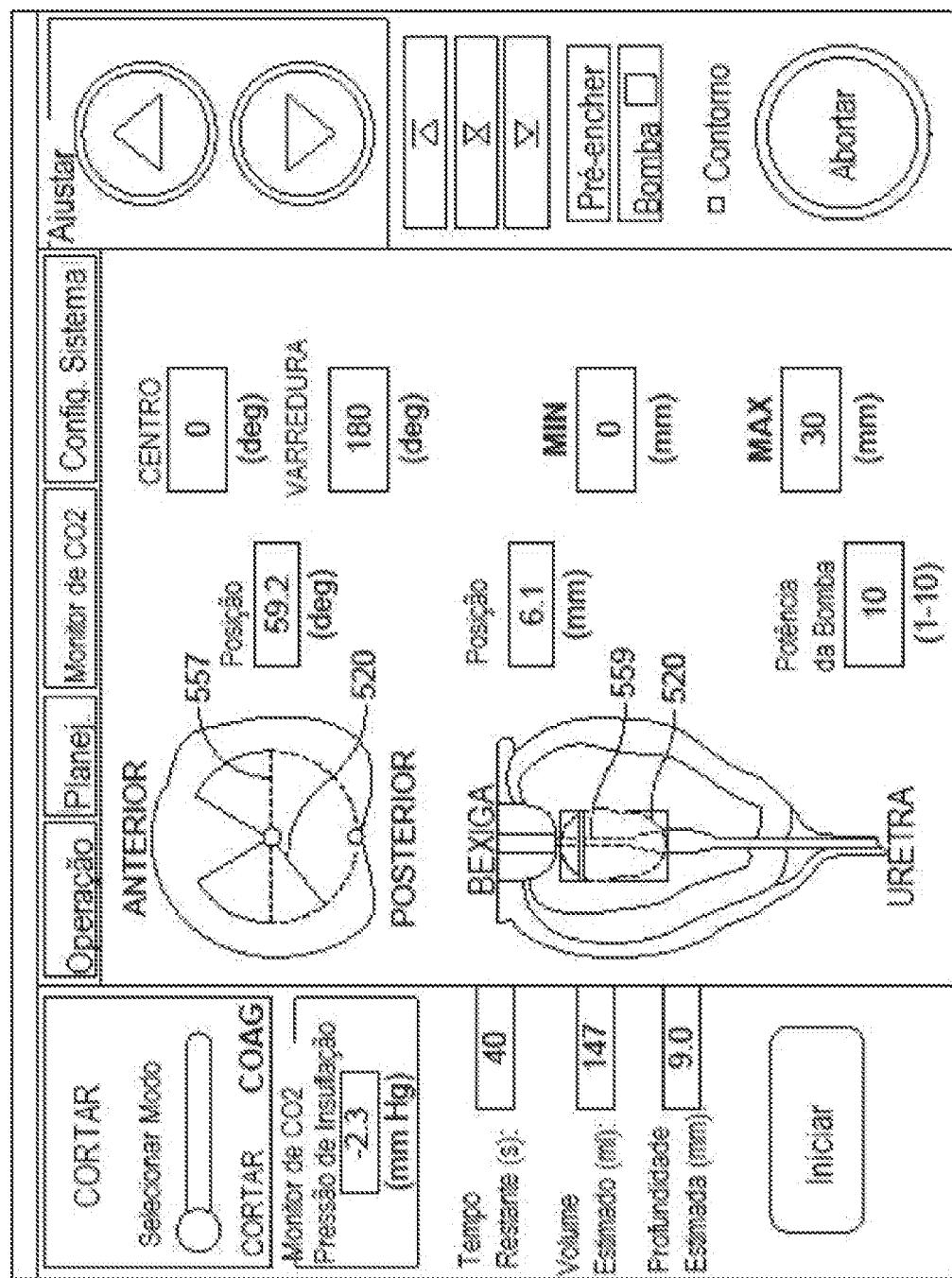


FIG. 17C

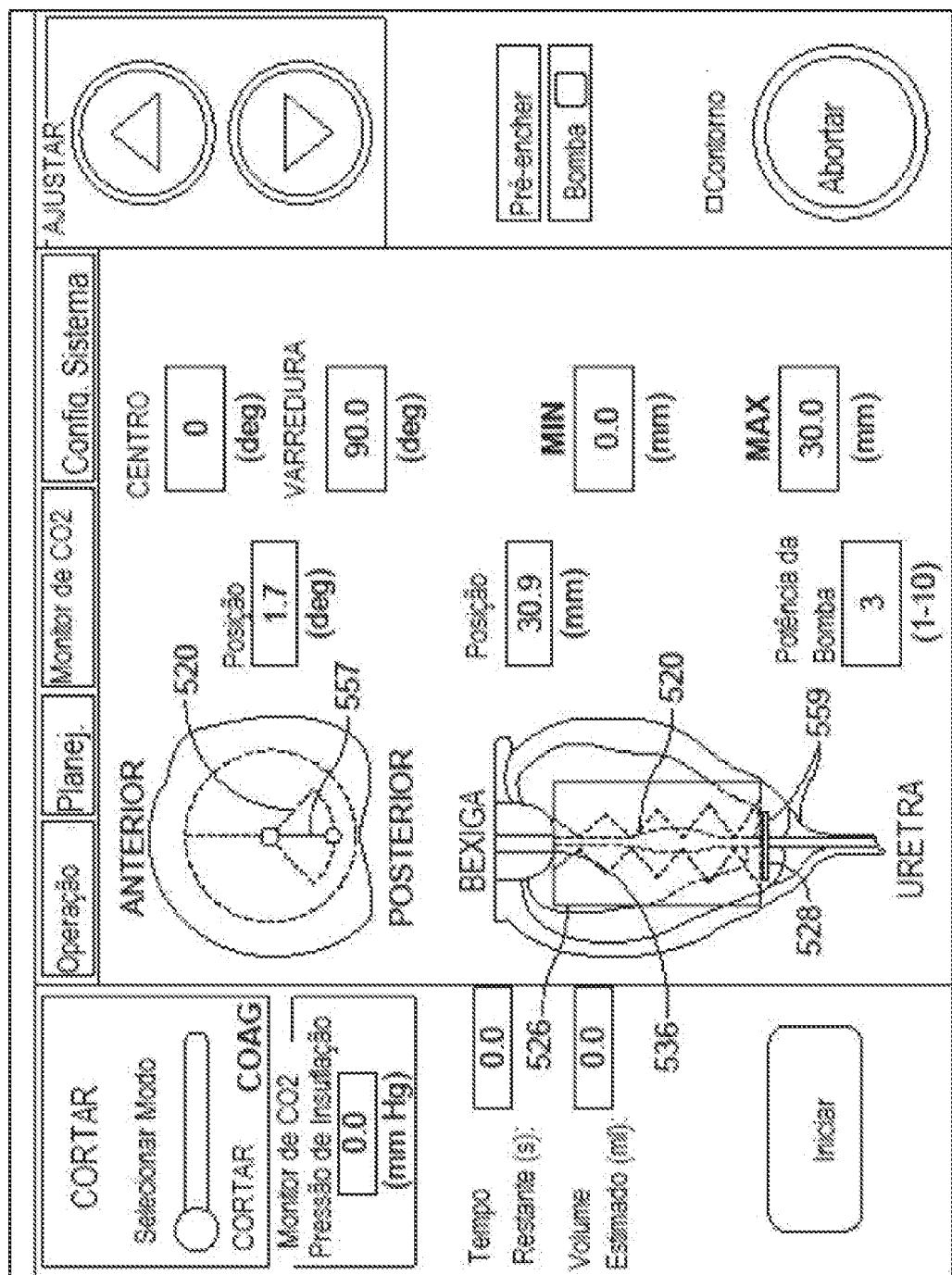


FIG. 17D

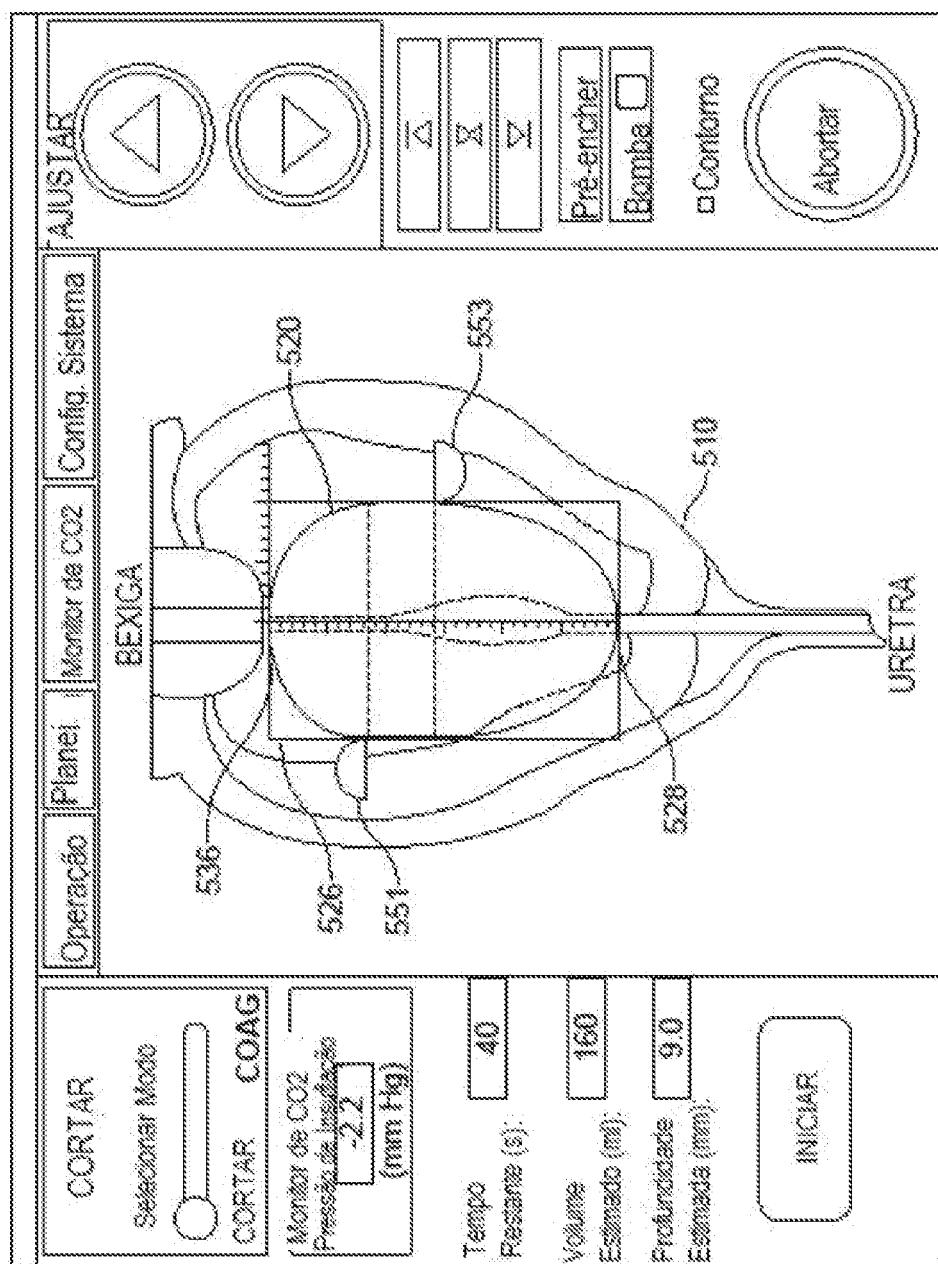


FIG. 17E

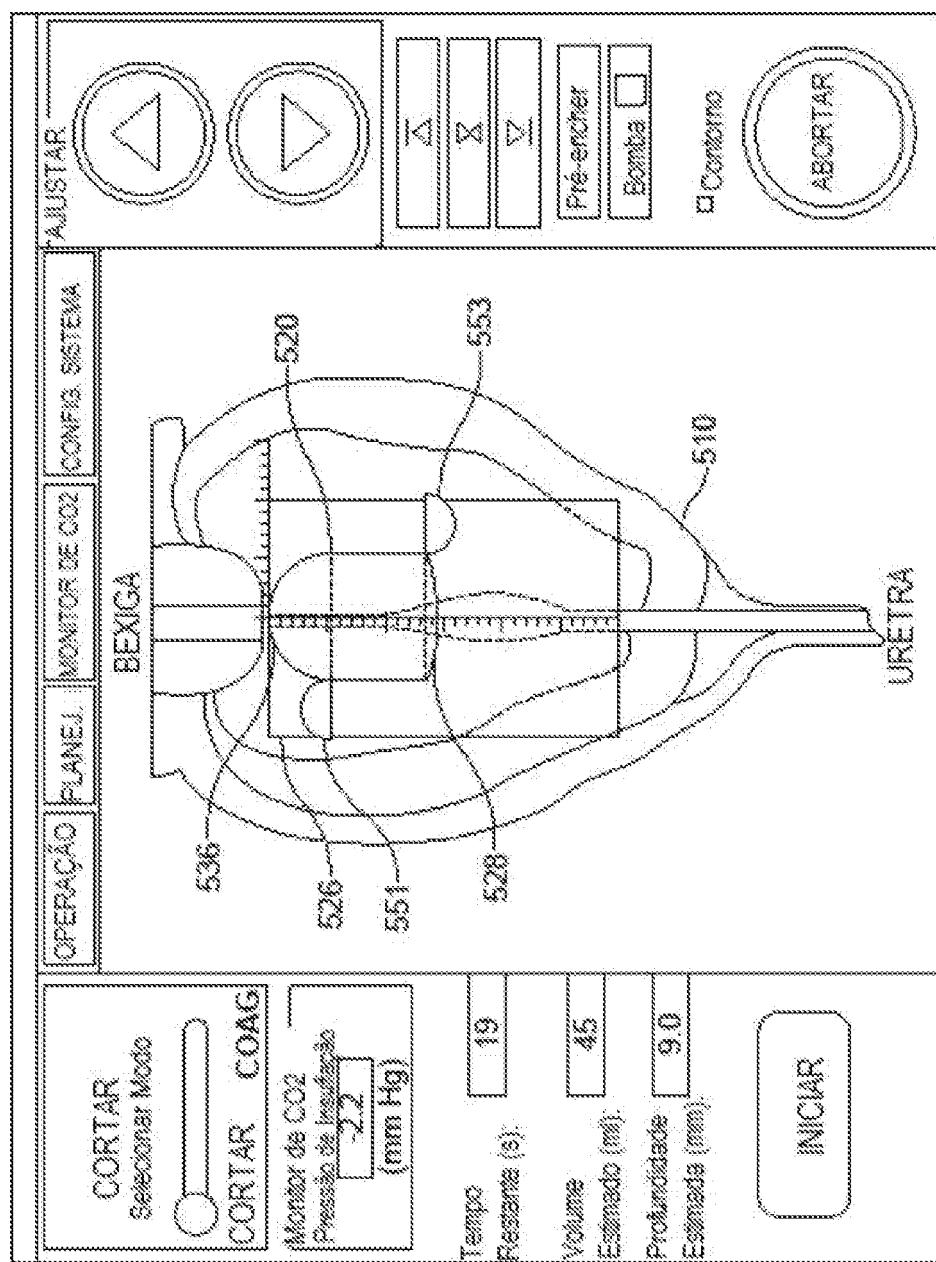
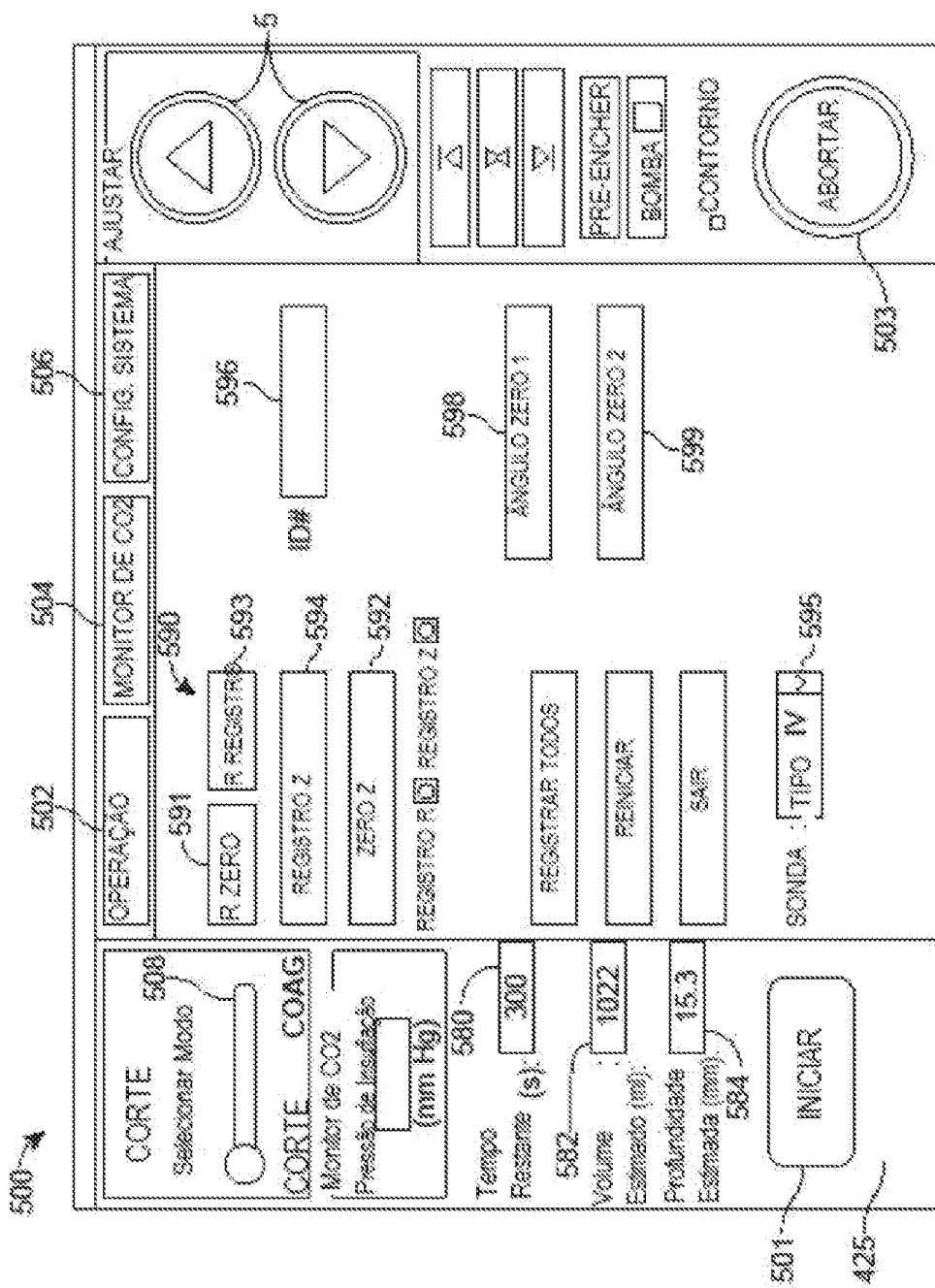


FIG. 17F



180

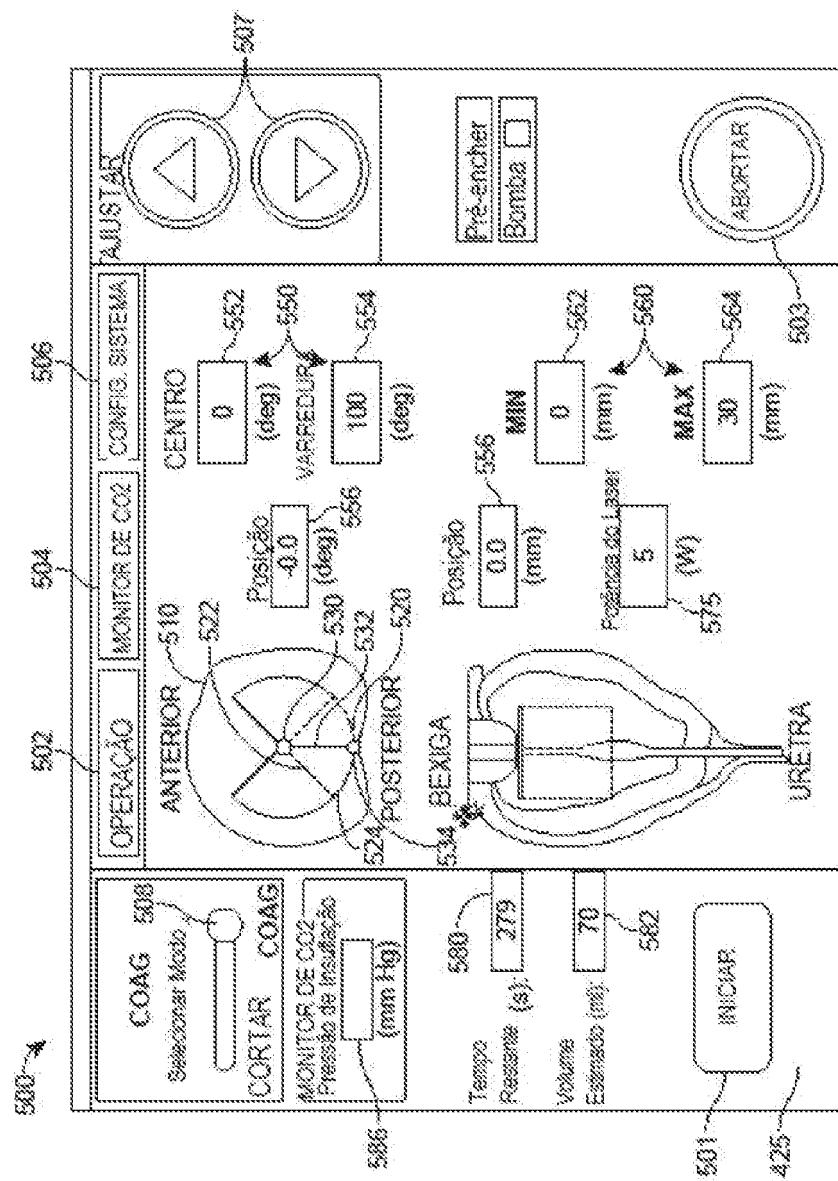


FIG. 19

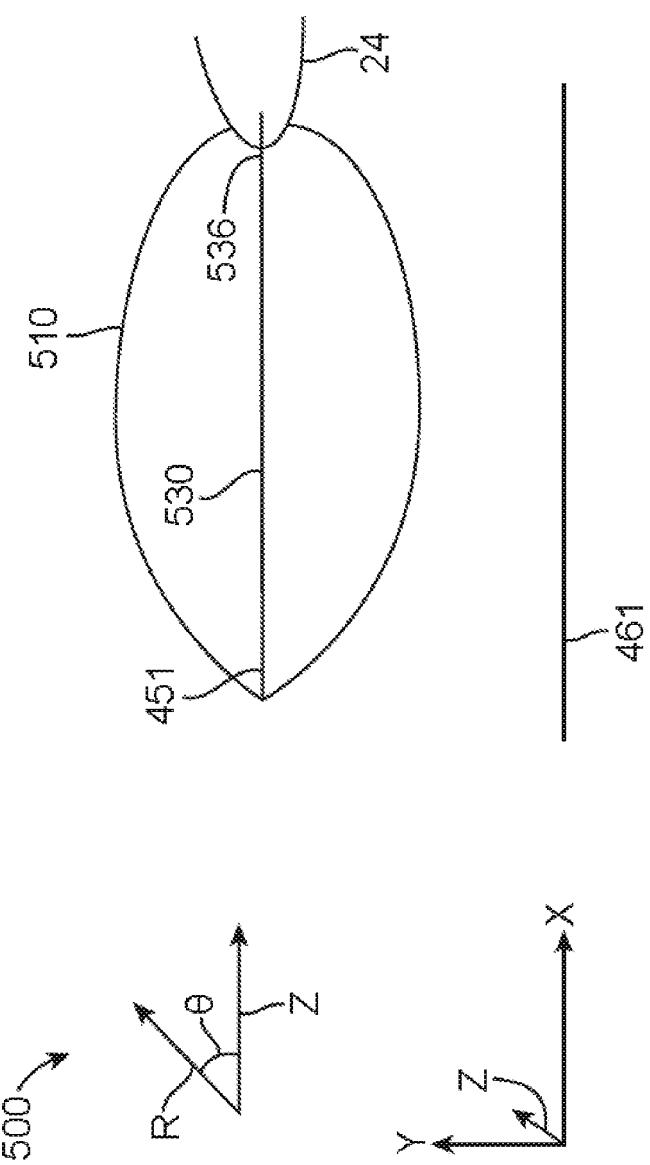


FIG. 20A

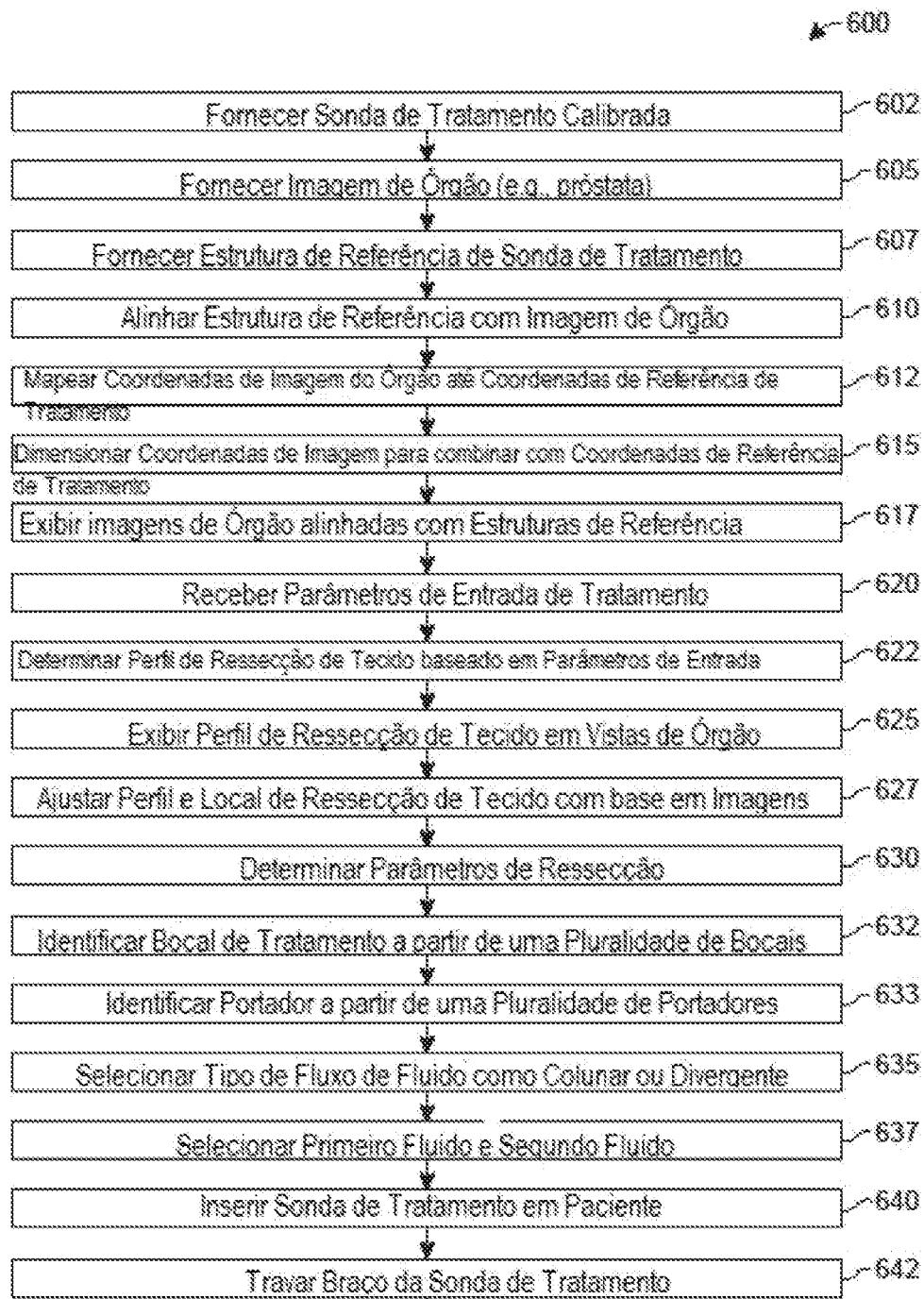


FIG. 20B

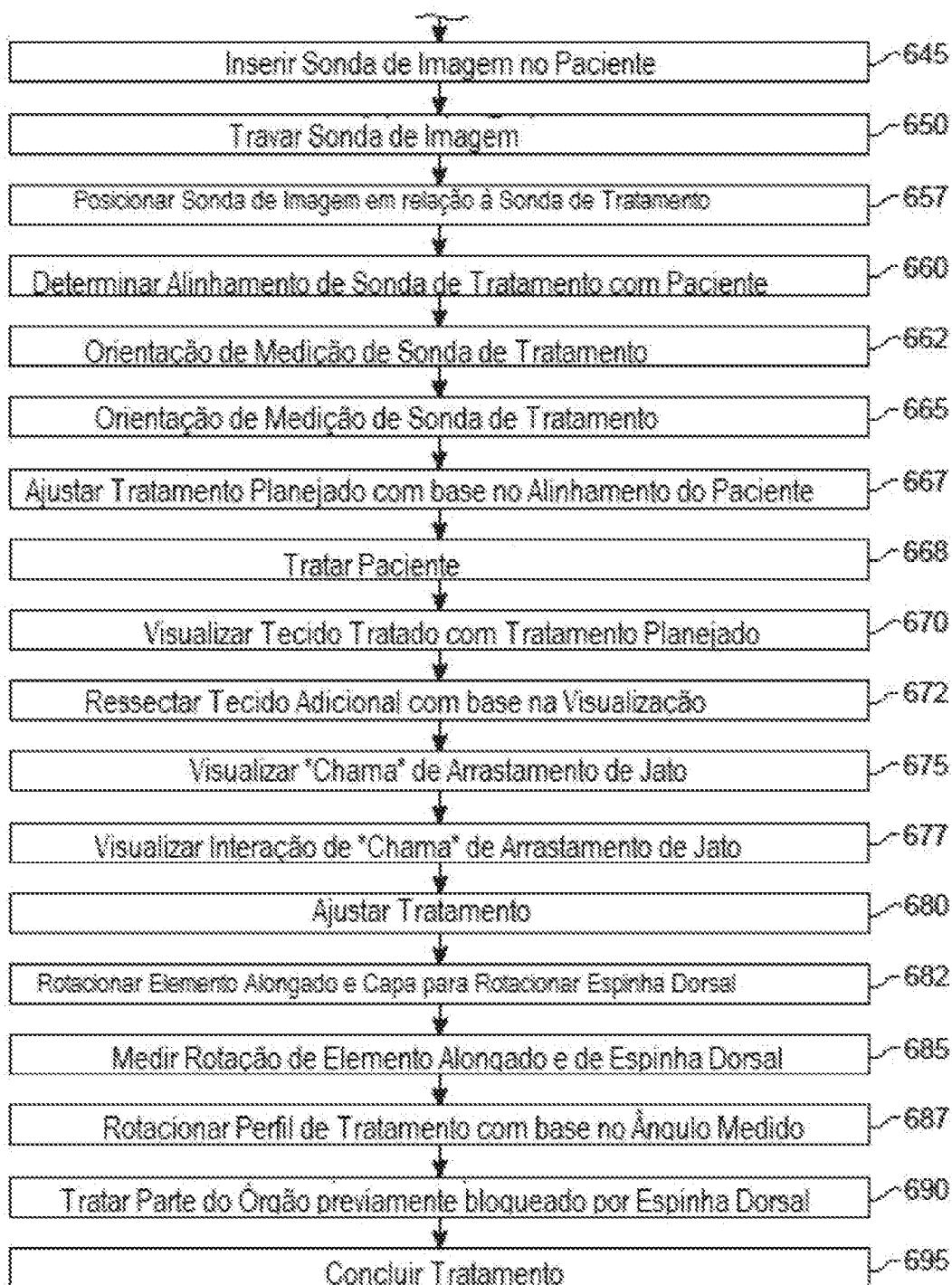


FIG. 20B (Cont.)

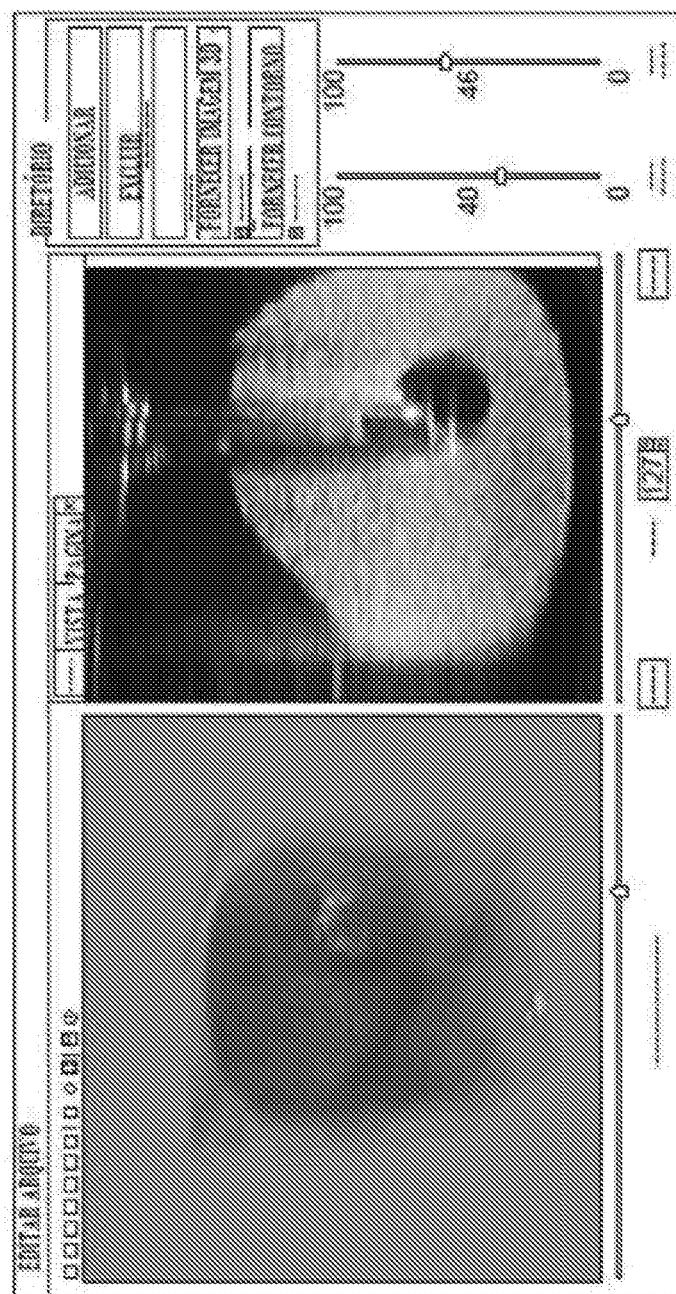


FIG. 21A

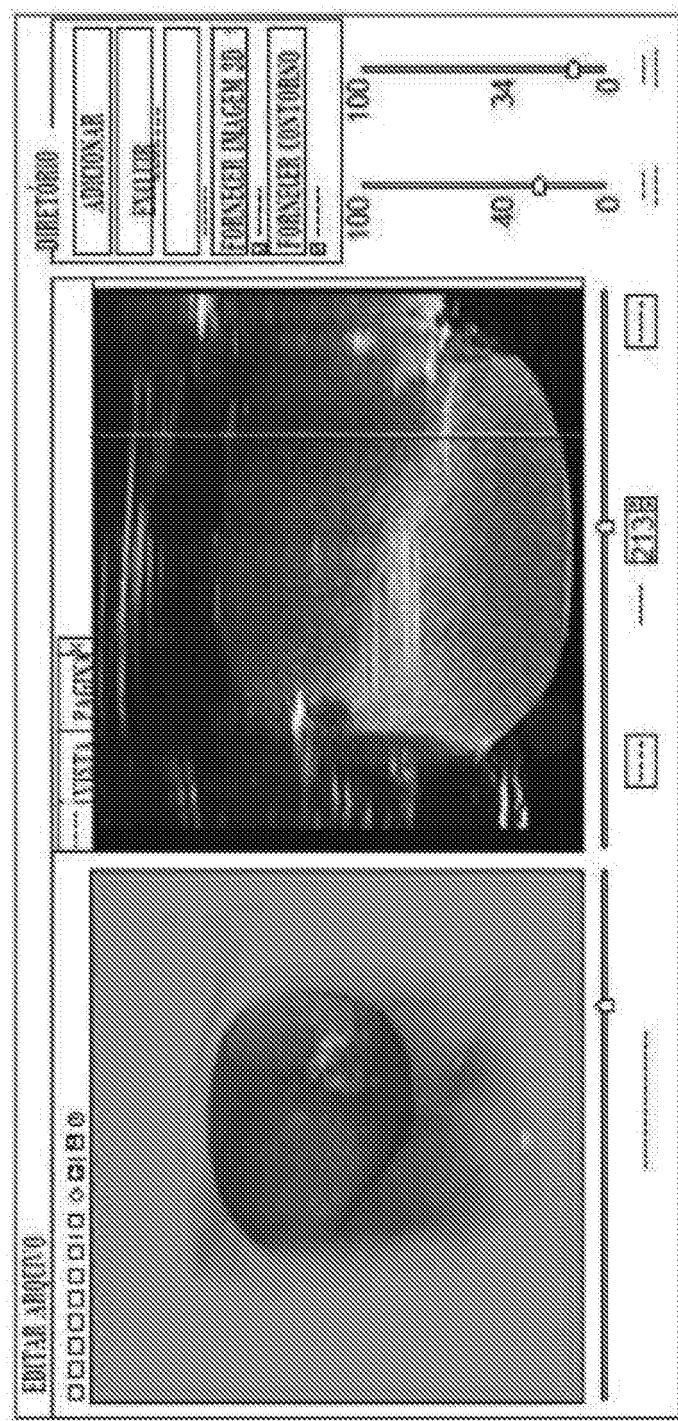


FIG. 218

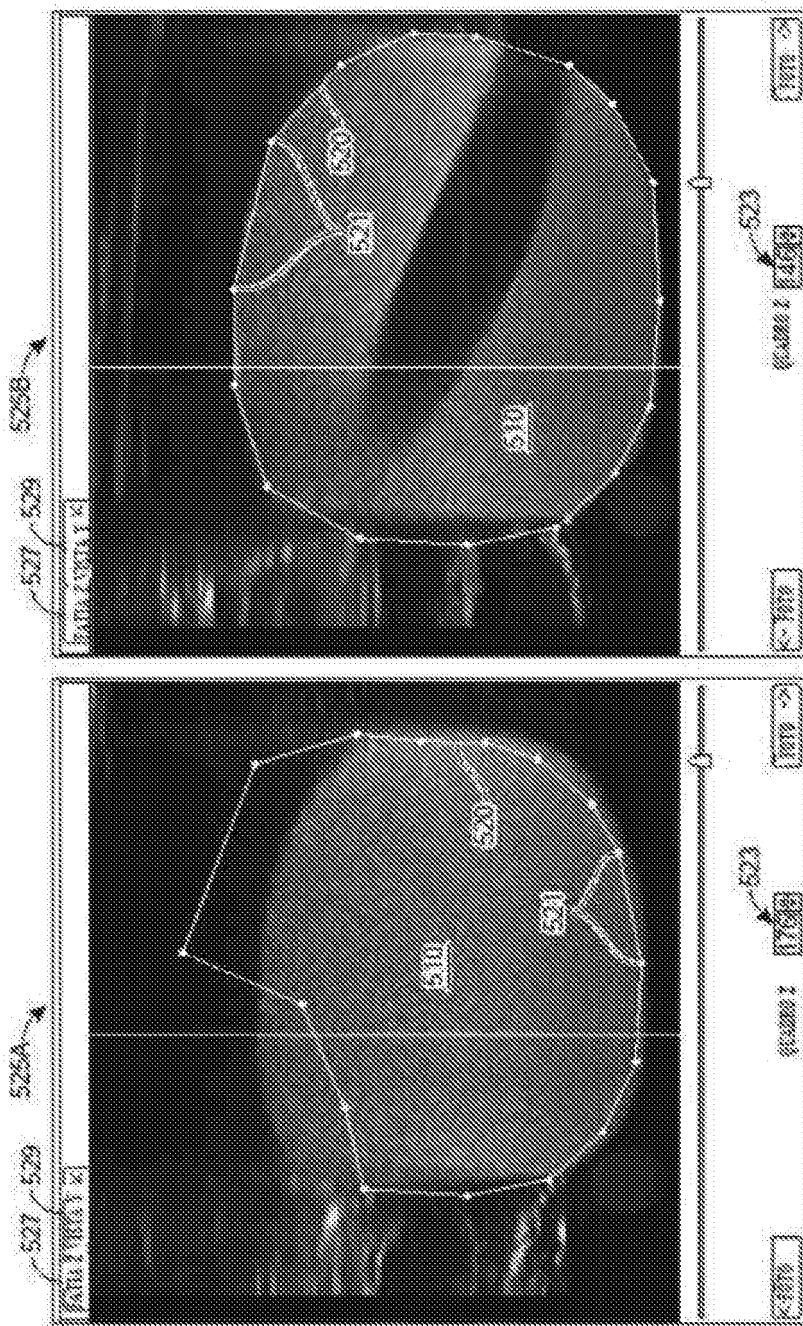


FIG. 210

FIG. 210C

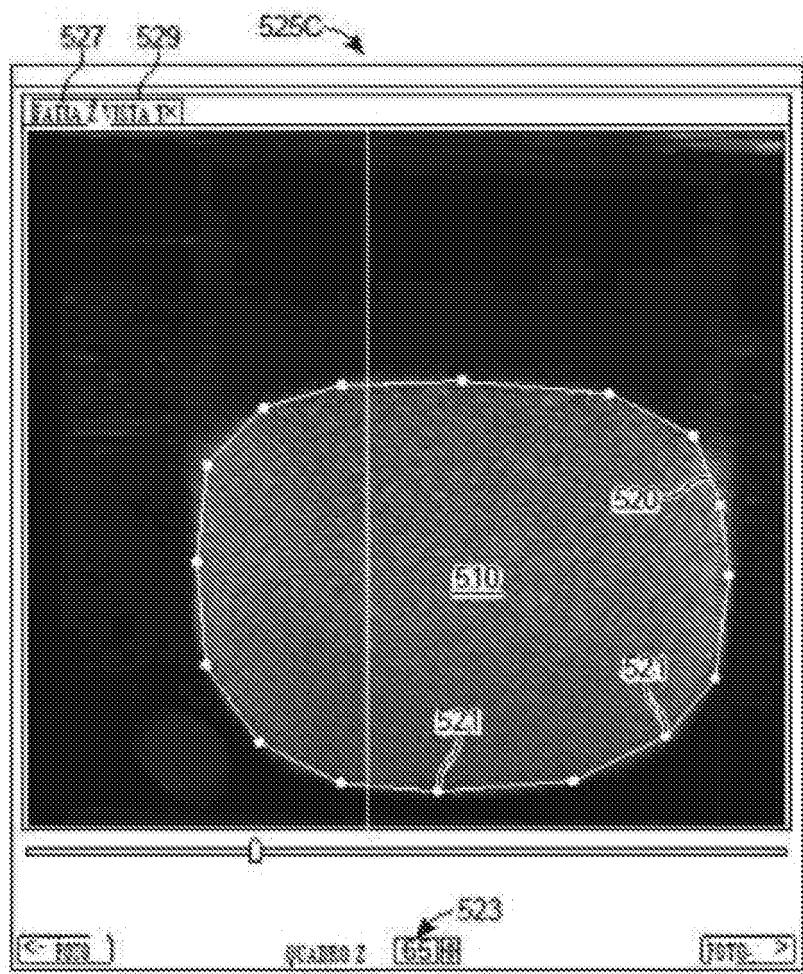


FIG. 21E

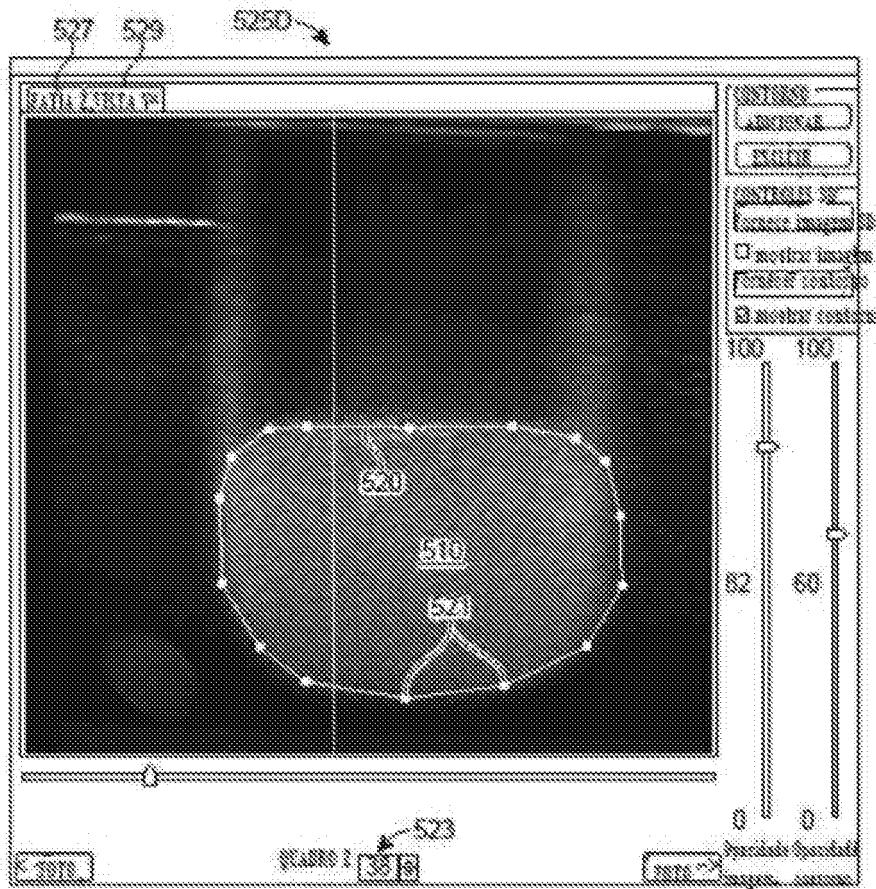


FIG. 21F

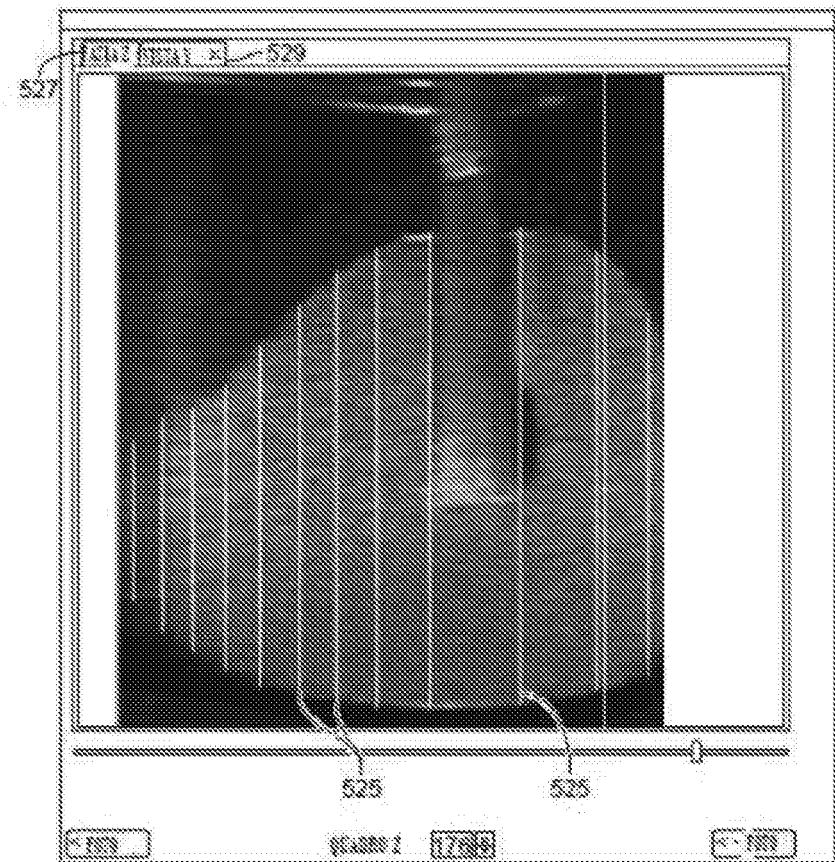


FIG. 21G

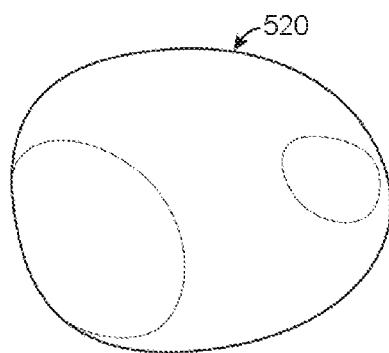
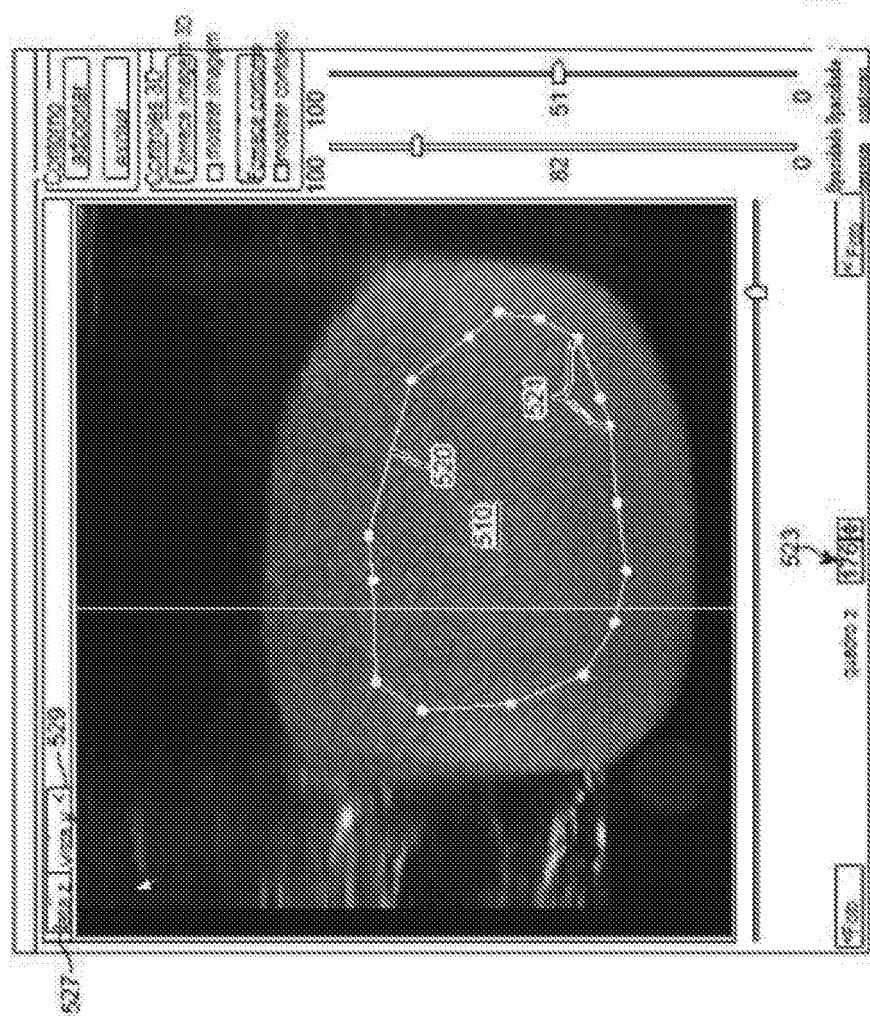


FIG. 21H

FIG. 21



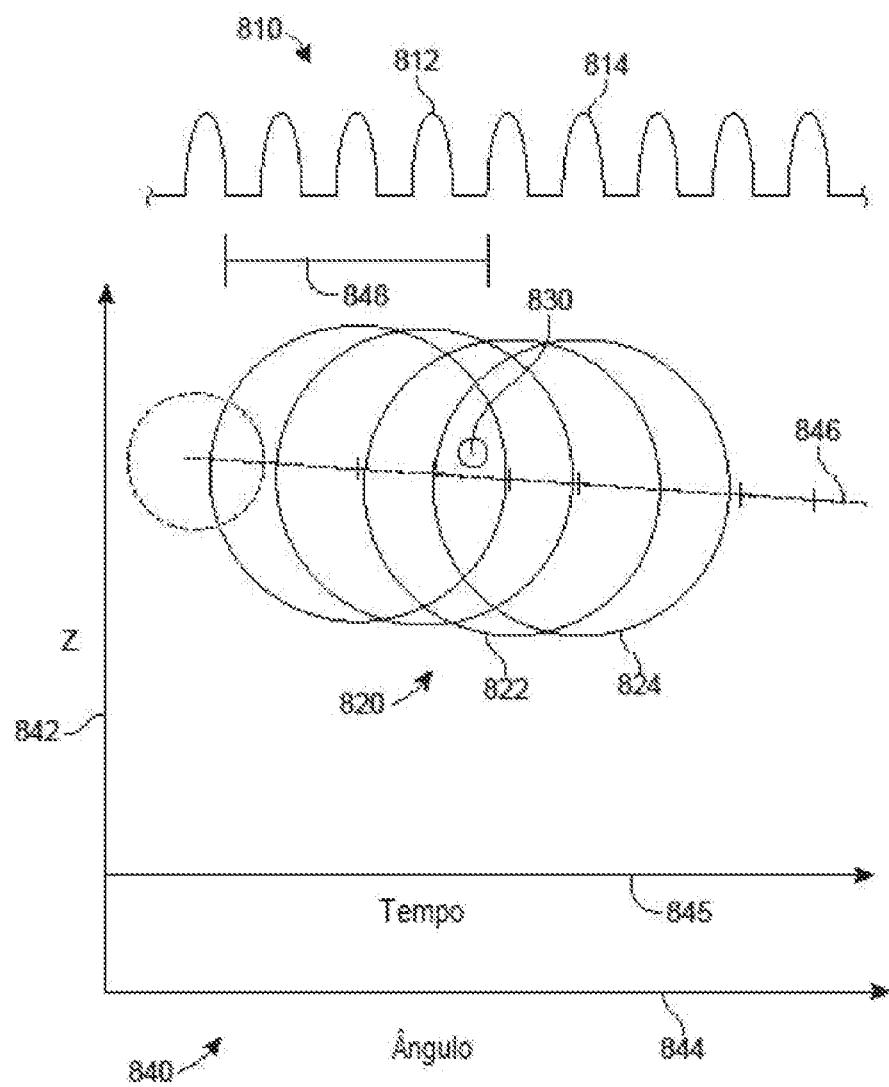


FIG. 21J

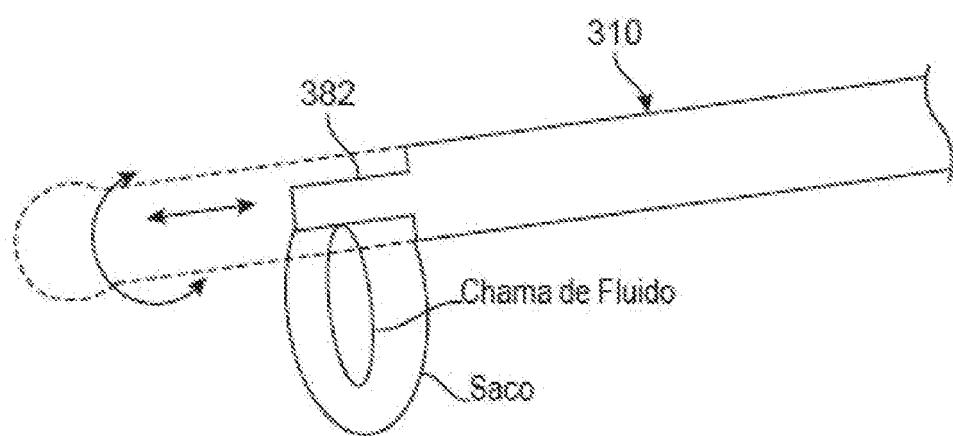


FIG. 21K

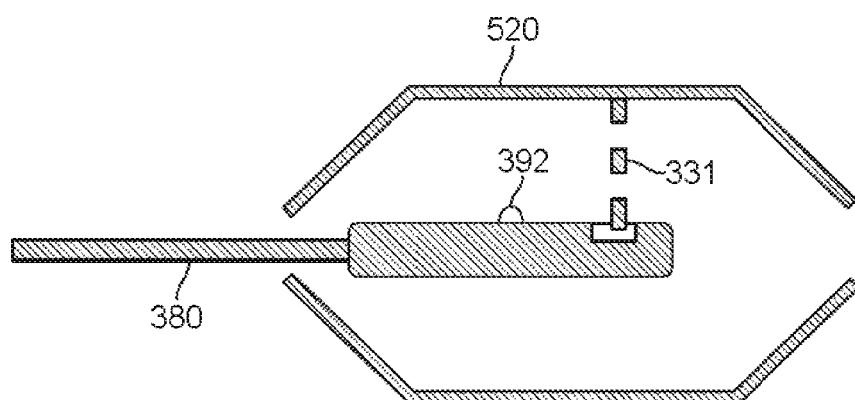


FIG. 22A

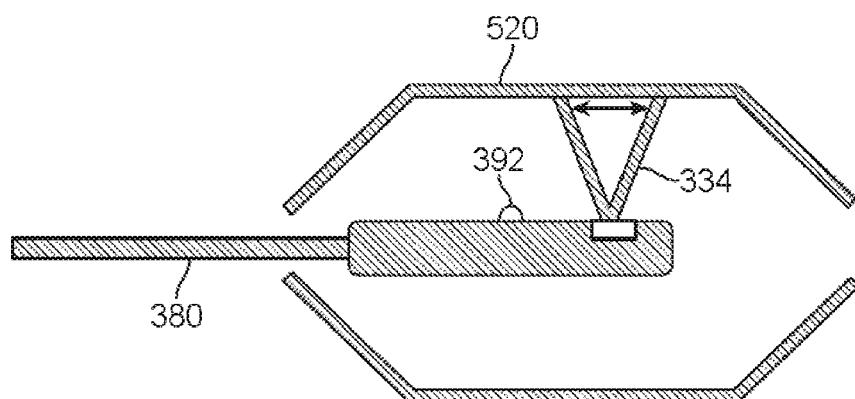


FIG. 22B

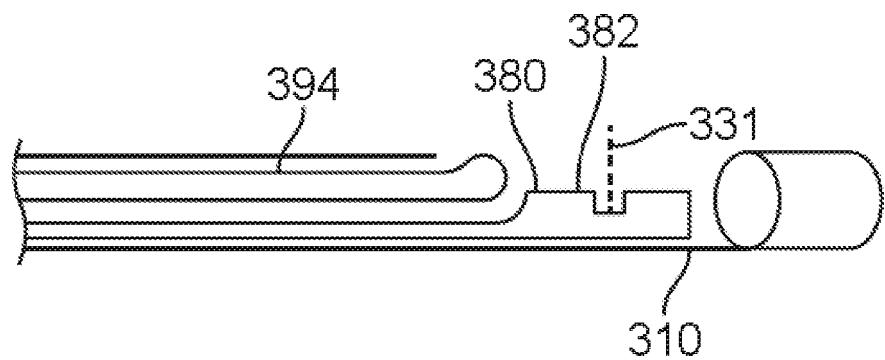


FIG. 22C

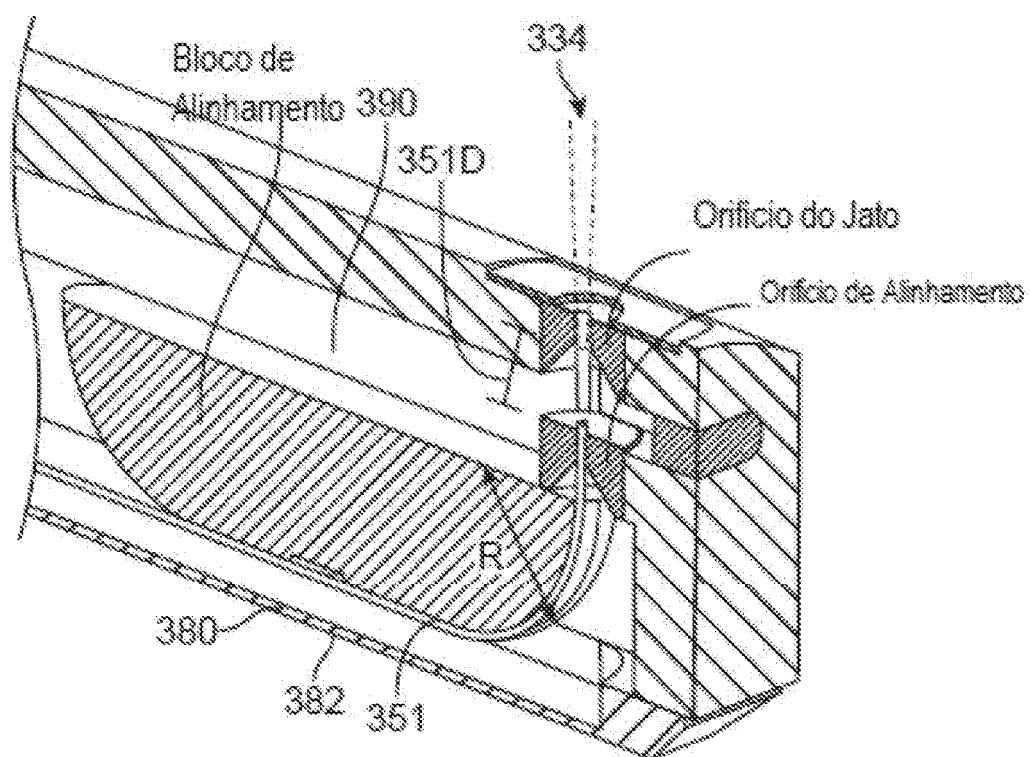
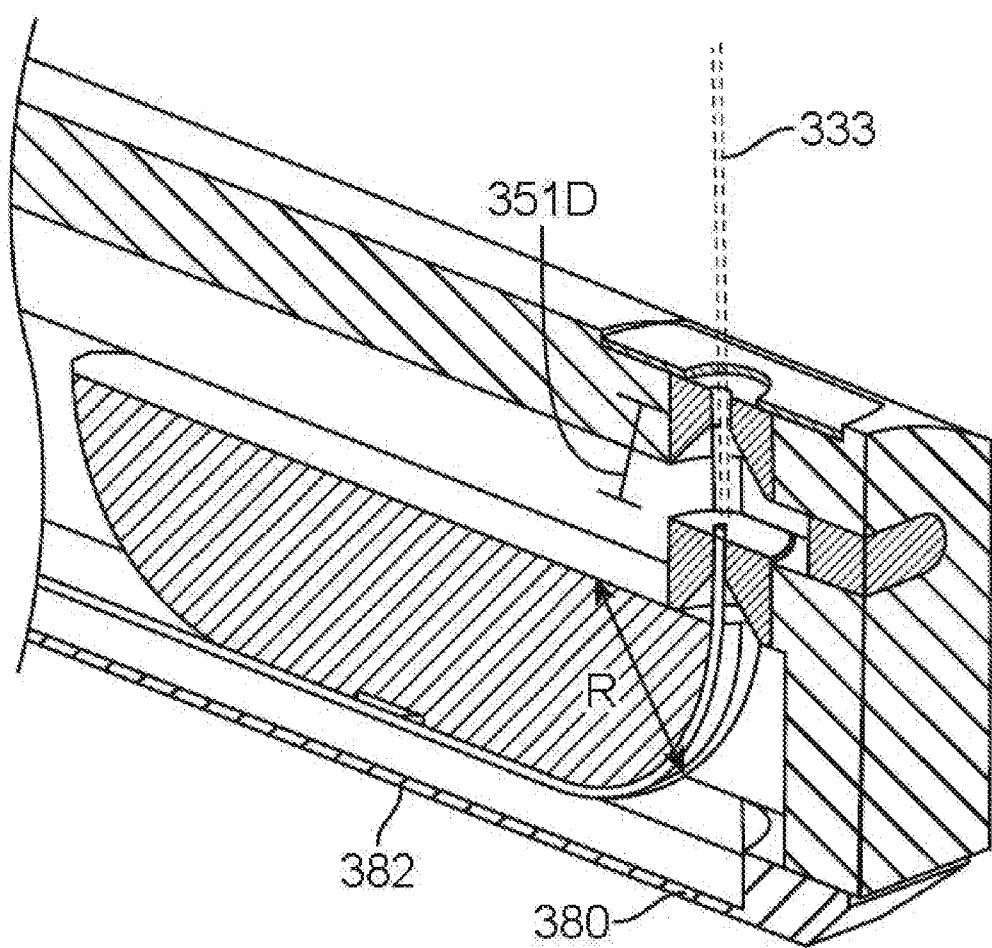


FIG. 23A



**FIG. 23B**

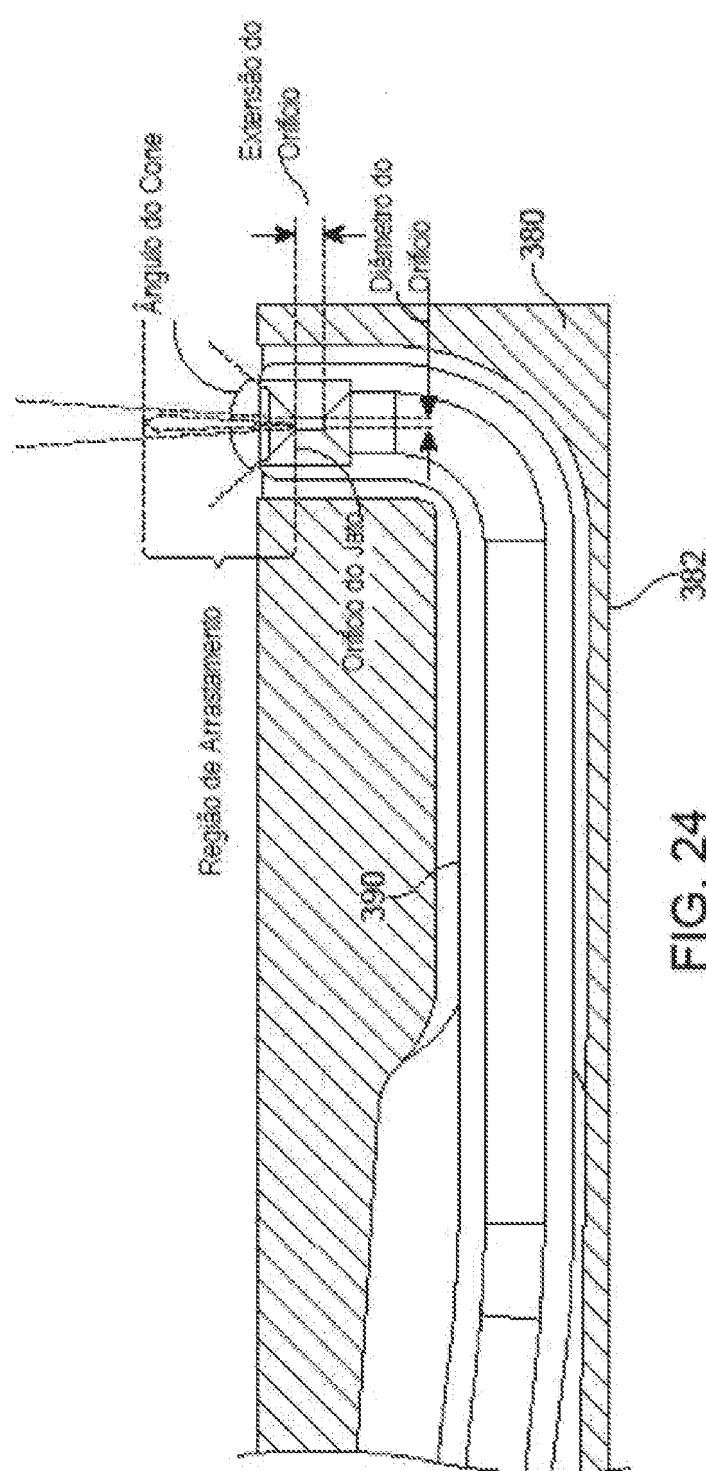


FIG. 24

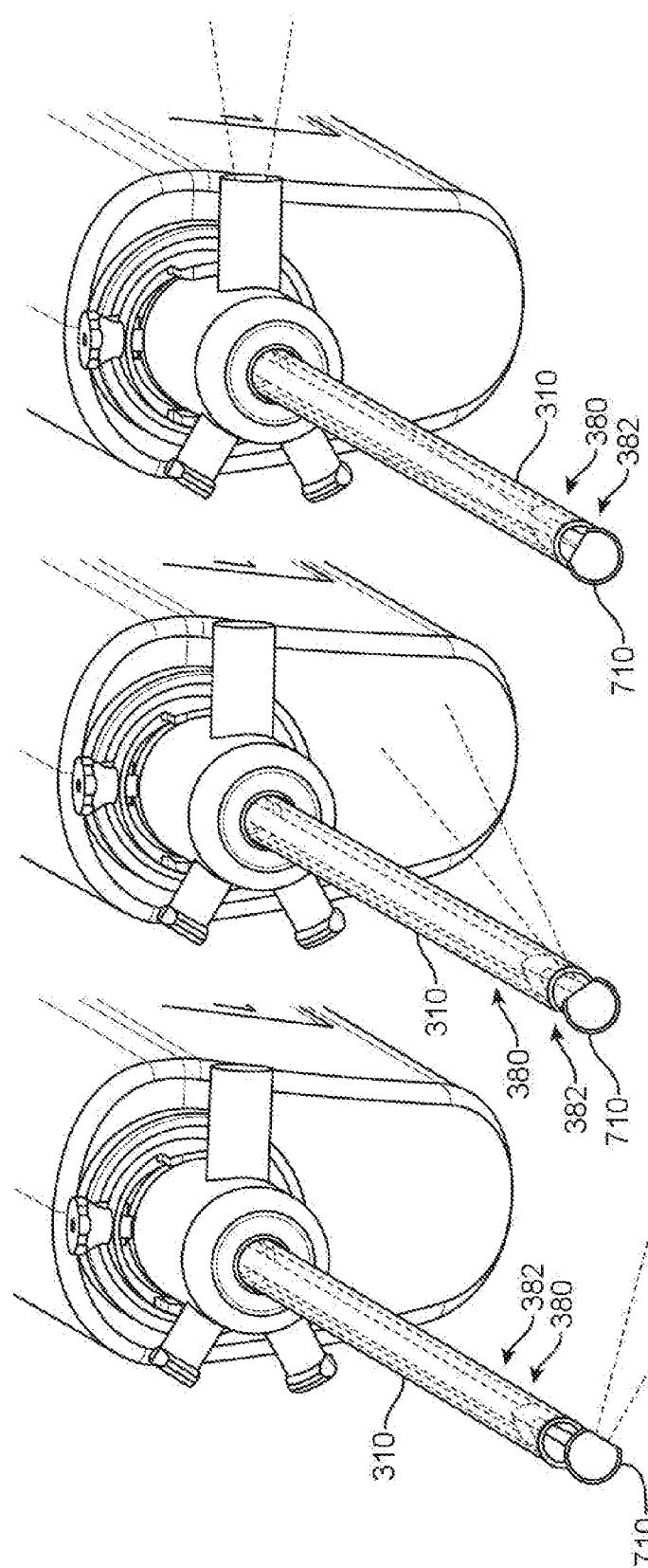


FIG. 25C

FIG. 25B

FIG. 25A

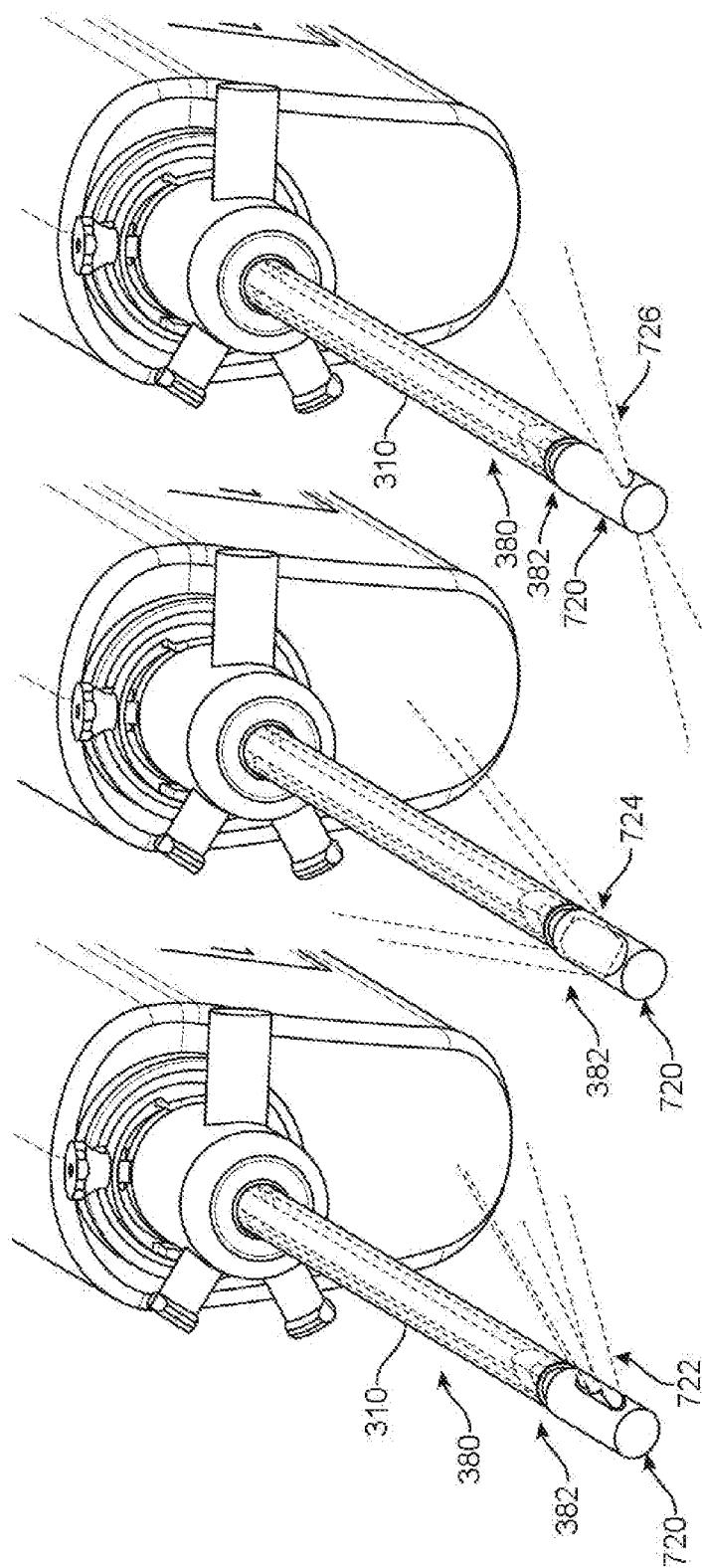


FIG. 26A

FIG. 26C

FIG. 26B

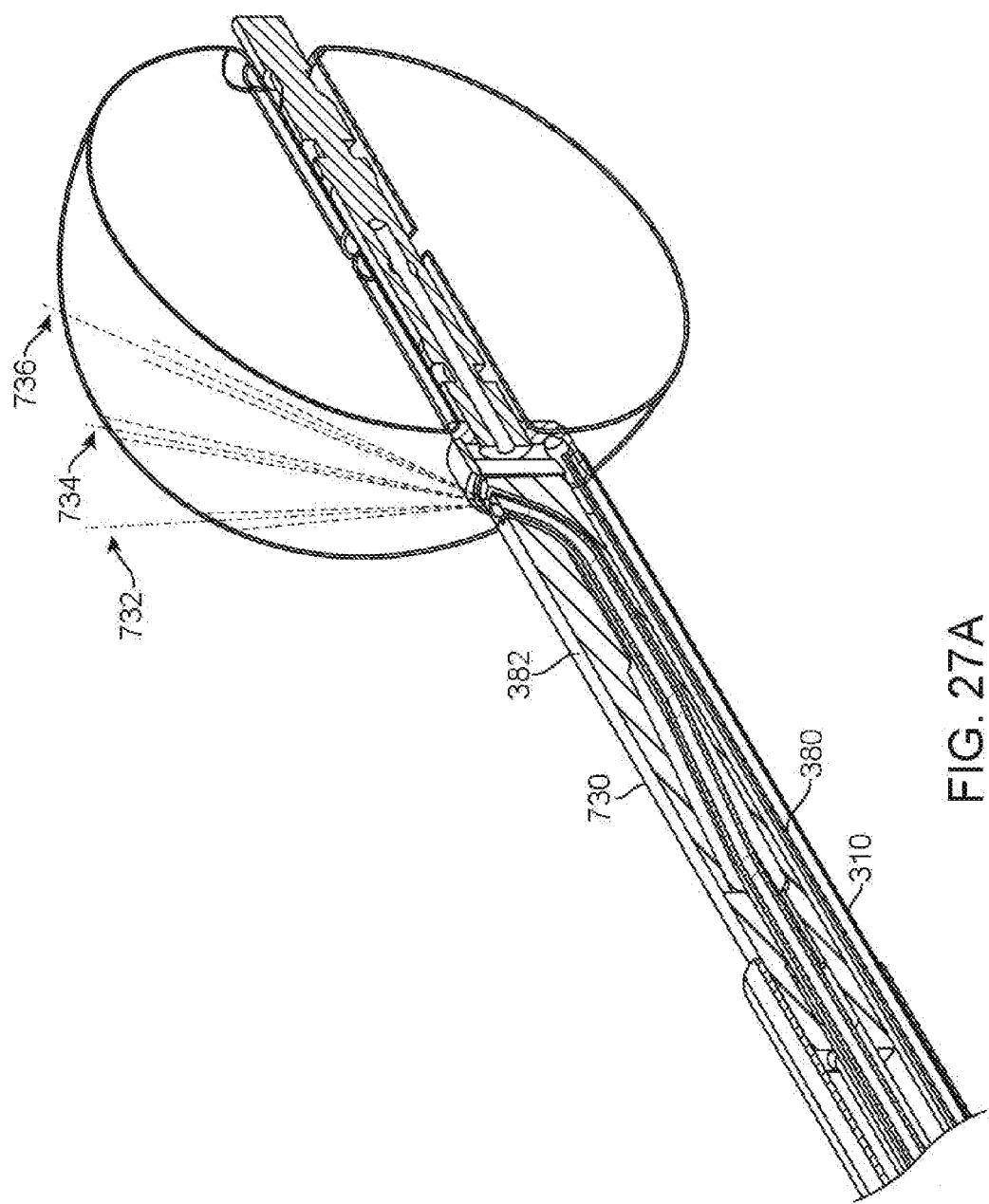


FIG. 27A

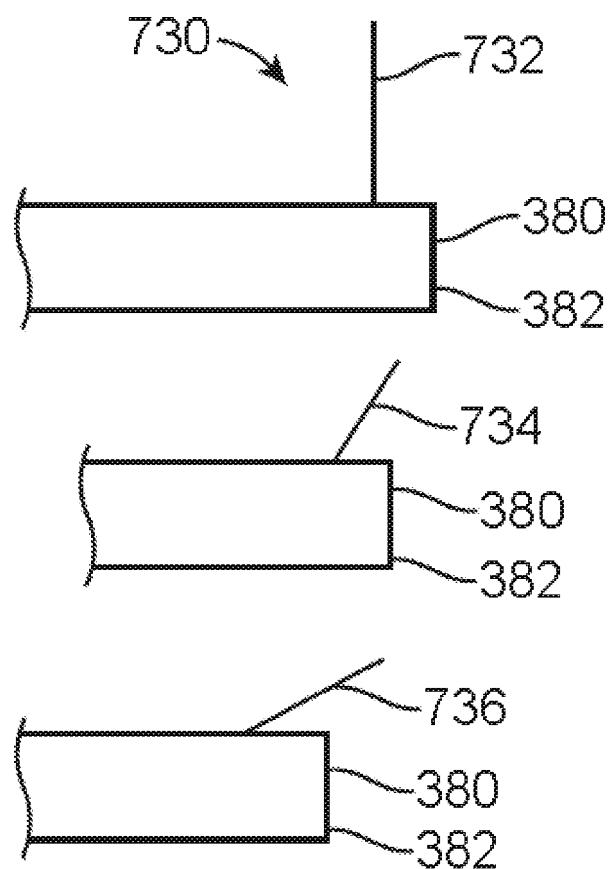
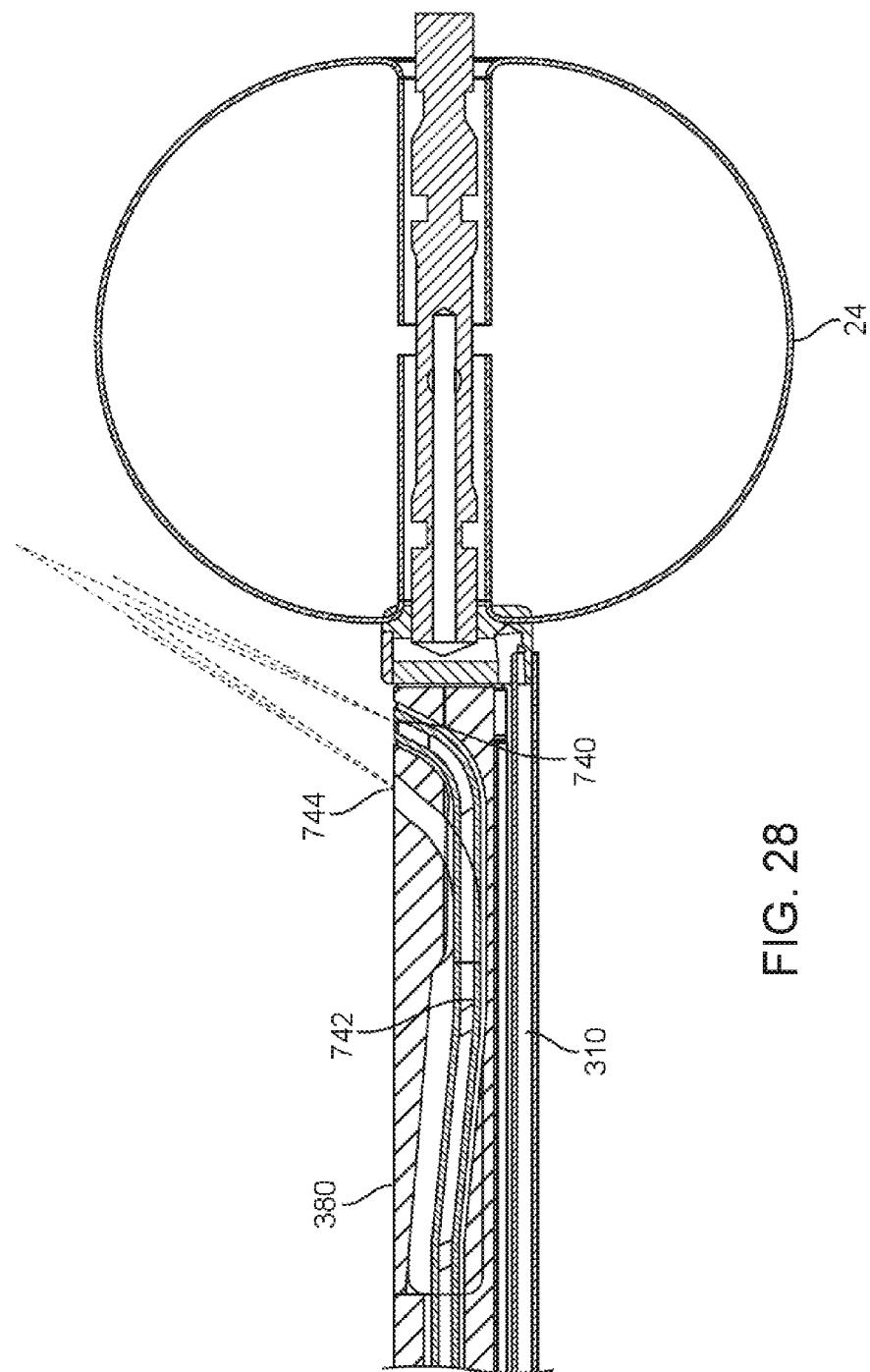


FIG. 27B



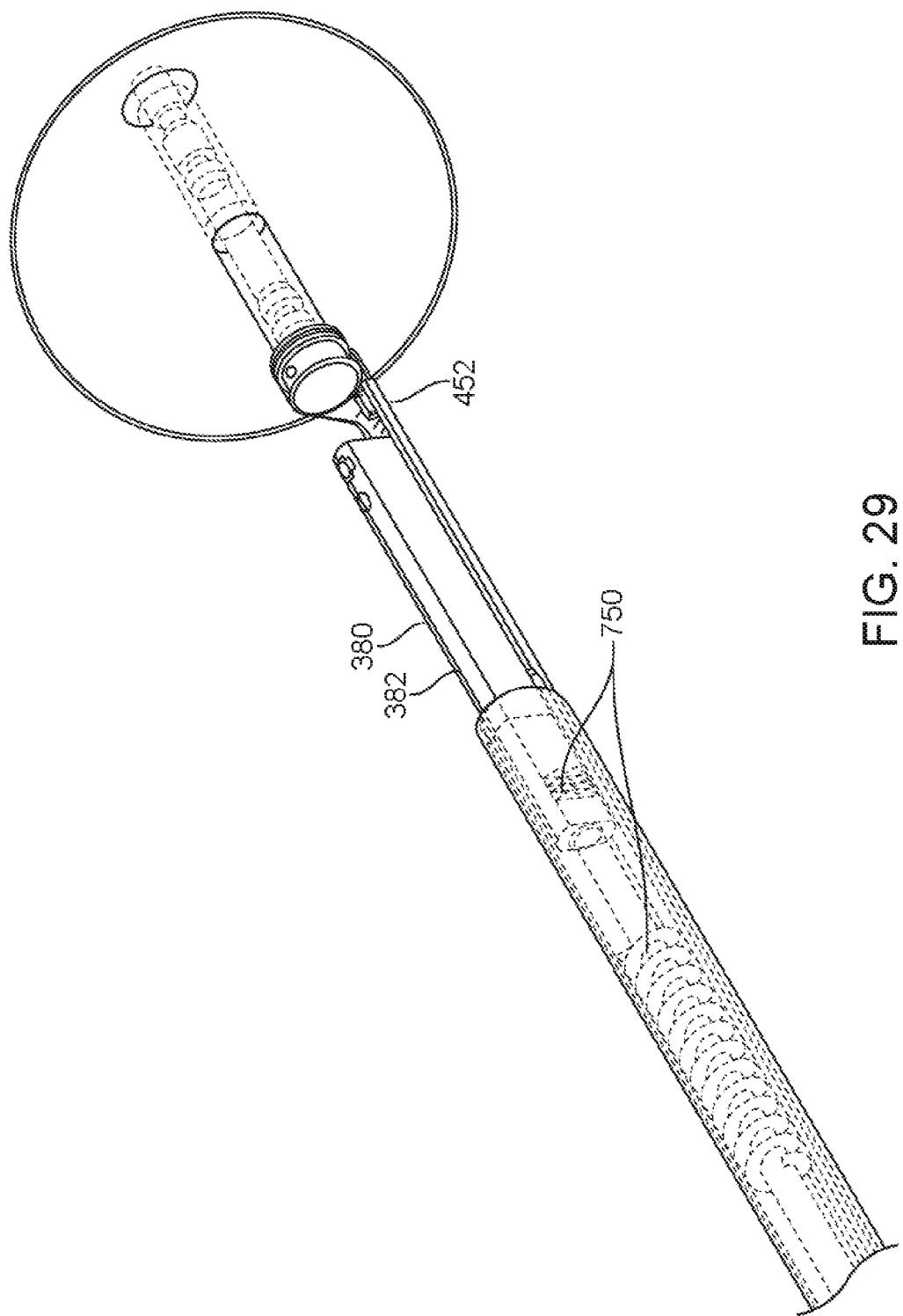


FIG. 29

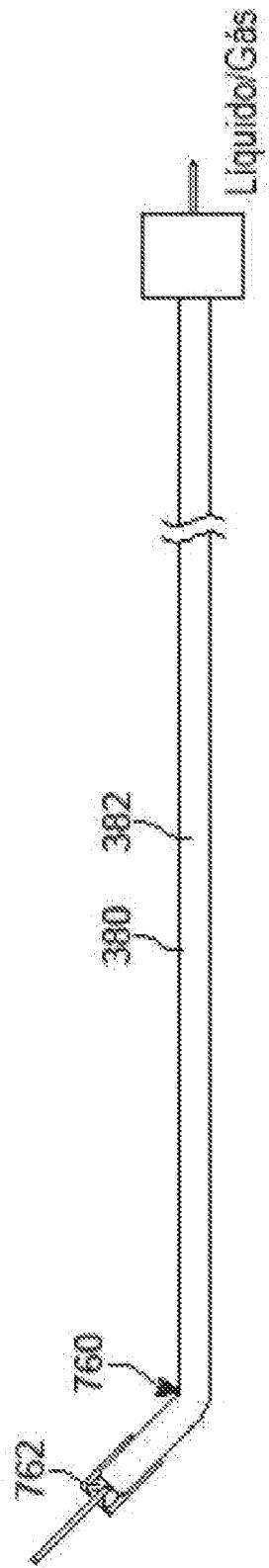


FIG. 30

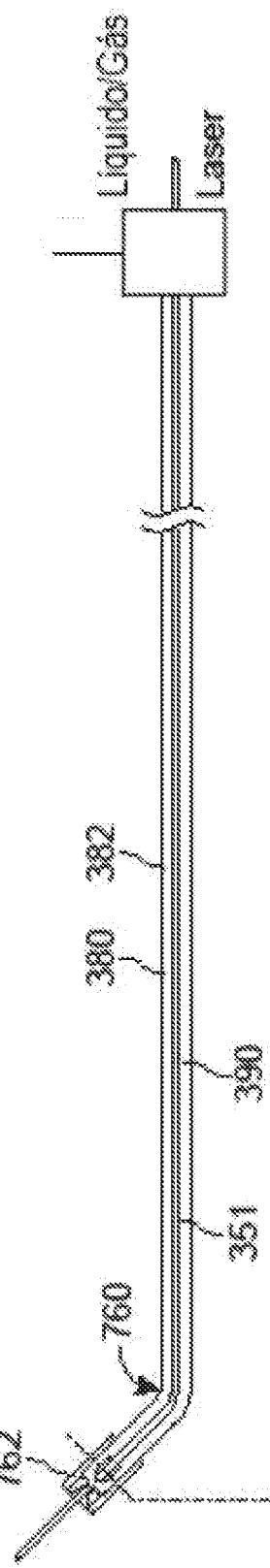


FIG. 31A

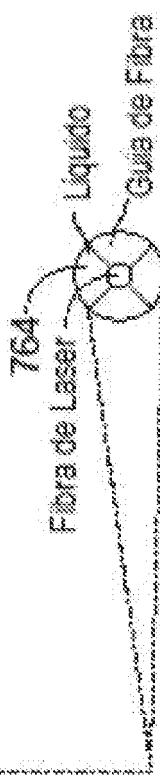


FIG. 31B

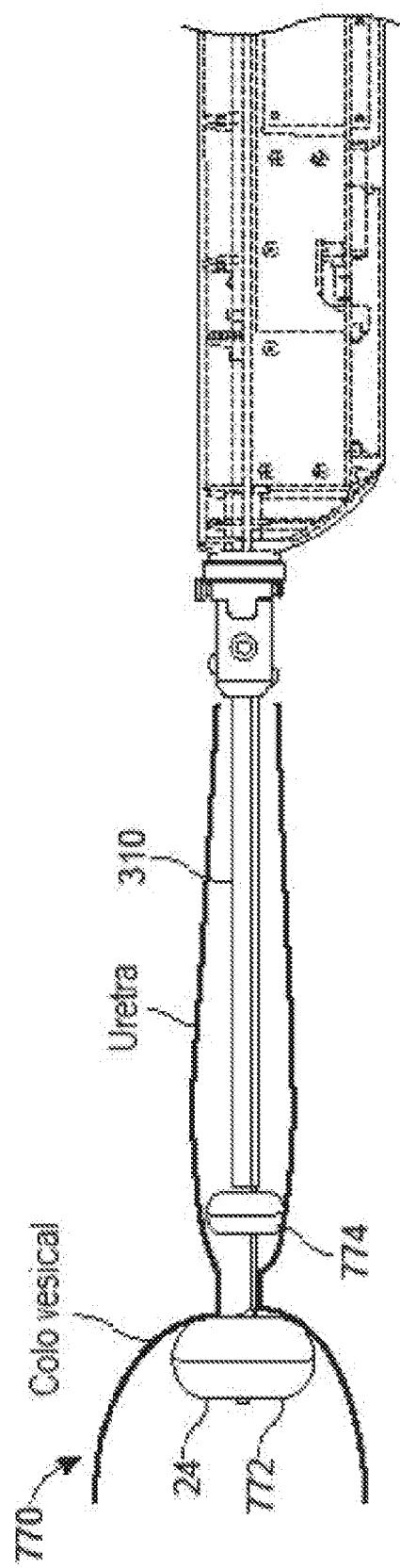


FIG. 32

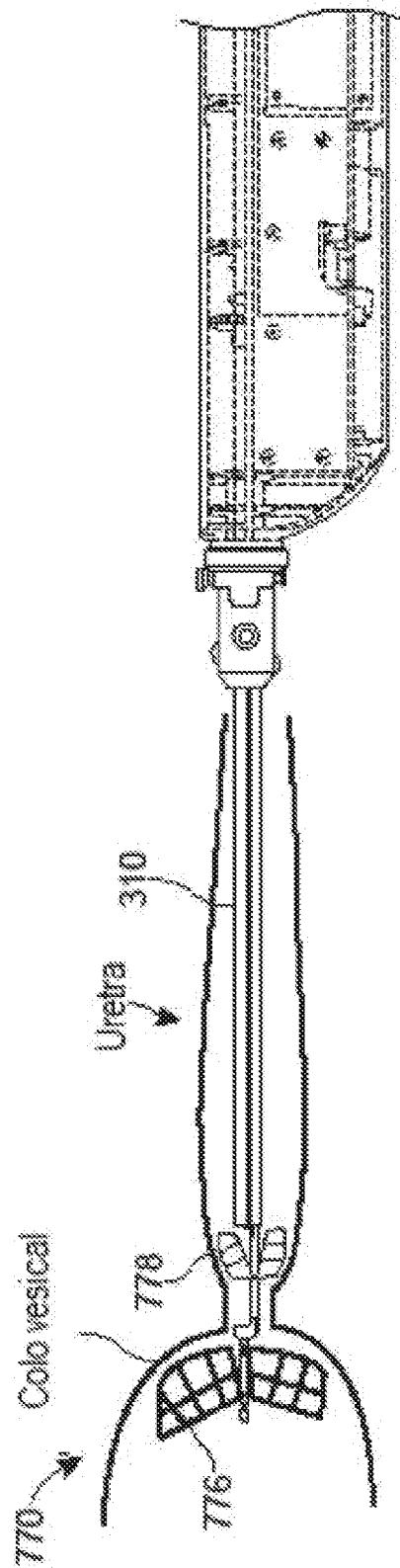


FIG. 33

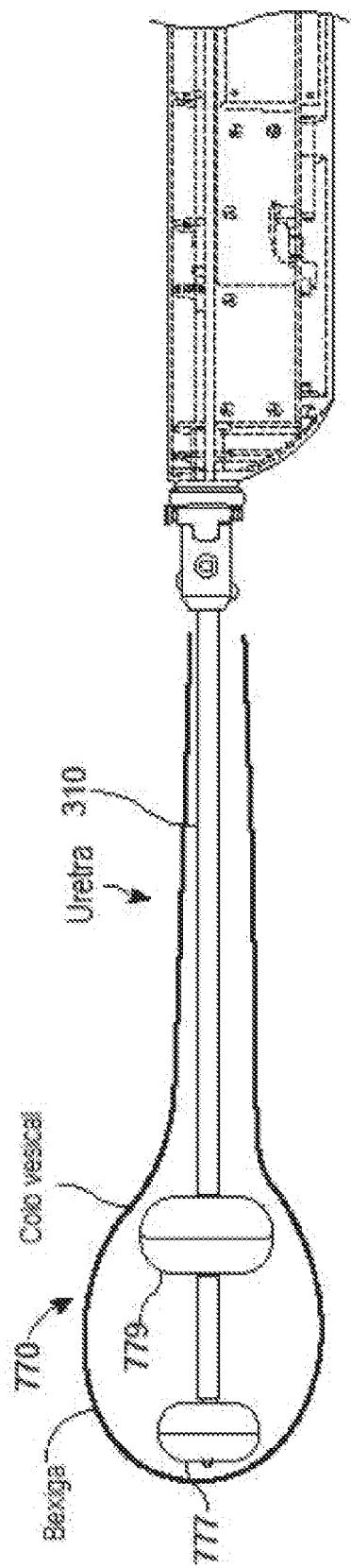


FIG. 34

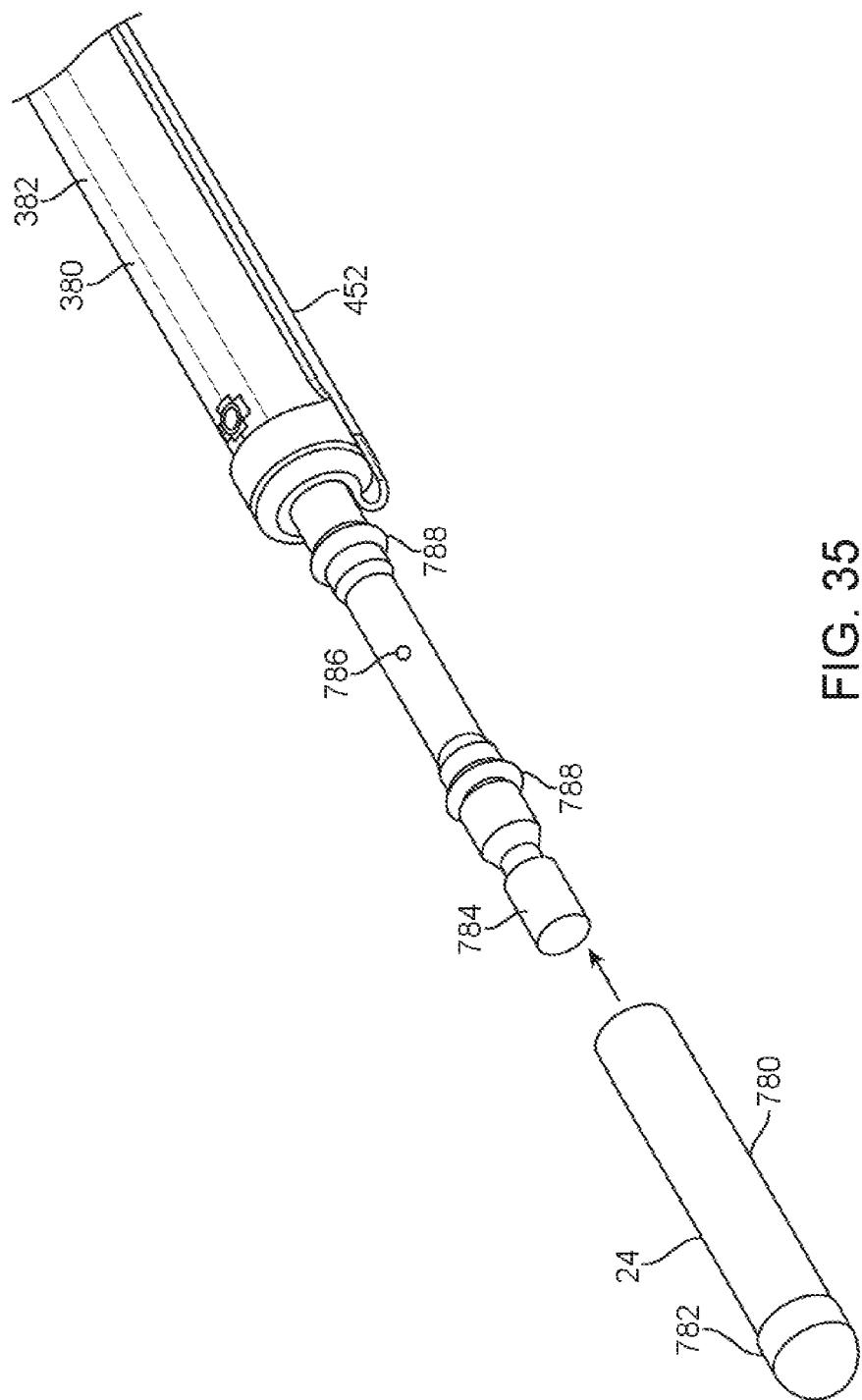


FIG. 37

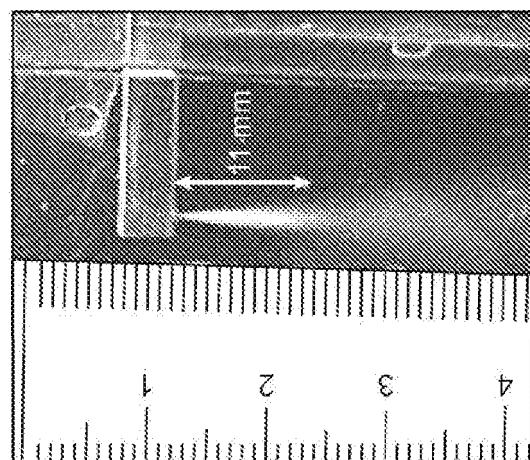


FIG. 36



65/93

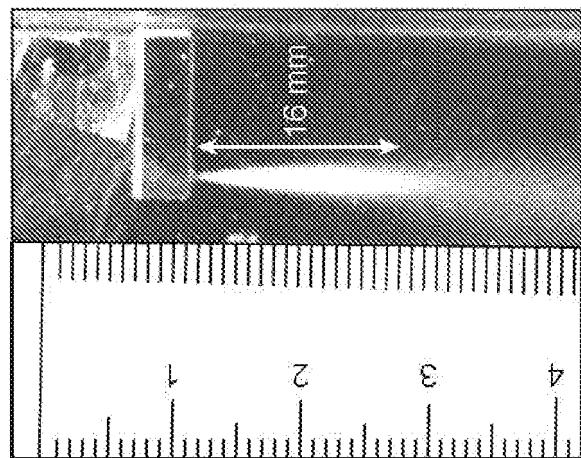


FIG. 39

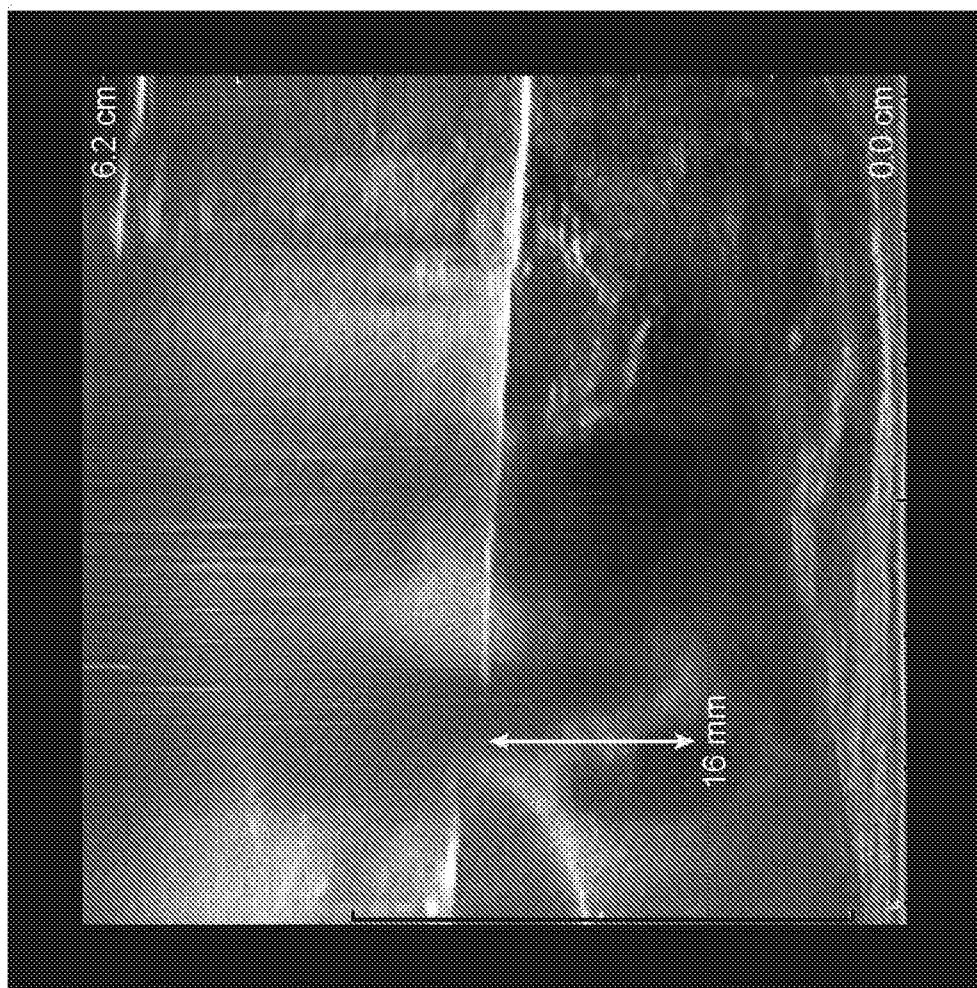


FIG. 38

Taxa de Fluxo de Bocal vs. Profundidade Máxima de Penetração

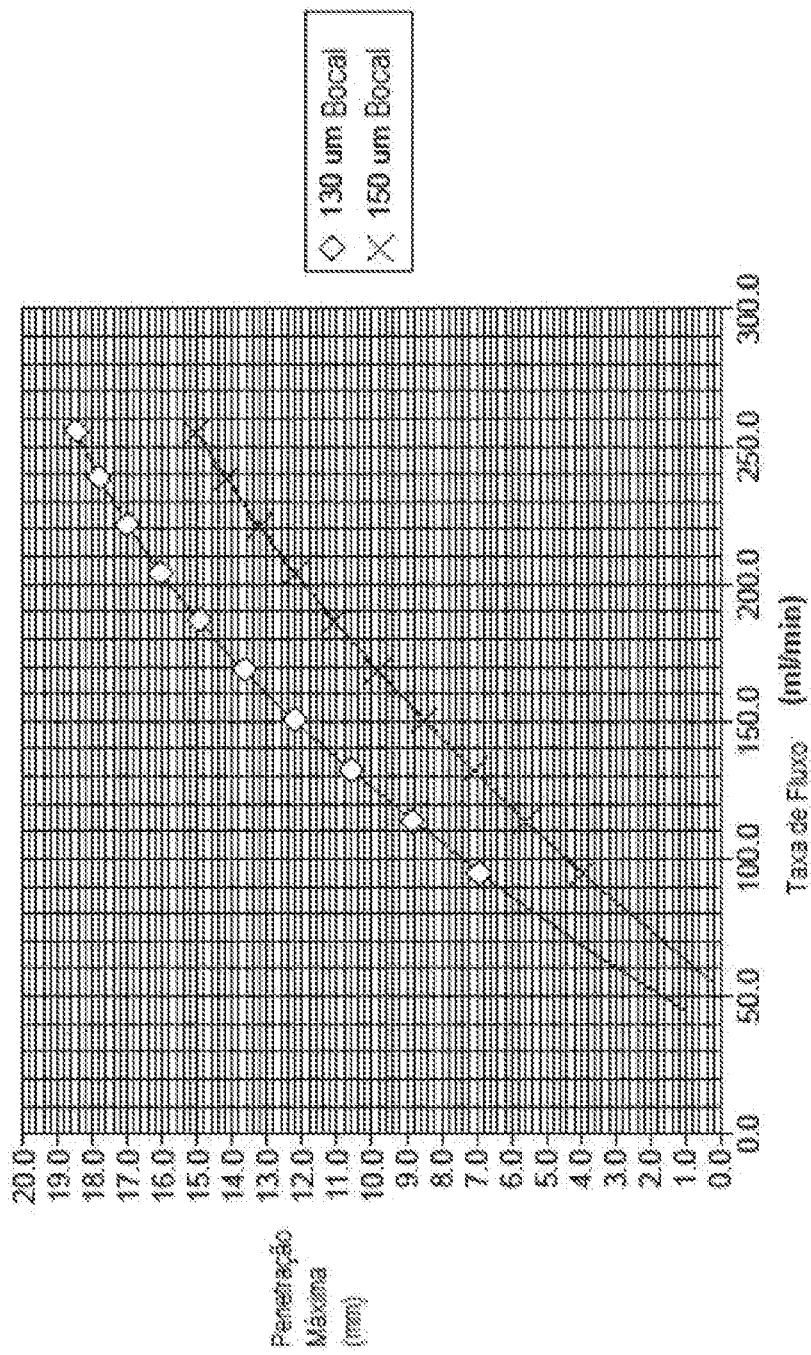


FIG. 40

Contração do Bocal vs. Profundidade Máxima de Penetração

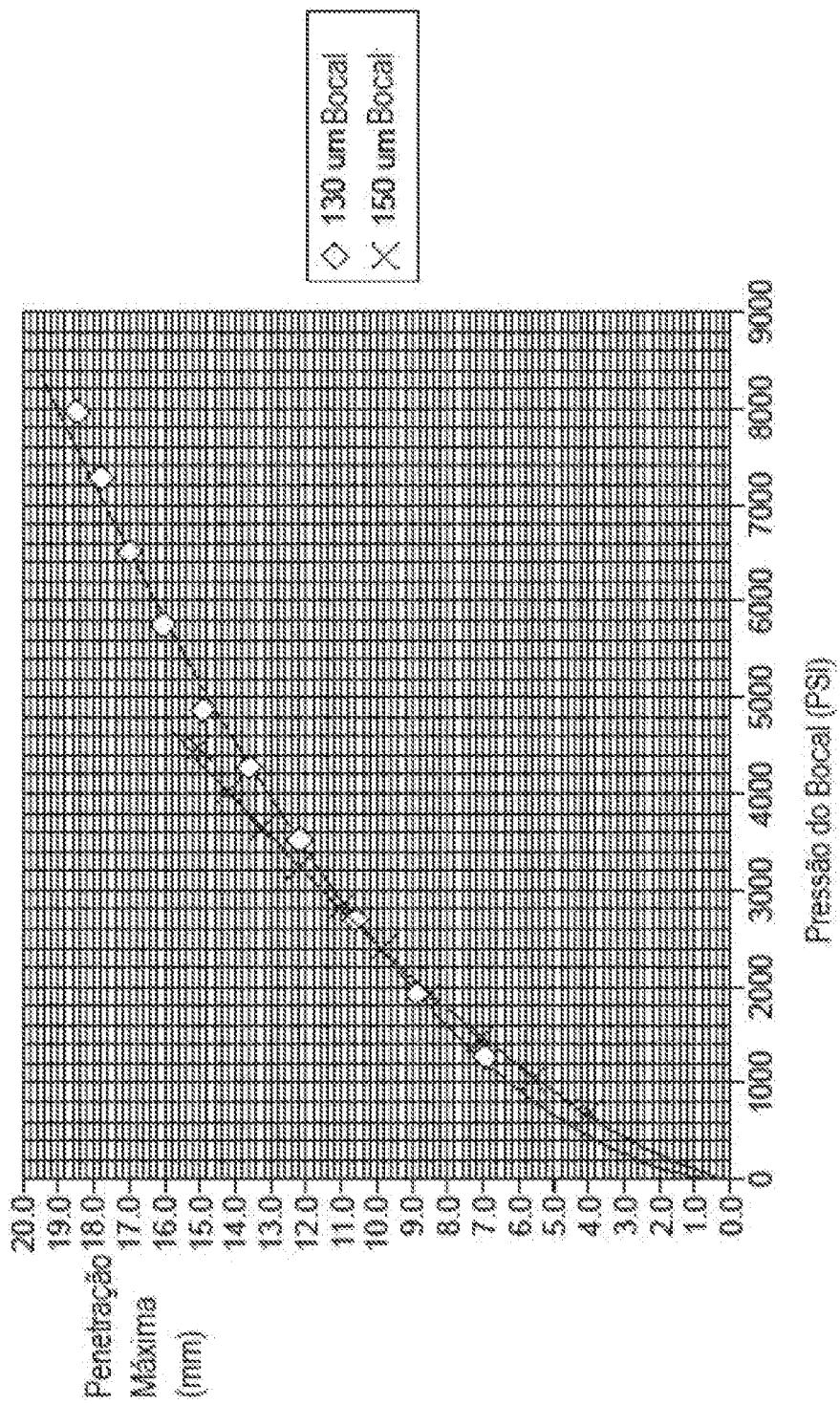


FIG. 41

Pressão do Bocal (PSI)

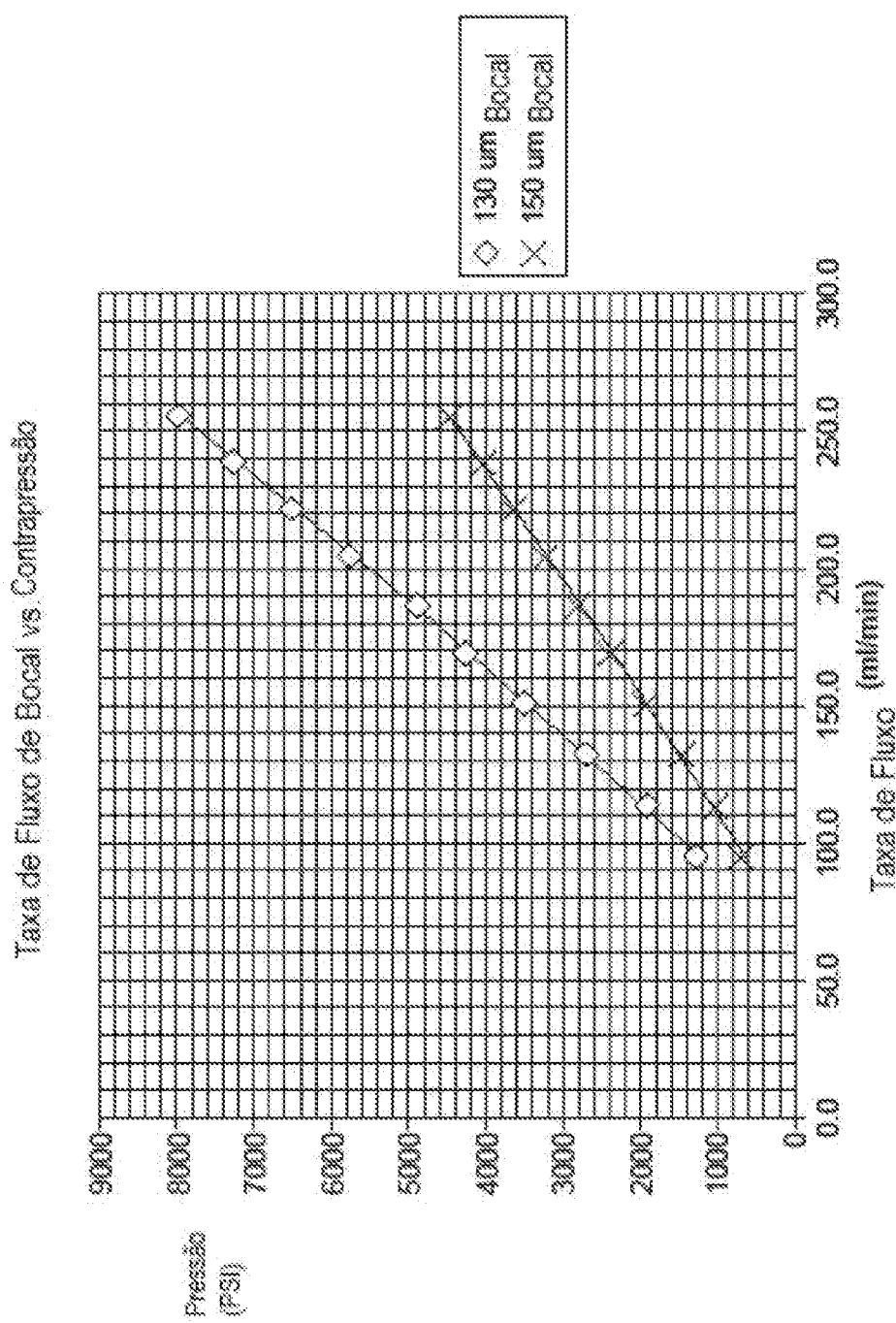


FIG. 42

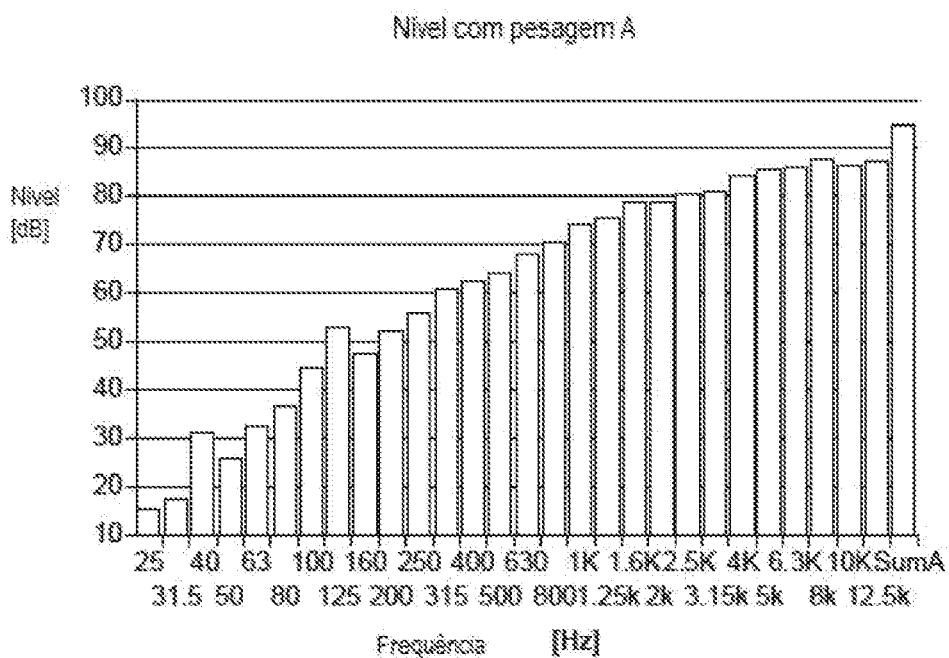


FIG. 43

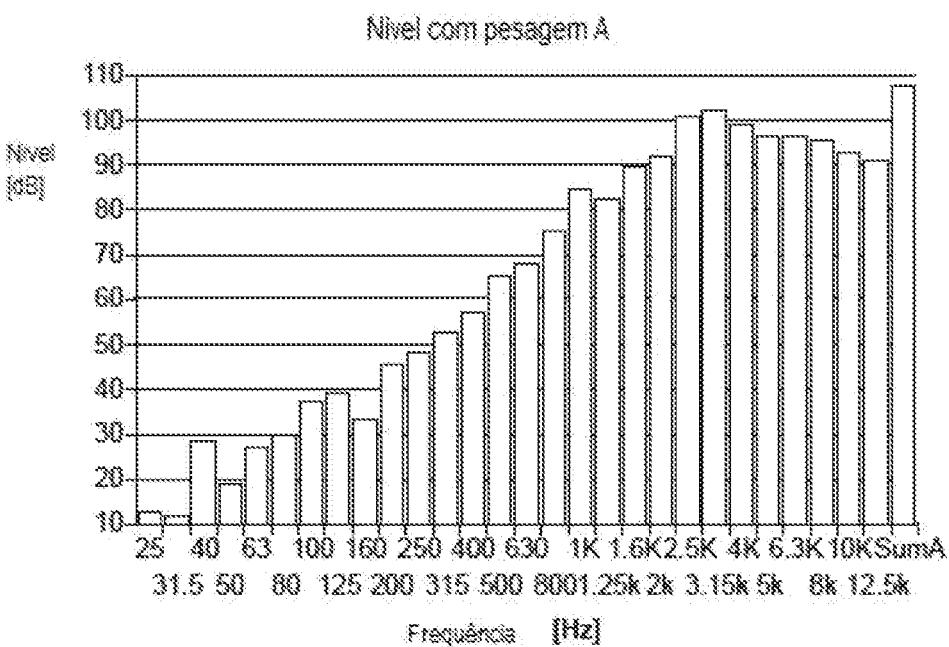


FIG. 44

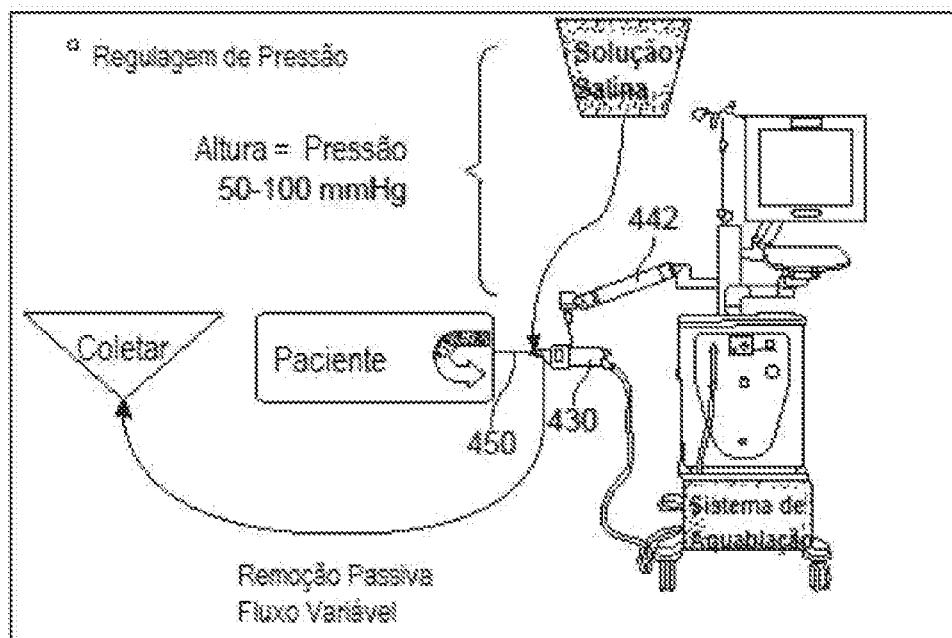


FIG. 45

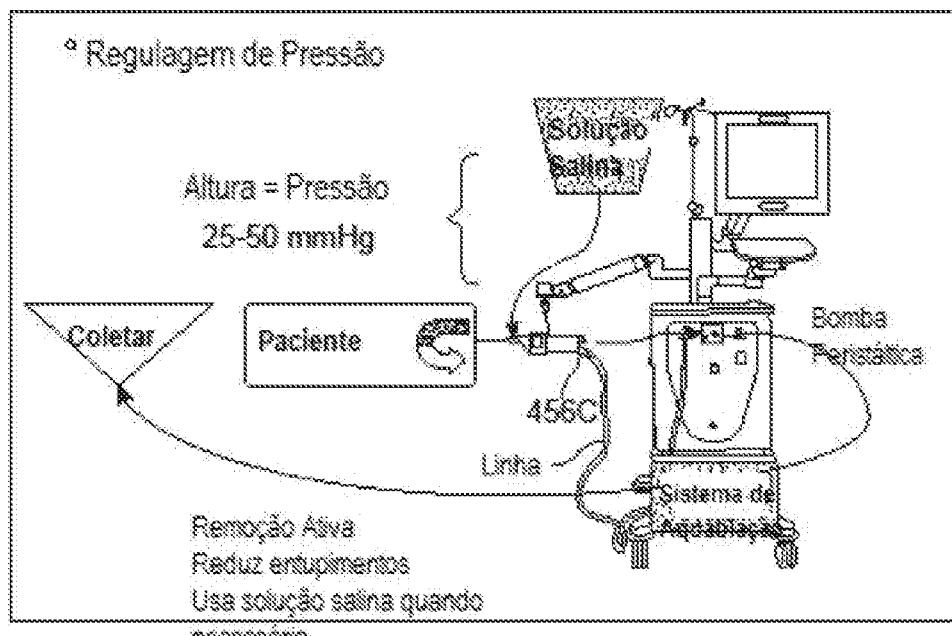


FIG. 46

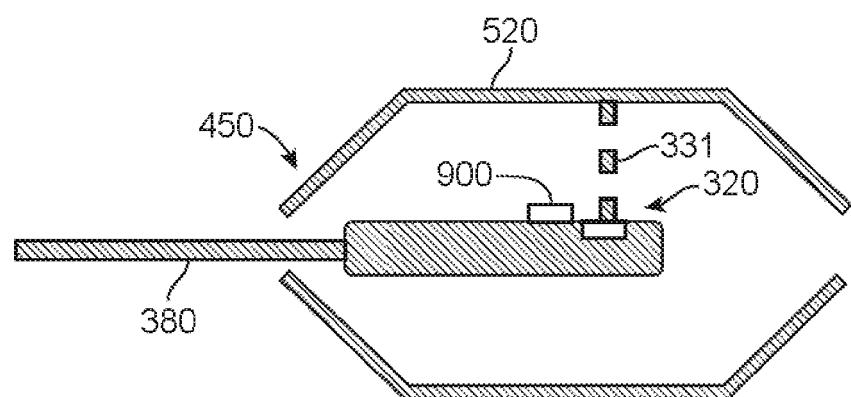


FIG. 47A

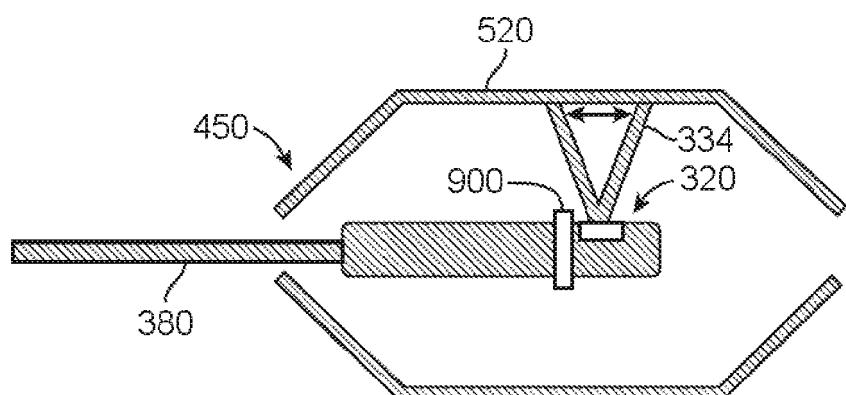
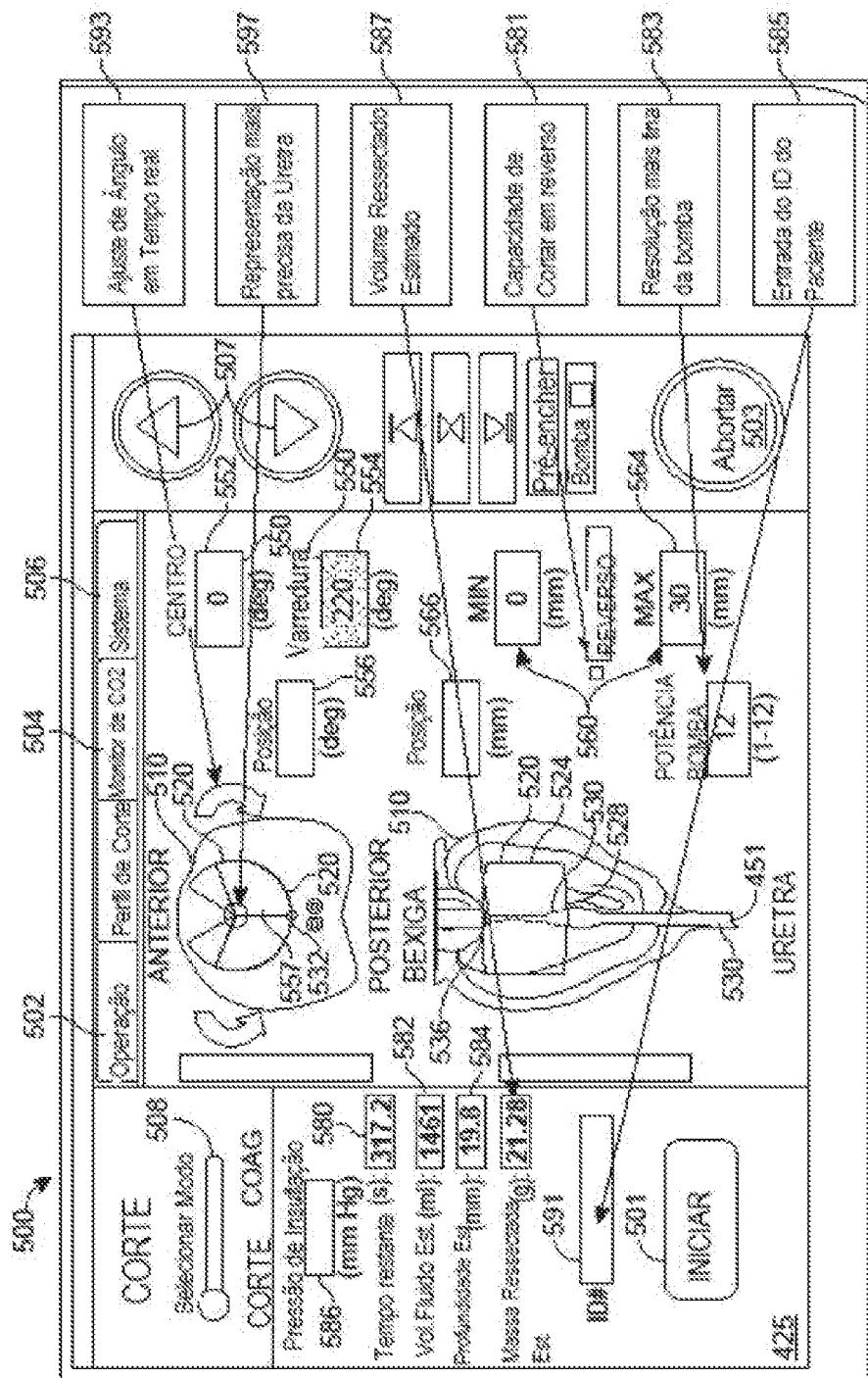
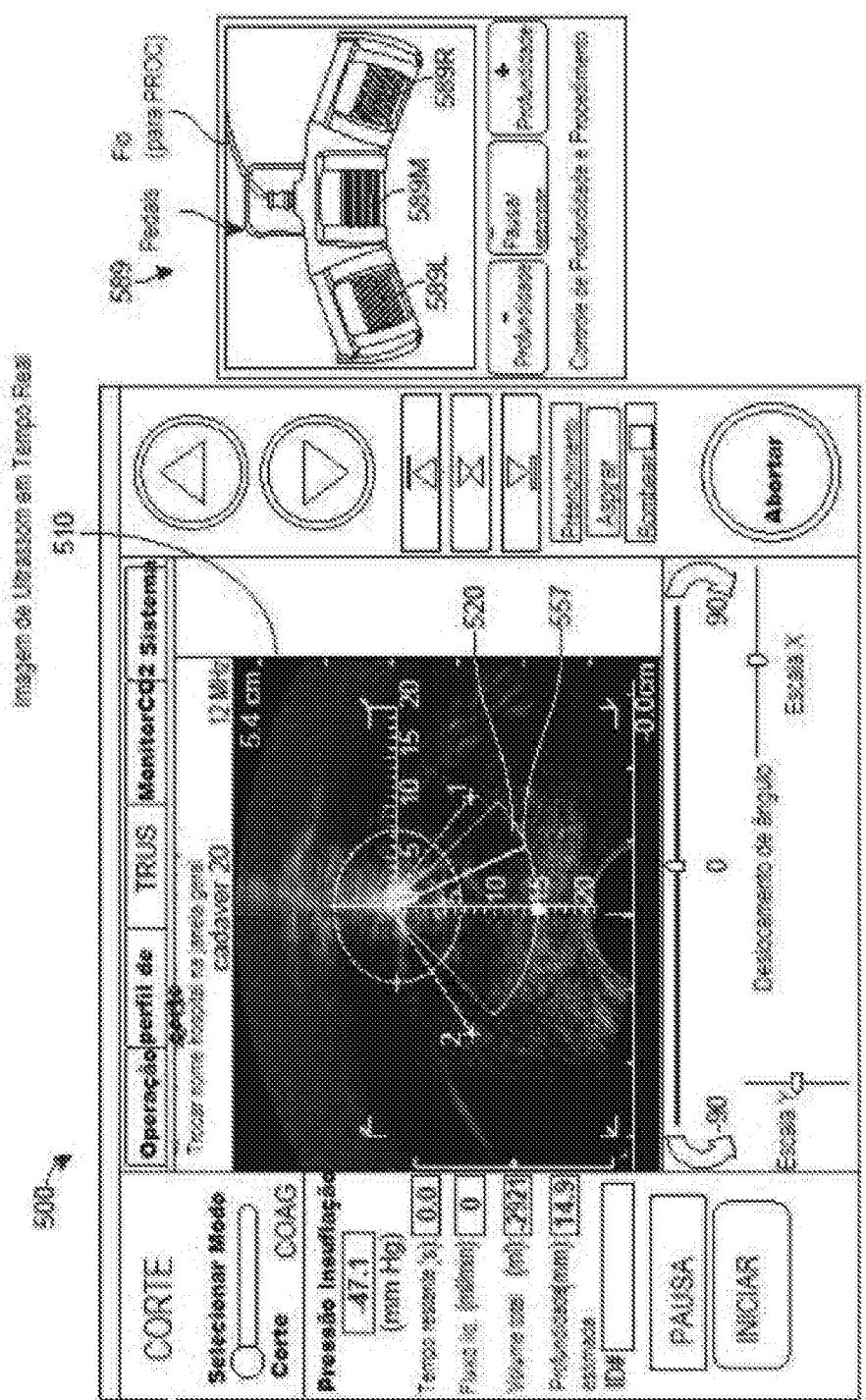


FIG. 47B



484



648

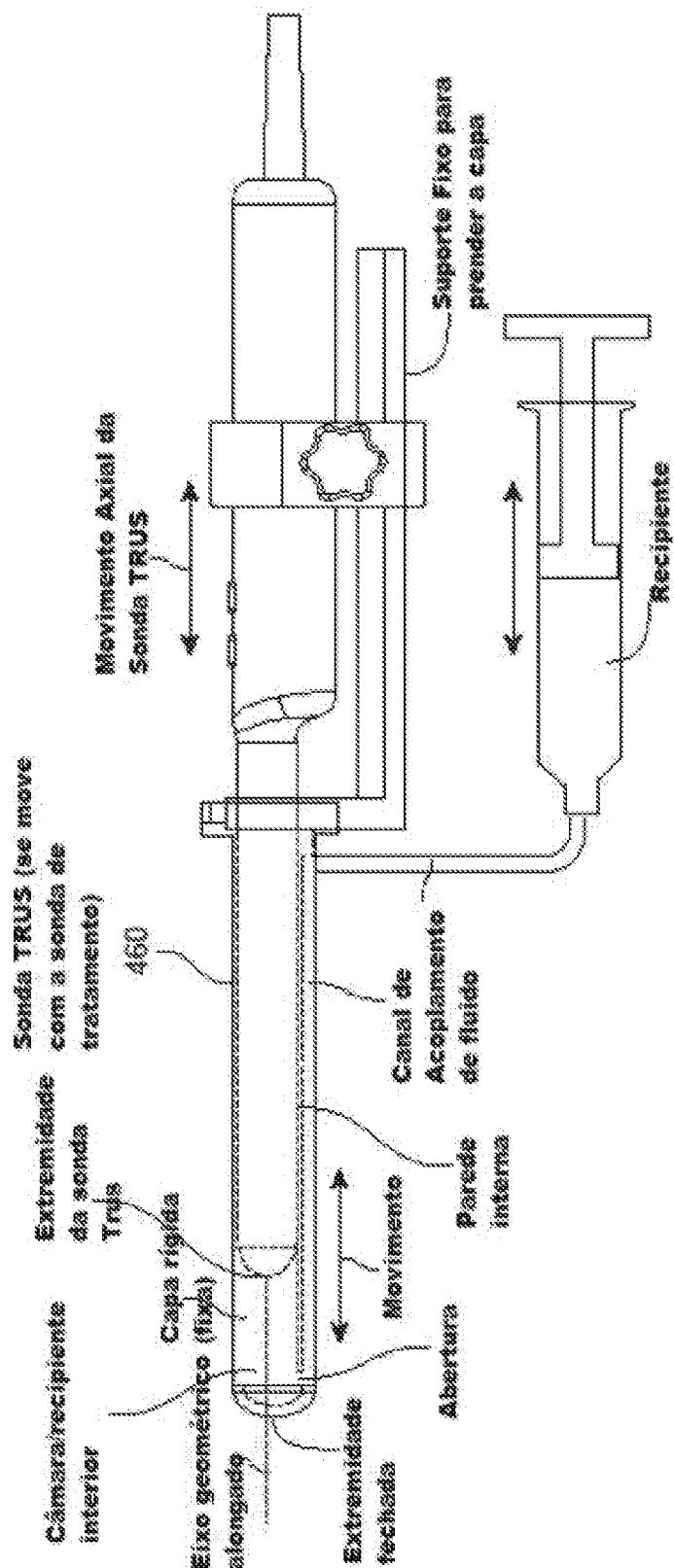


FIG. 49

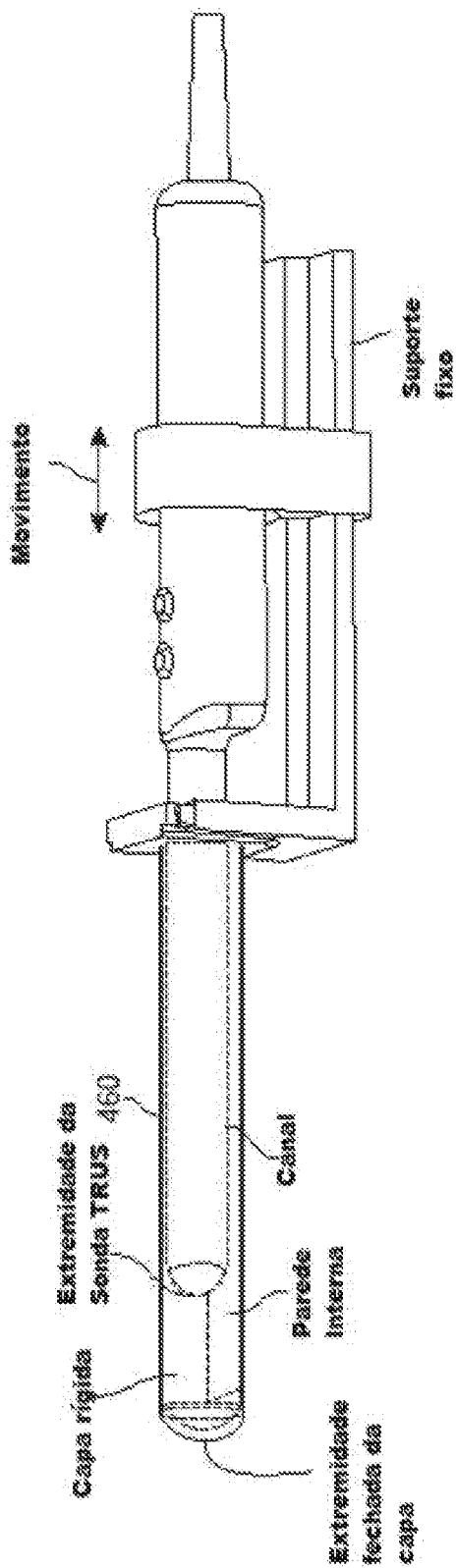
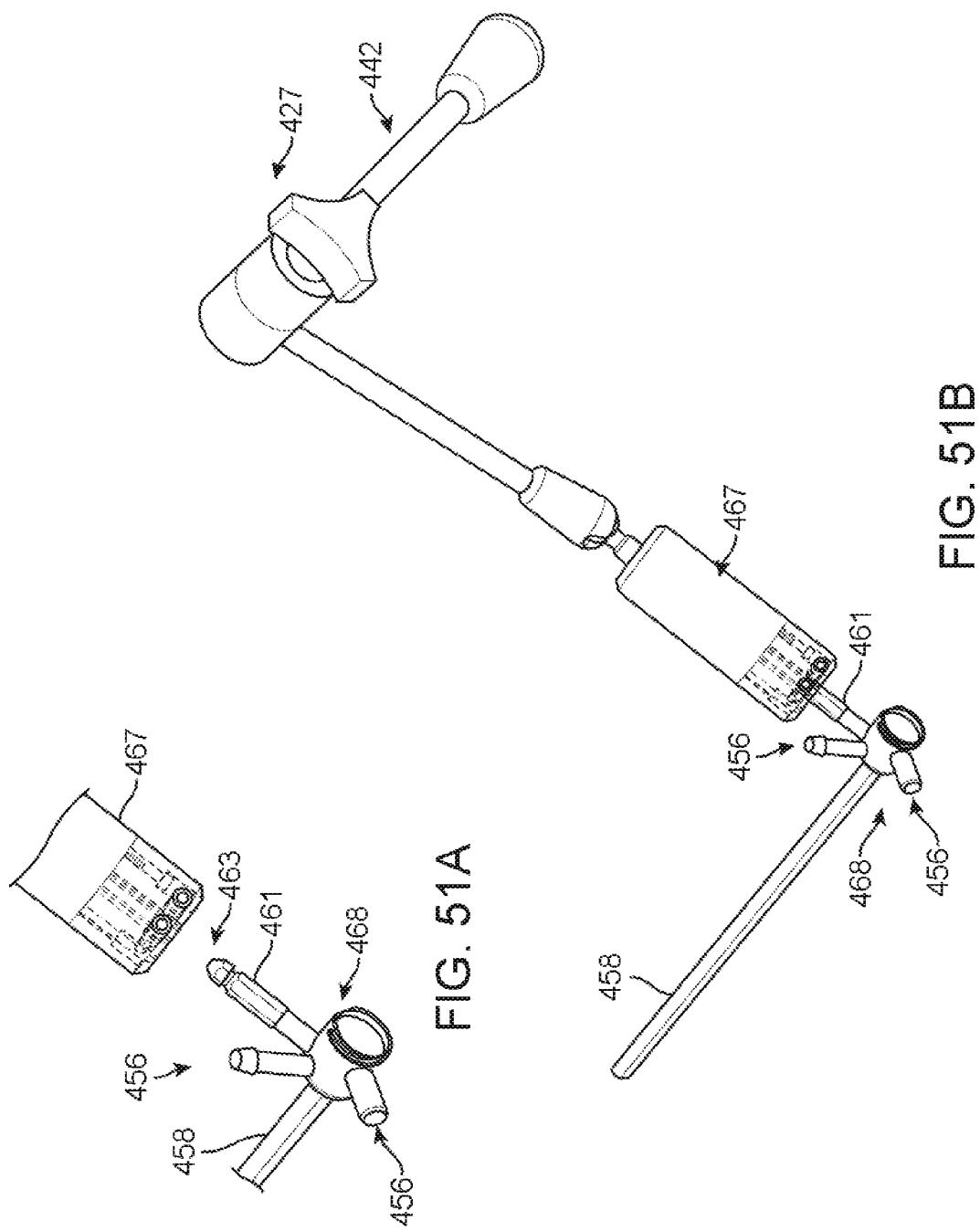
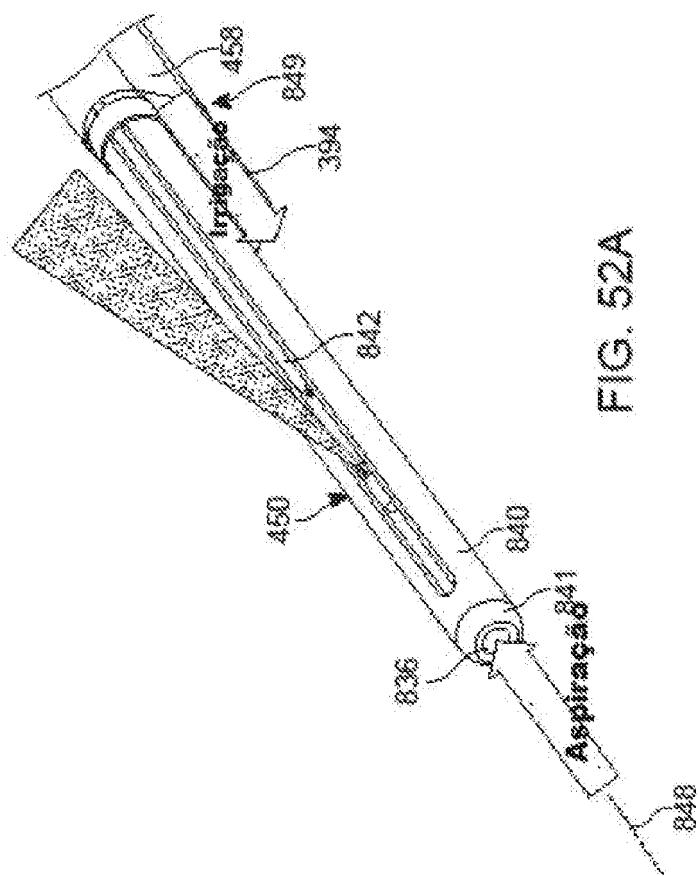
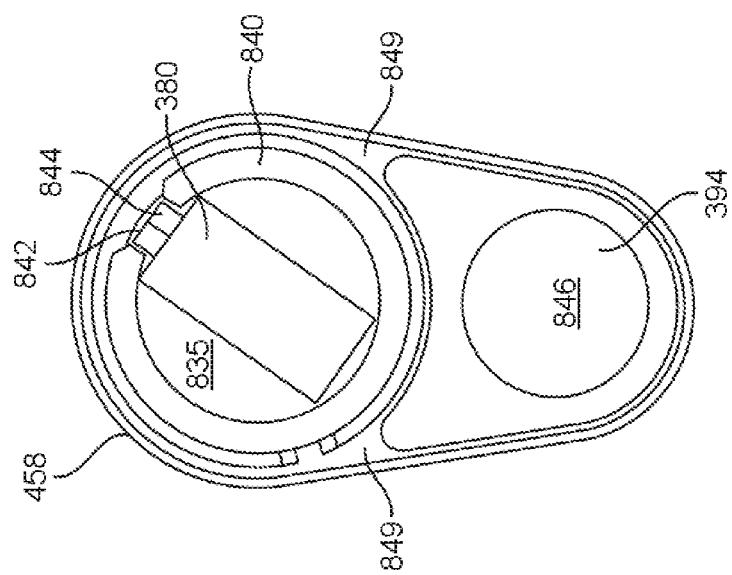


FIG. 50





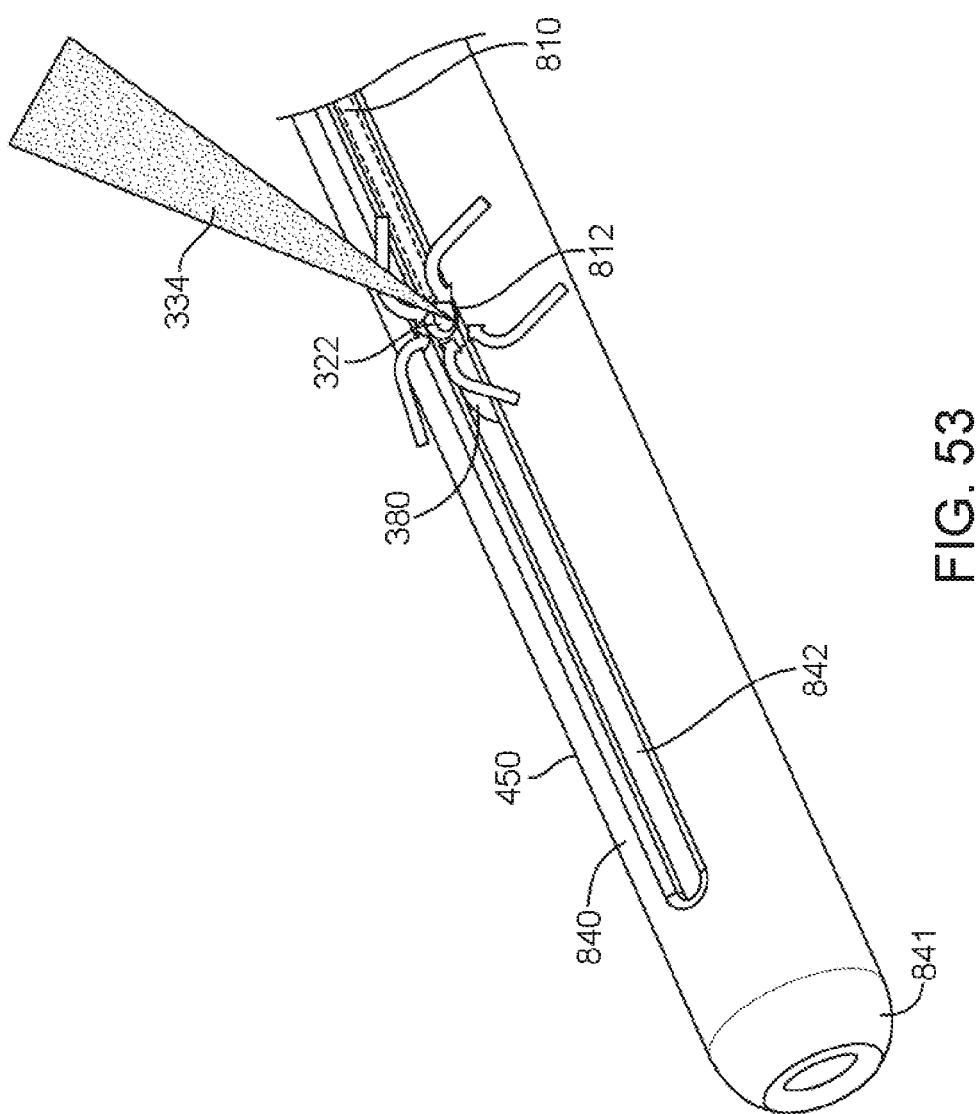
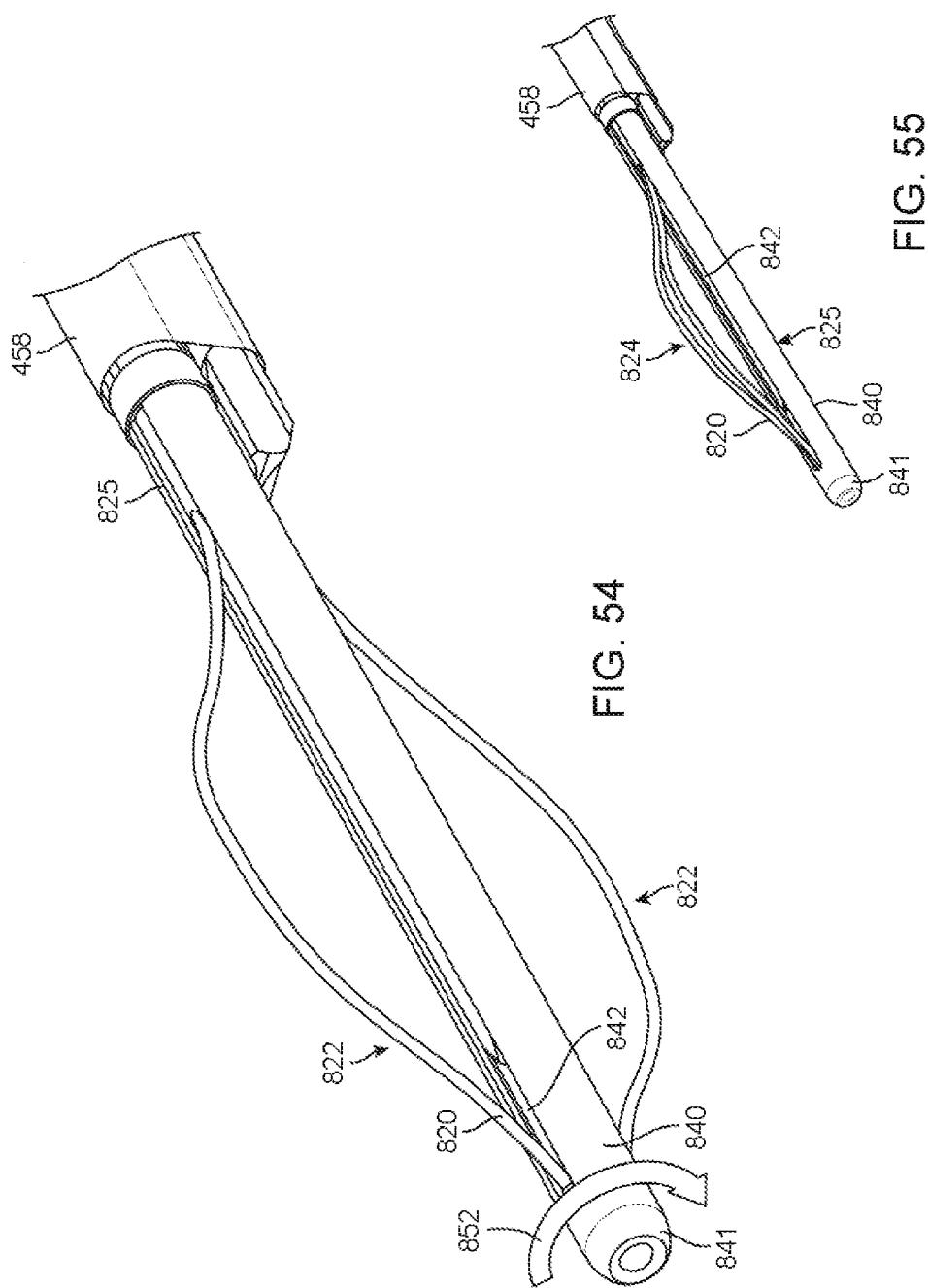


FIG. 53



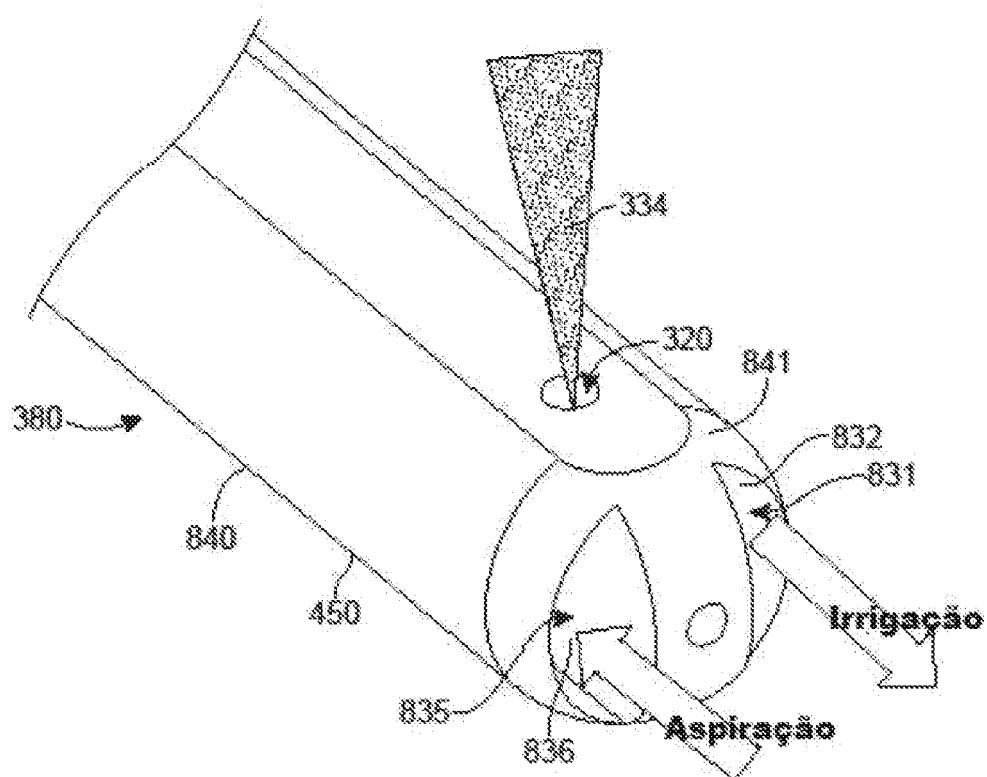


FIG. 56

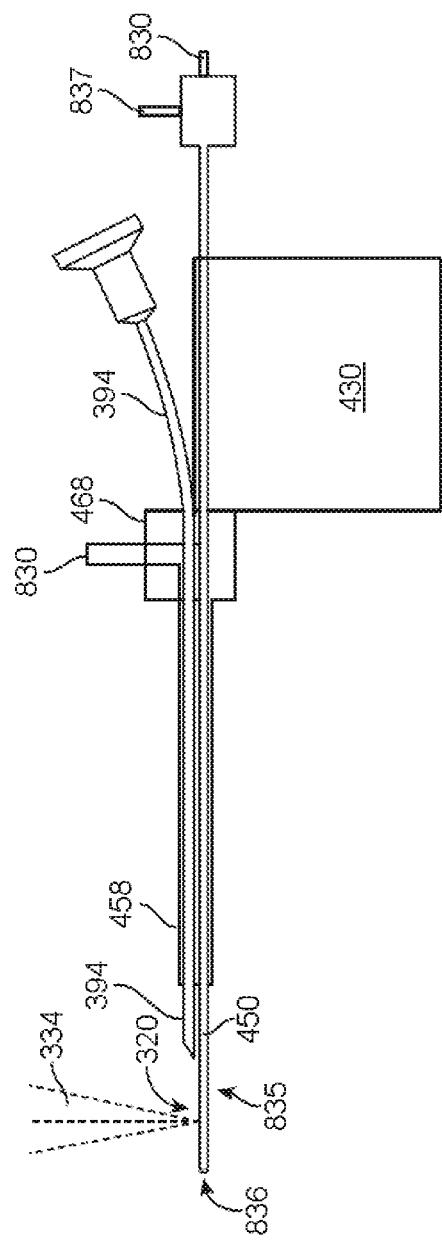


FIG. 57

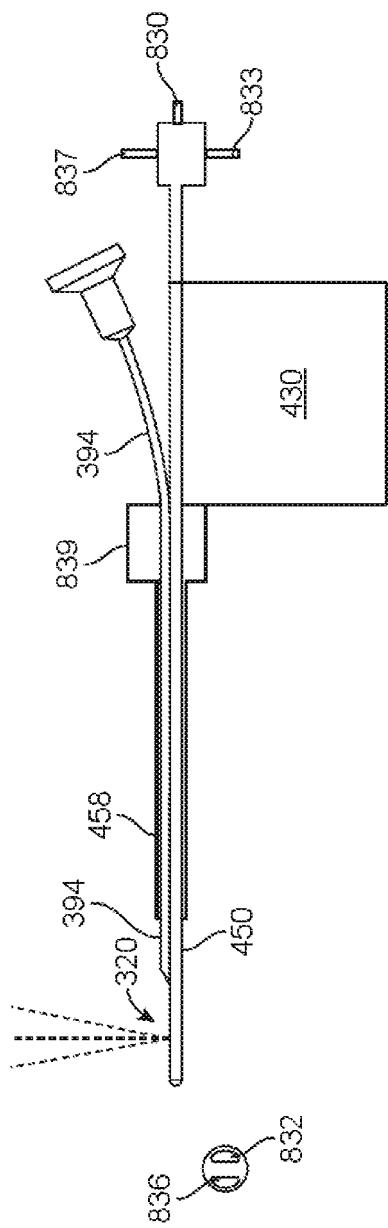
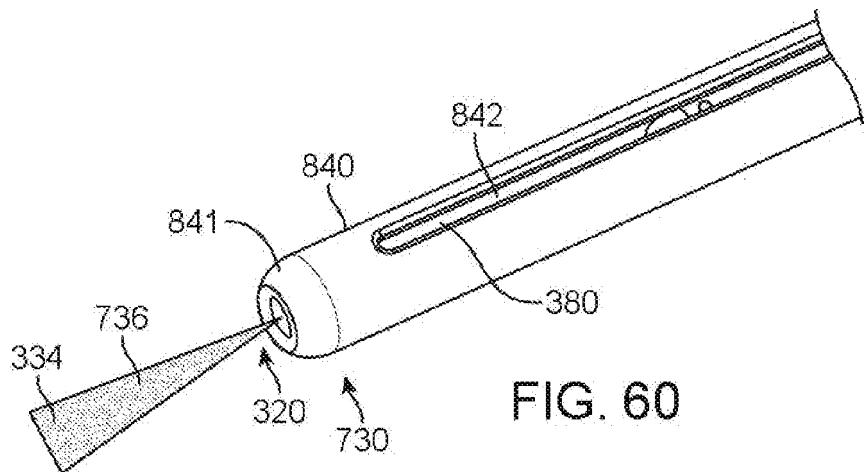
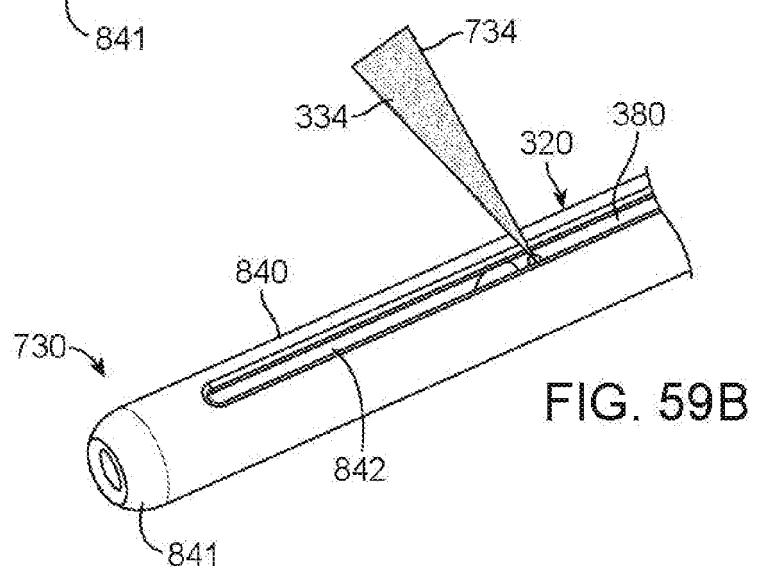
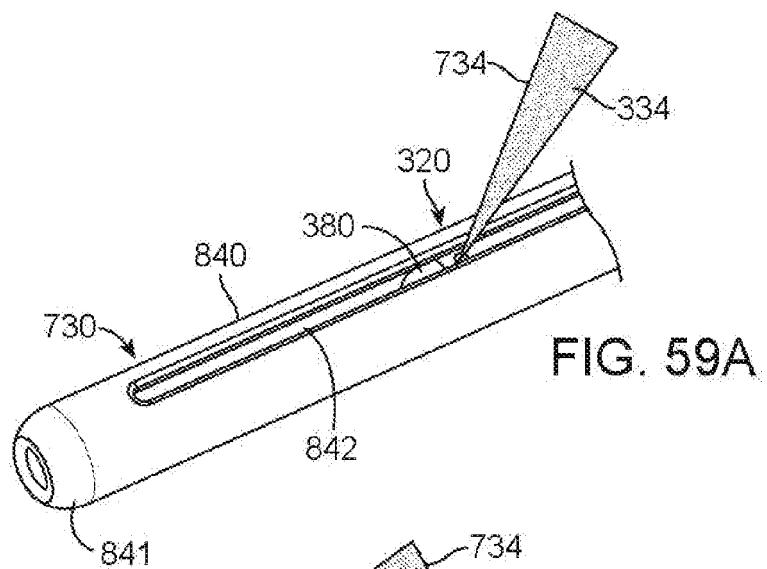


FIG. 58



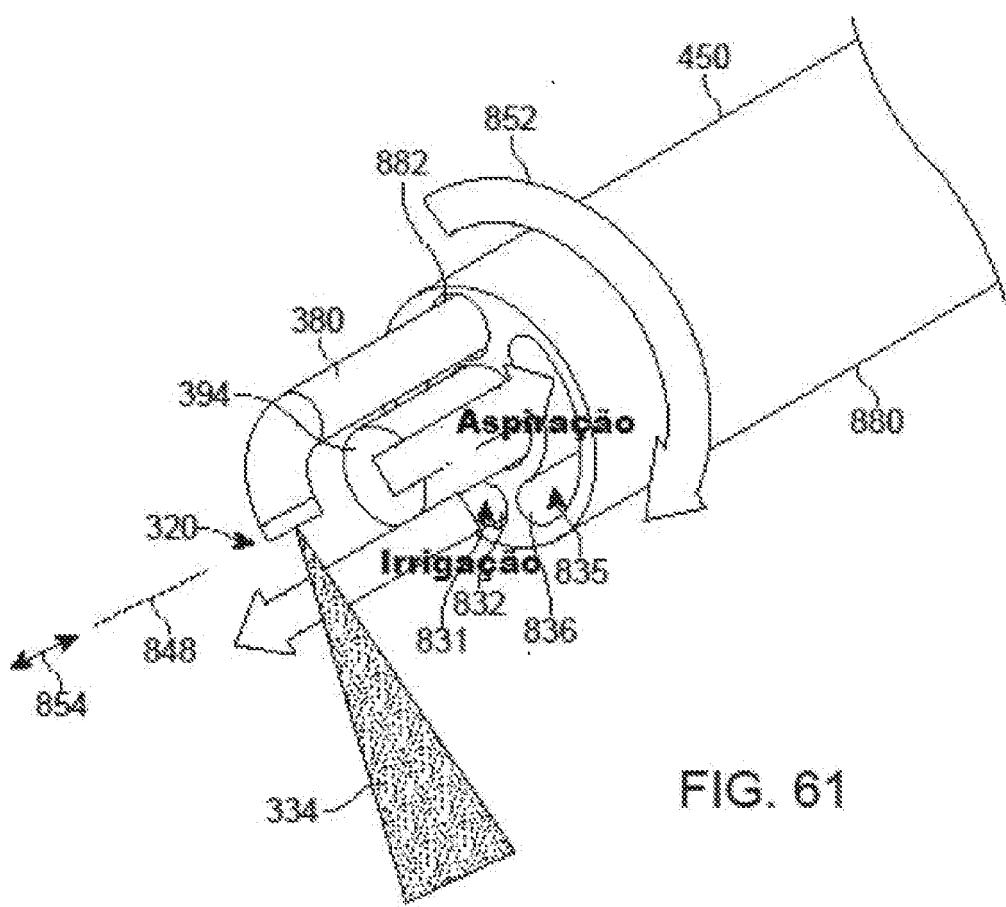


FIG. 61

### Rotação exocéntrica da sonda

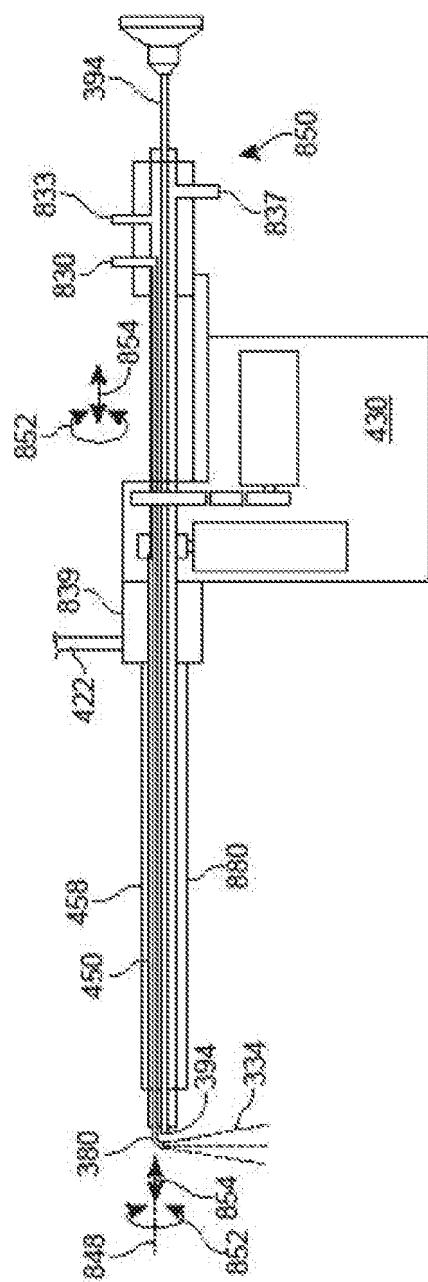


FIG. 62

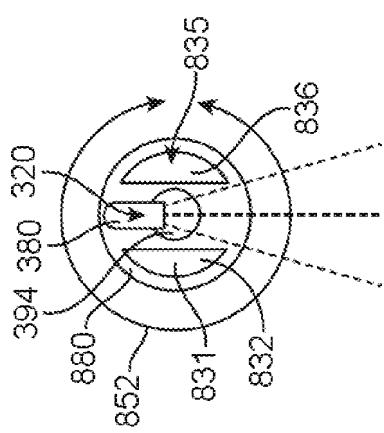


FIG. 63

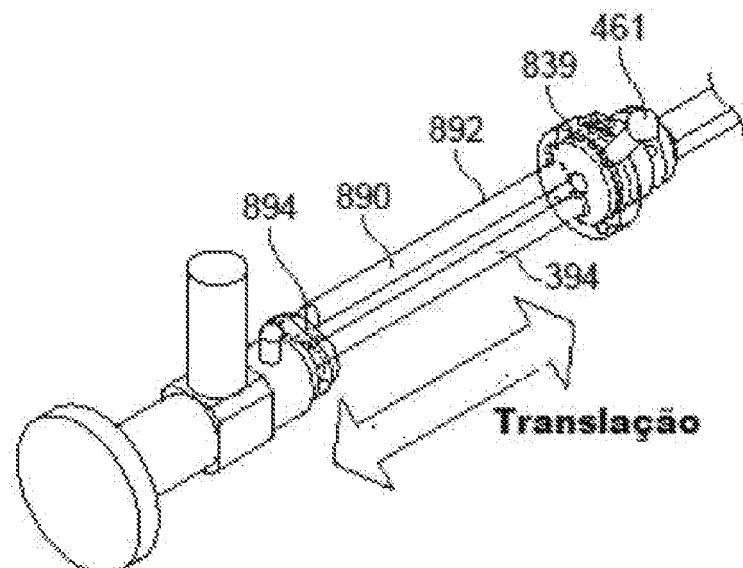


FIG. 64

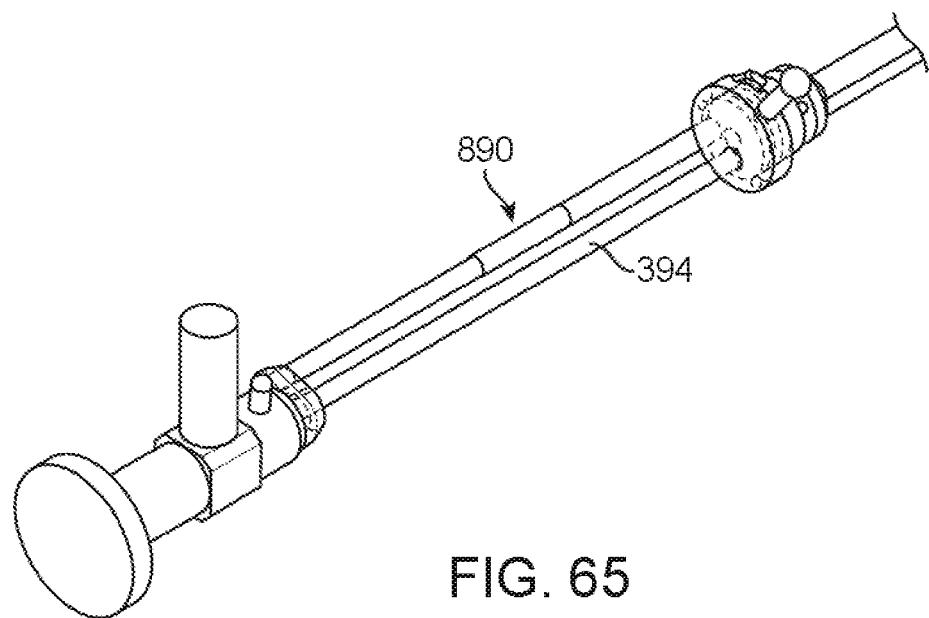
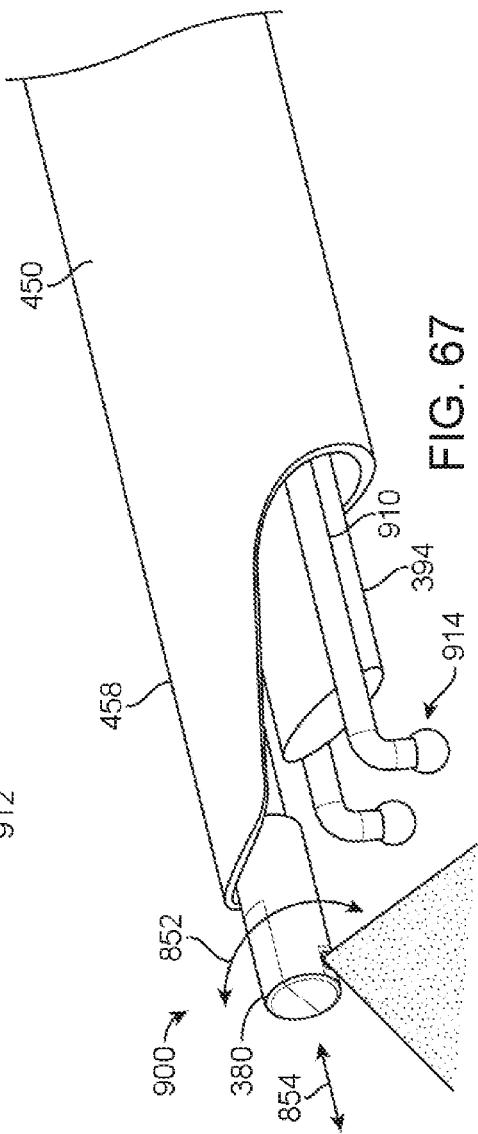
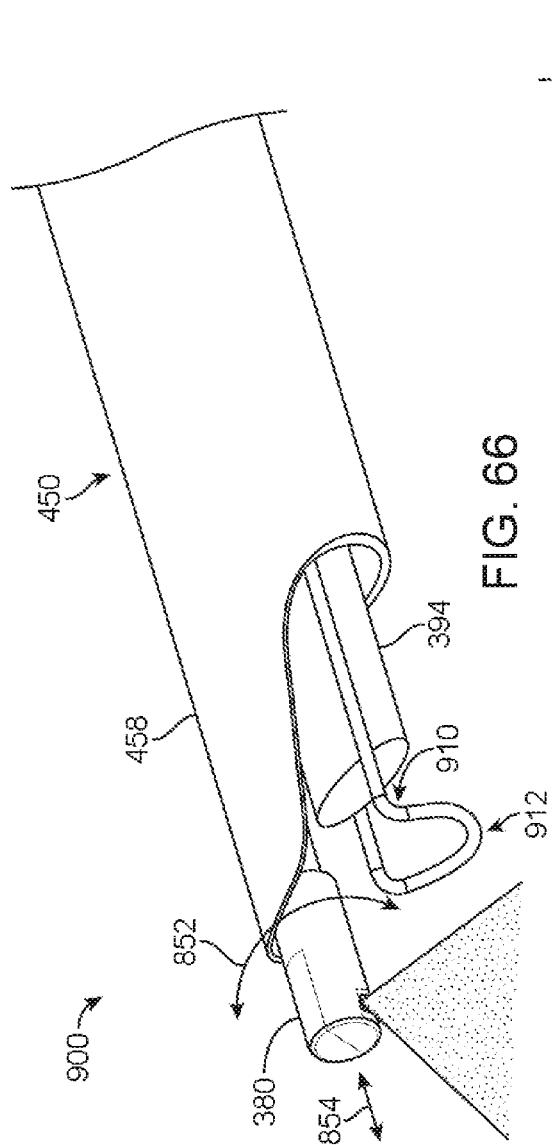


FIG. 65



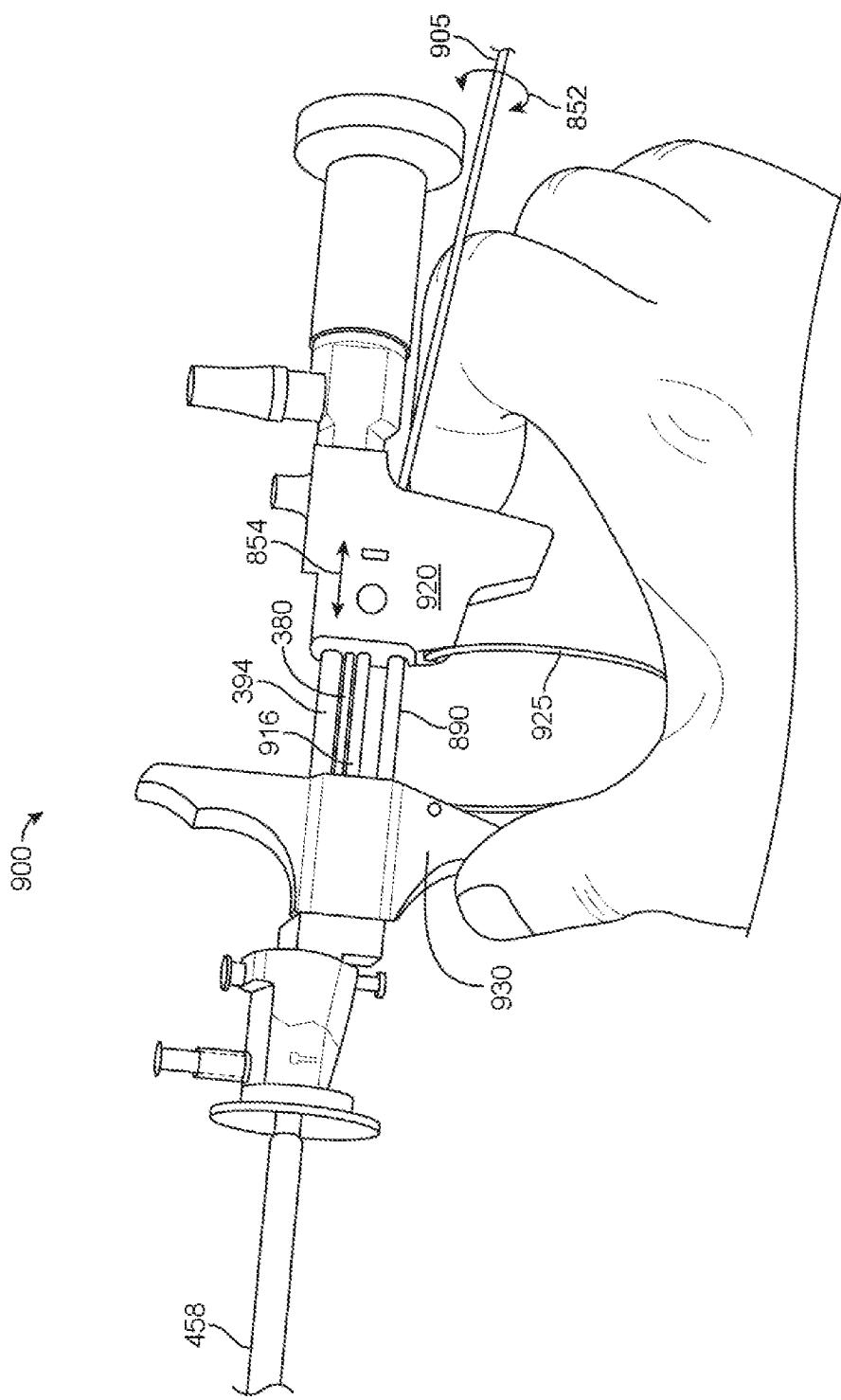


FIG. 68

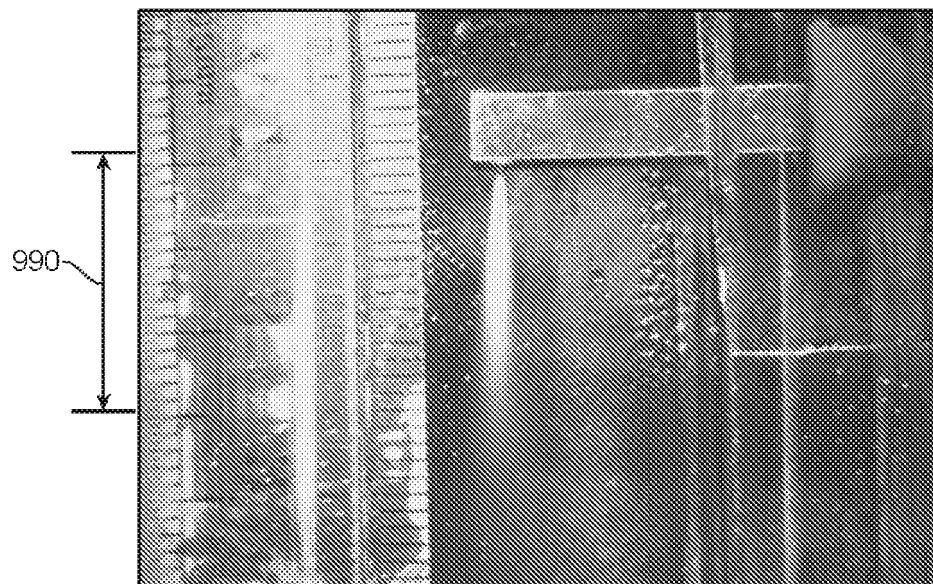


FIG. 69

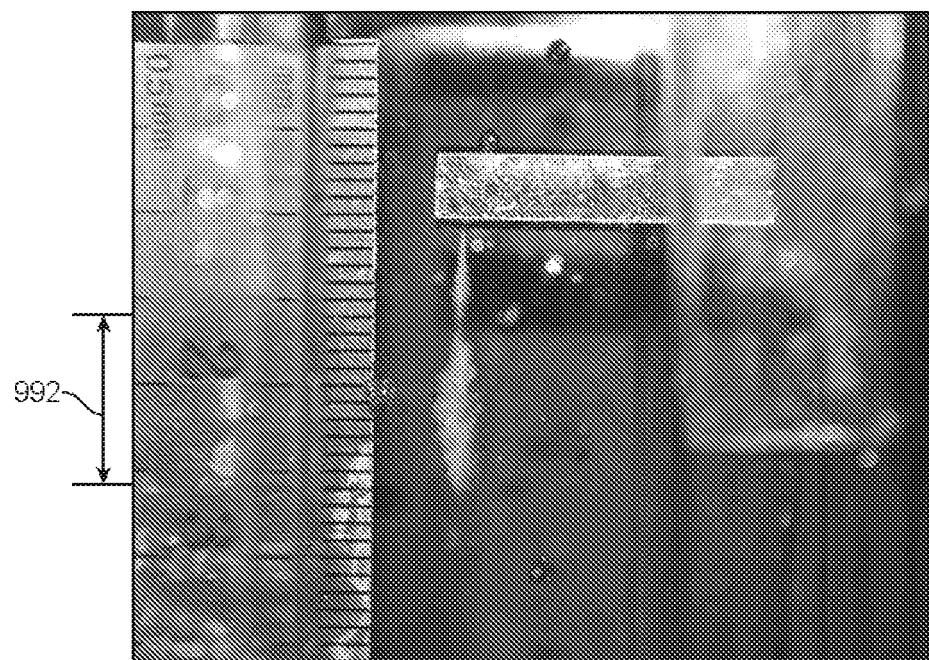


FIG. 70

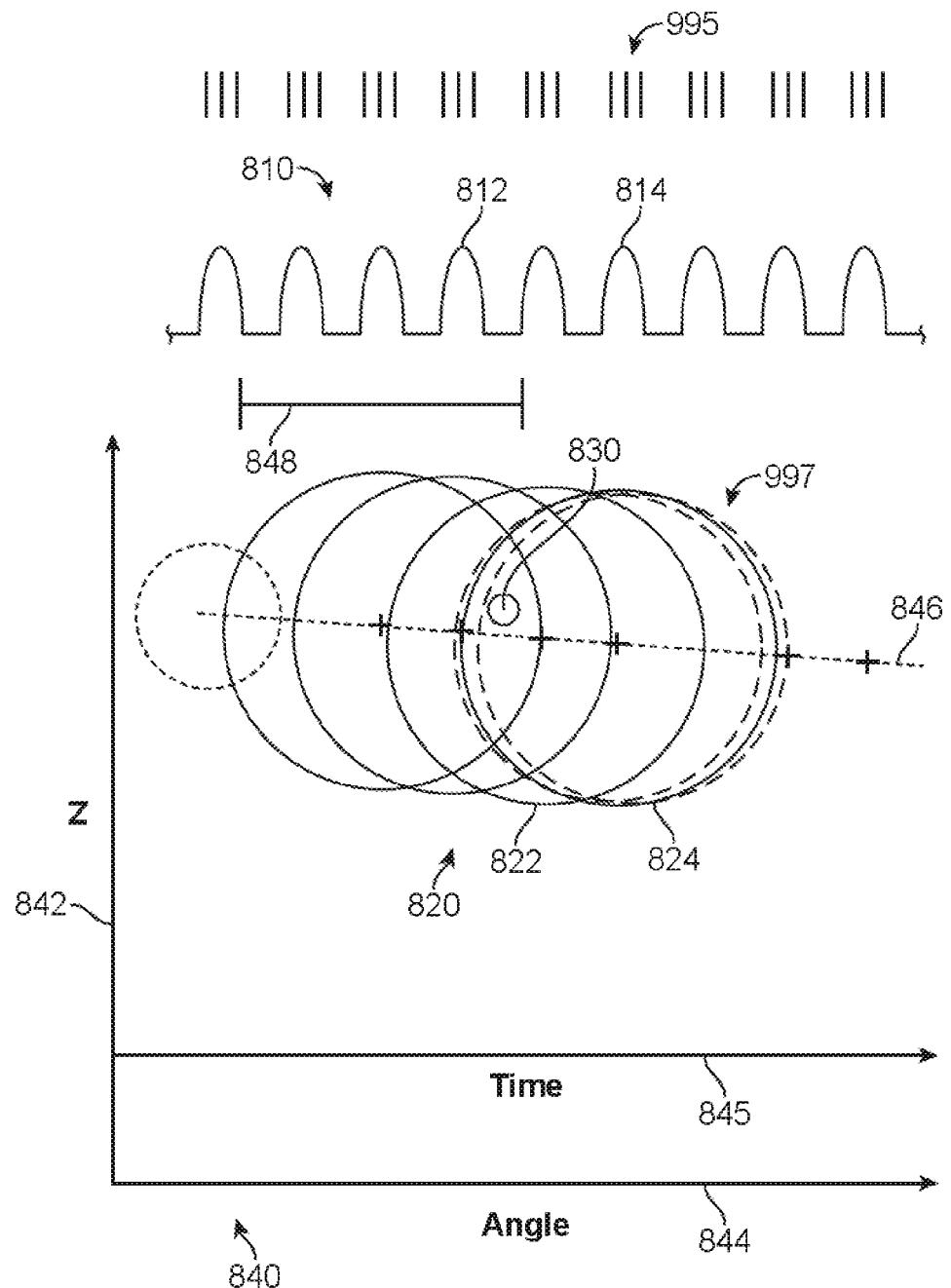


FIG. 71

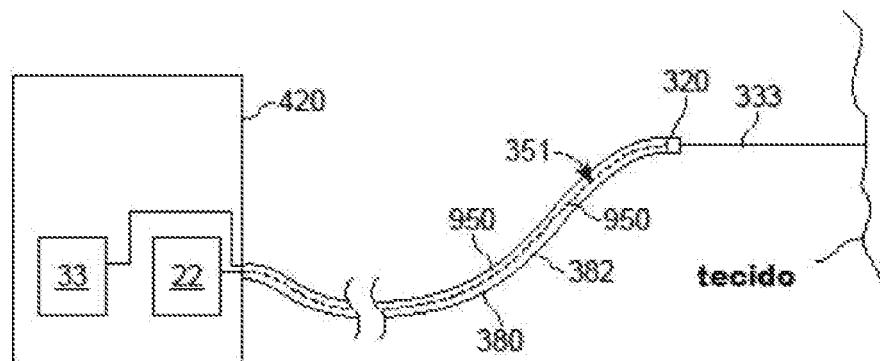


FIG. 72

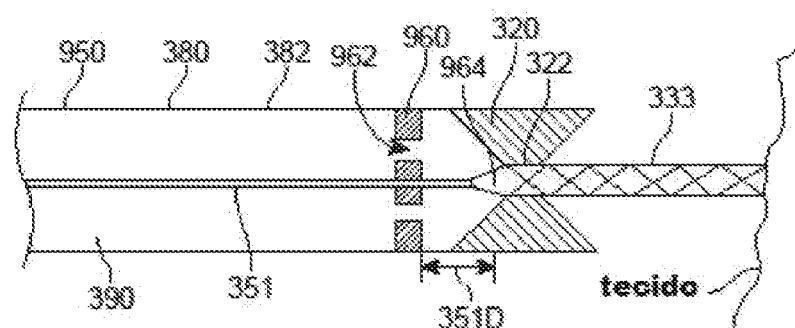


FIG. 73

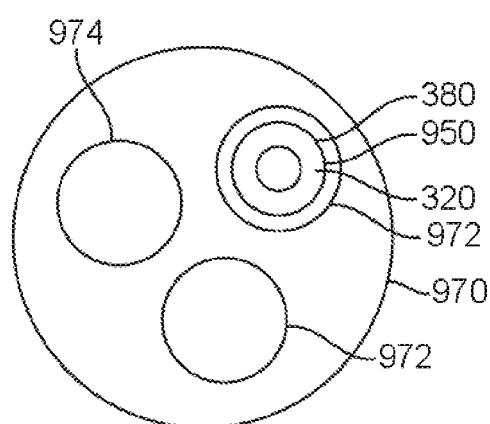


FIG. 74

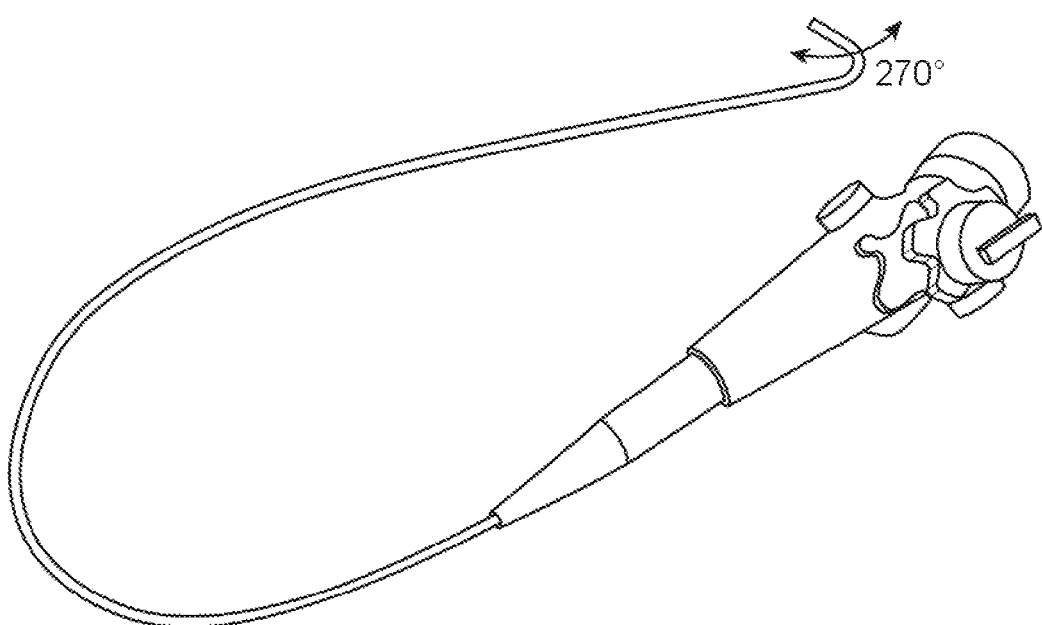


FIG. 75

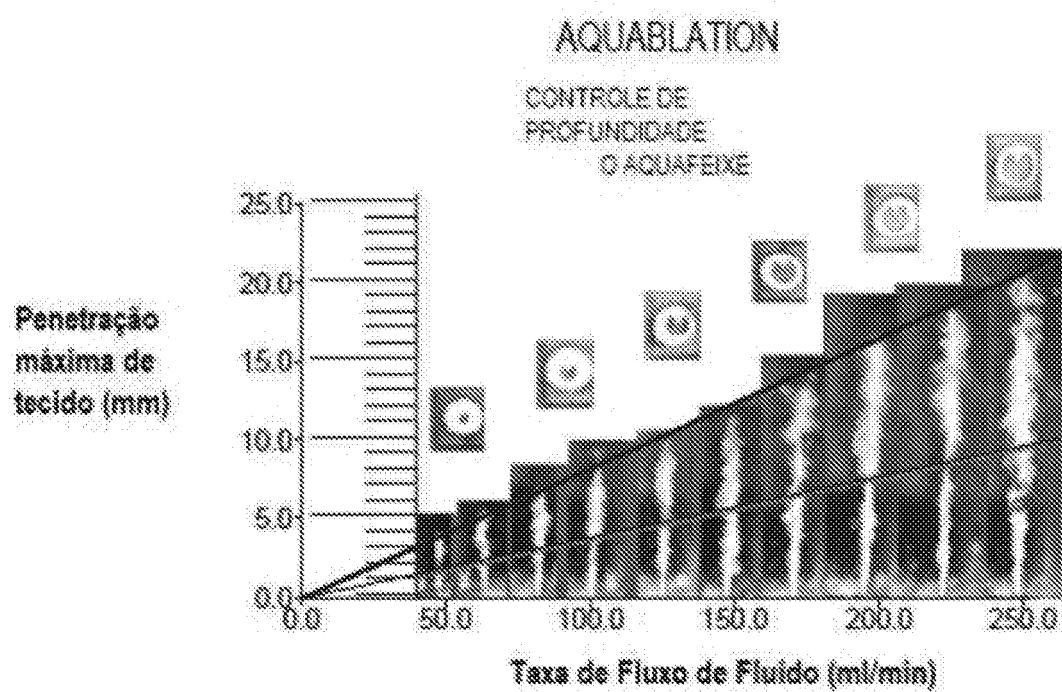


FIG. 76

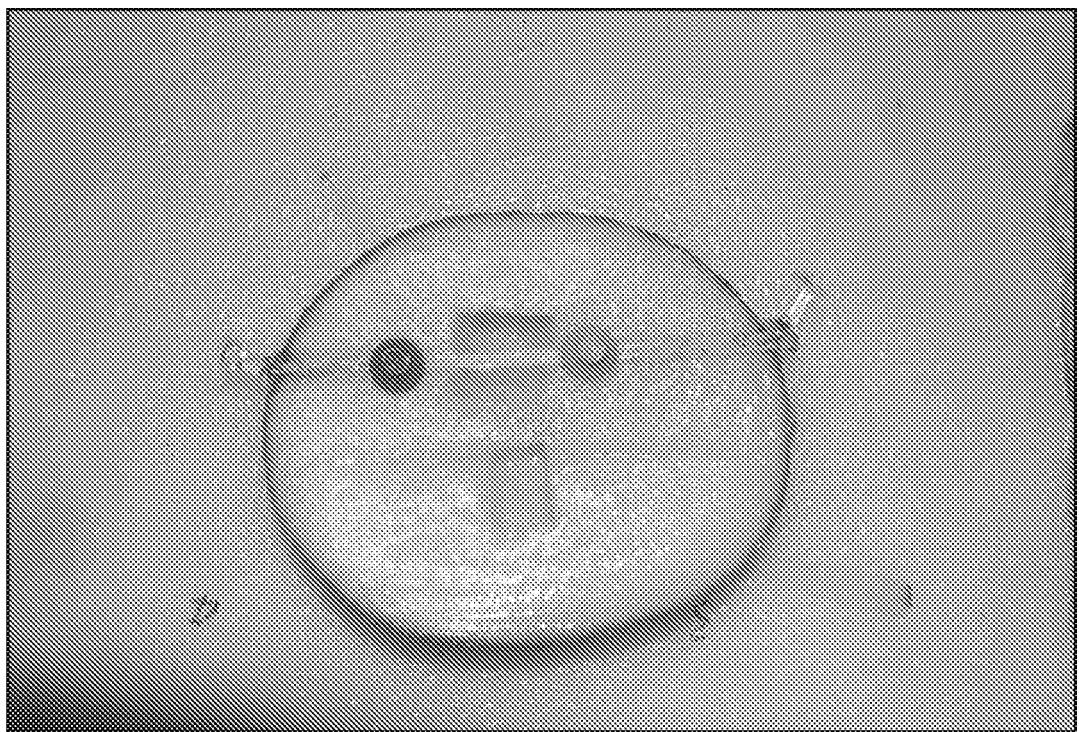


FIG. 77

## REIVINDICAÇÕES

1. Aparelho para ablação de tecido, o aparelho **caracterizado pelo fato** de compreender:

uma fonte de fluido pressurizado; e  
um bocal (200) acoplado à fonte de fluido pressurizado para liberar um fluxo de fluido (208), cujo fluxo de fluido gera uma pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento (Fig. 70), em que cada pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento remove uma porção do tecido.

2. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender um leitor acoplado ao bocal para ablação de cada porção do tecido com nebulosidades de derramamento que se sobrepõem parcialmente.

3. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que o fluxo de fluido compreende um primeiro líquido, o aparelho ainda compreendendo uma abertura de irrigação para irrigar o tecido com um segundo líquido.

4. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 3, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que o primeiro líquido compreende solução salina e o segundo líquido compreende solução salina.

5. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que o bocal compreende um número de Strouhal dentro de uma faixa de cerca de 0,02 até cerca de 0,03.

6. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que a fonte de fluido compreende uma bomba que tem uma frequência menor do que uma frequência característica da pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento.

7. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que a frequência característica ser dentro de uma faixa de cerca de 1 kHz até cerca de 10 kHz.

8. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 1, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender:

uma bainha rígida que tem uma extremidade proximal (114) e uma extremidade distal (116); e

uma sonda (450) compreendendo uma fonte de energia ablativa e pelo menos uma abertura distal à fonte da energia ablativa, a sonda dimensionada para se ajustar dentro da bainha de modo que pelo menos uma abertura e a fonte de energia ablativa possa ser adiantada para além da extremidade distal da bainha, em que um canal de aspiração se estende de maneira proximal a partir de pelo menos uma abertura para uma fonte de succão para remoção de fluido a partir de local de tratamento de tecido através de pelo menos uma abertura.

9. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 8, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender uma abertura de irrigação para acoplar à fonte de irrigação fluido para fornecer irrigação ao local de tratamento de tecido, em que a abertura para irrigar o tecido e uma janela de visualização de endoscópio estão localizados próximos à fonte de energia ablativa para incitar para fora material de ablação a partir da janela de visualização do endoscópio (35) e o local de tratamento de tecido na direção de pelo menos a abertura distal à fonte de energia ablativa para remover material de ablação e prover visibilidade do local de tratamento de tecido ao endoscópio quando da ablação do tecido.

10. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 8, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender um braço travável acoplado à bainha para sustentar a bainha rígida quando posicionada em um paciente.

11. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 10, **caracterizado pelo fato** de que pelo menos uma abertura da sonda é capaz de ser avançada através da bainha e girada e transposto quando o braço estiver em uma configuração travada com a sonda inserida em uma uretra do paciente.

12. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 10, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender um processador (423) acoplado para um visor (425), o processador compreendendo instruções para exibir uma localização de referência no visor, e em que a sonda (450) e o braço (422) são acoplados em uma ligação para orientar um tratamento do paciente para a localização de referência mostrada no visor quando a sonda é posicionada no paciente sem uma escora em uma extremidade distal da sonda.

13. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 10, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender um mecanismo de escora em uma extremidade distal do braço para acoplar em uma saliência de uma estrutura de suporte localizada em uma extremidade proximal da bainha para engatar a bainha com o braço e travar a bainha ao braço quando a sonda é inserida no paciente.

14. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 8, **caracterizado pelo fato** de ainda compreender uma segunda bainha rígida disposta sobre pelo menos uma porção de uma sonda TRUS para inibir o movimento de tecido quando a sonda TRUS é movida axialmente.

15. Aparelho de acordo com a reivindicação 2, **caracterizado pelo fato** de o leitor ser uma sonda portátil.

Tradução das Figuras

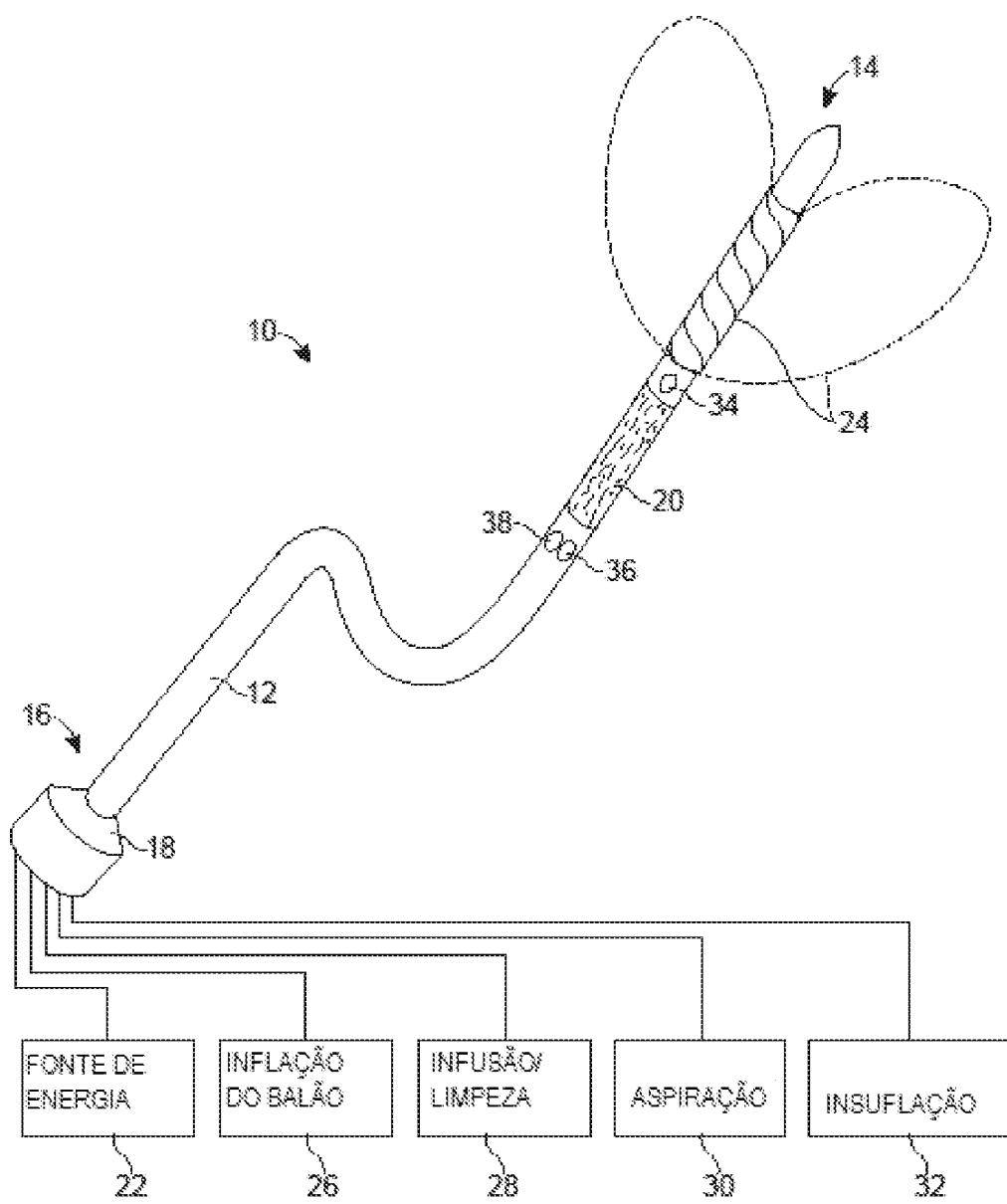


FIG. 1

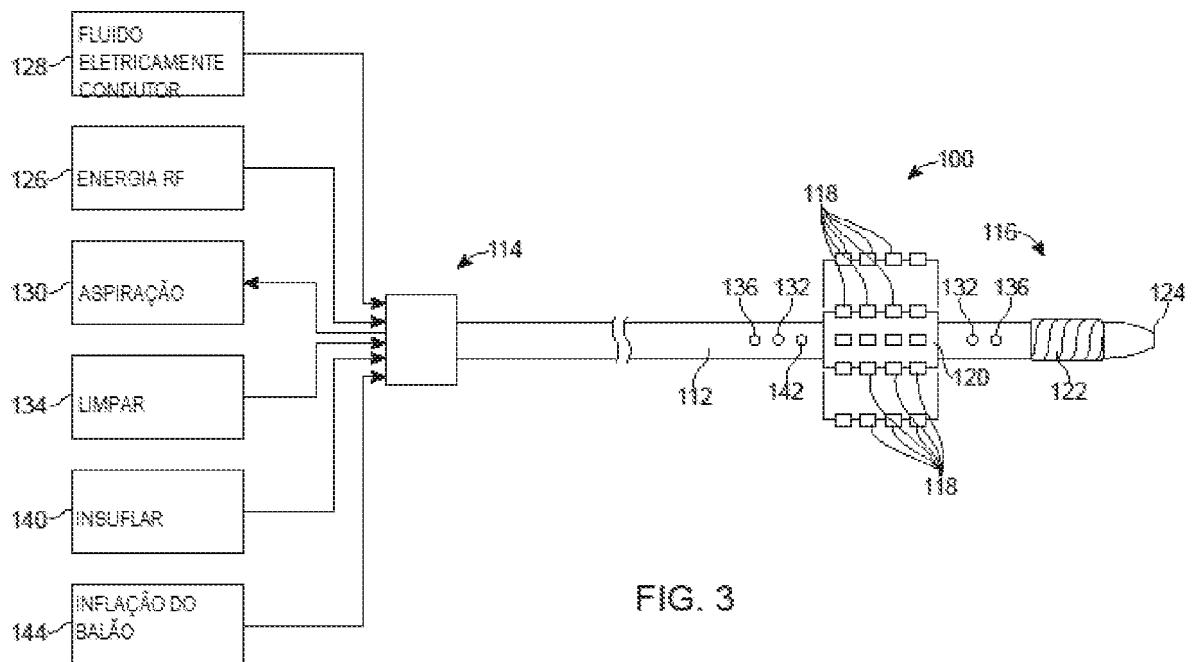


FIG. 3

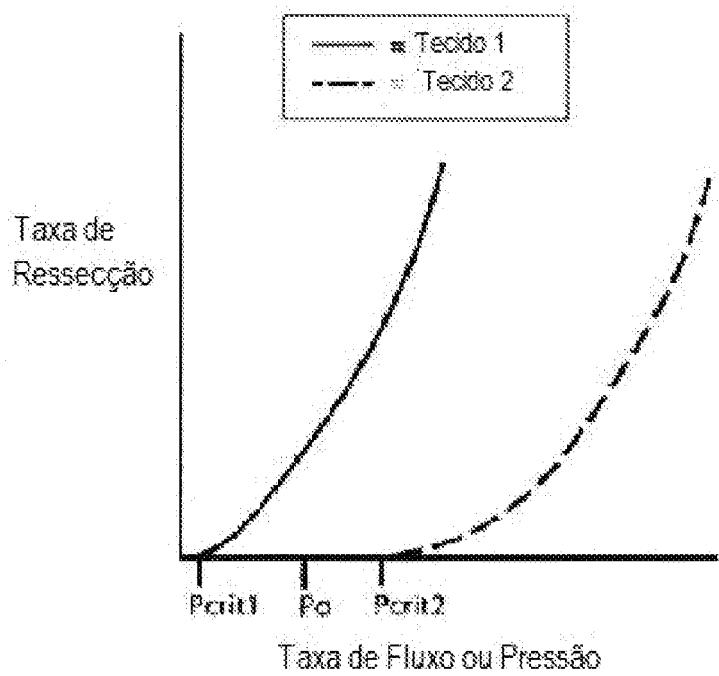


FIG. 8

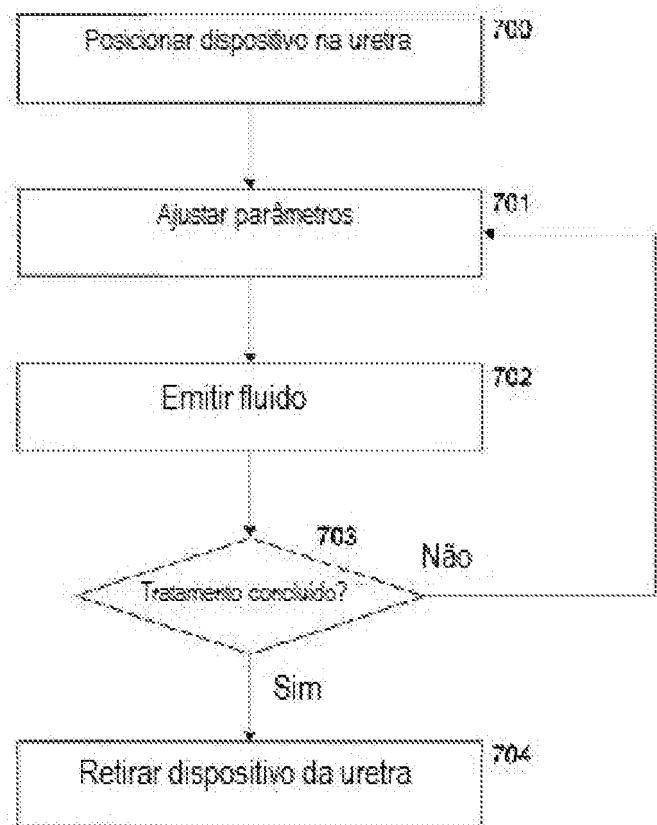


FIG. 9a

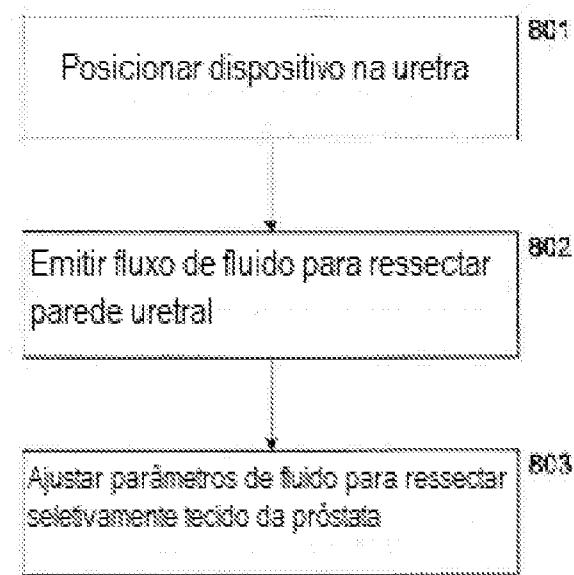


FIG. 9b

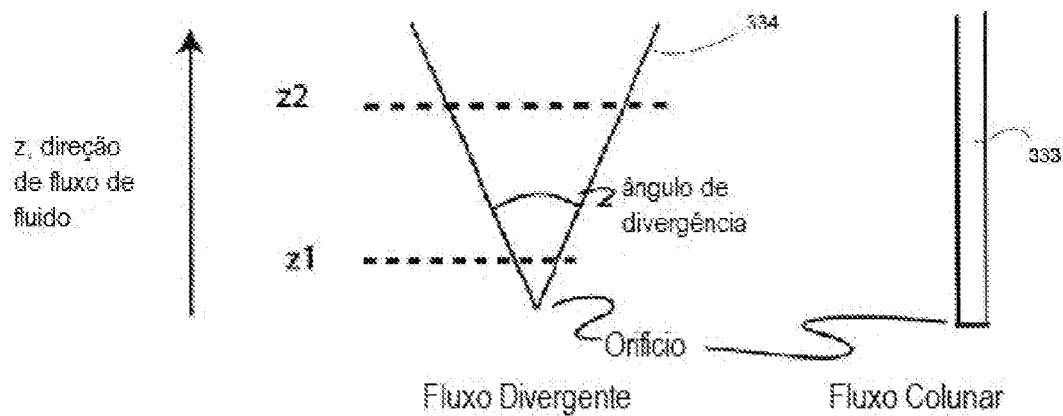


FIG. 10a

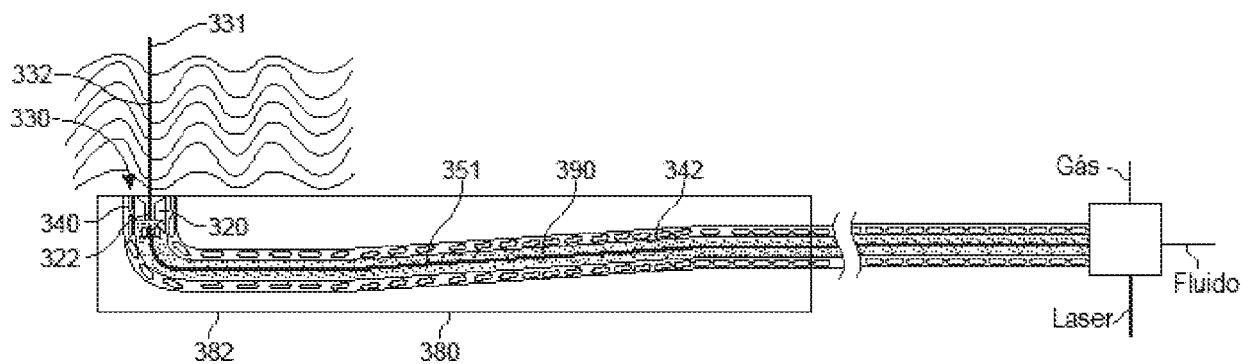


FIG. 12

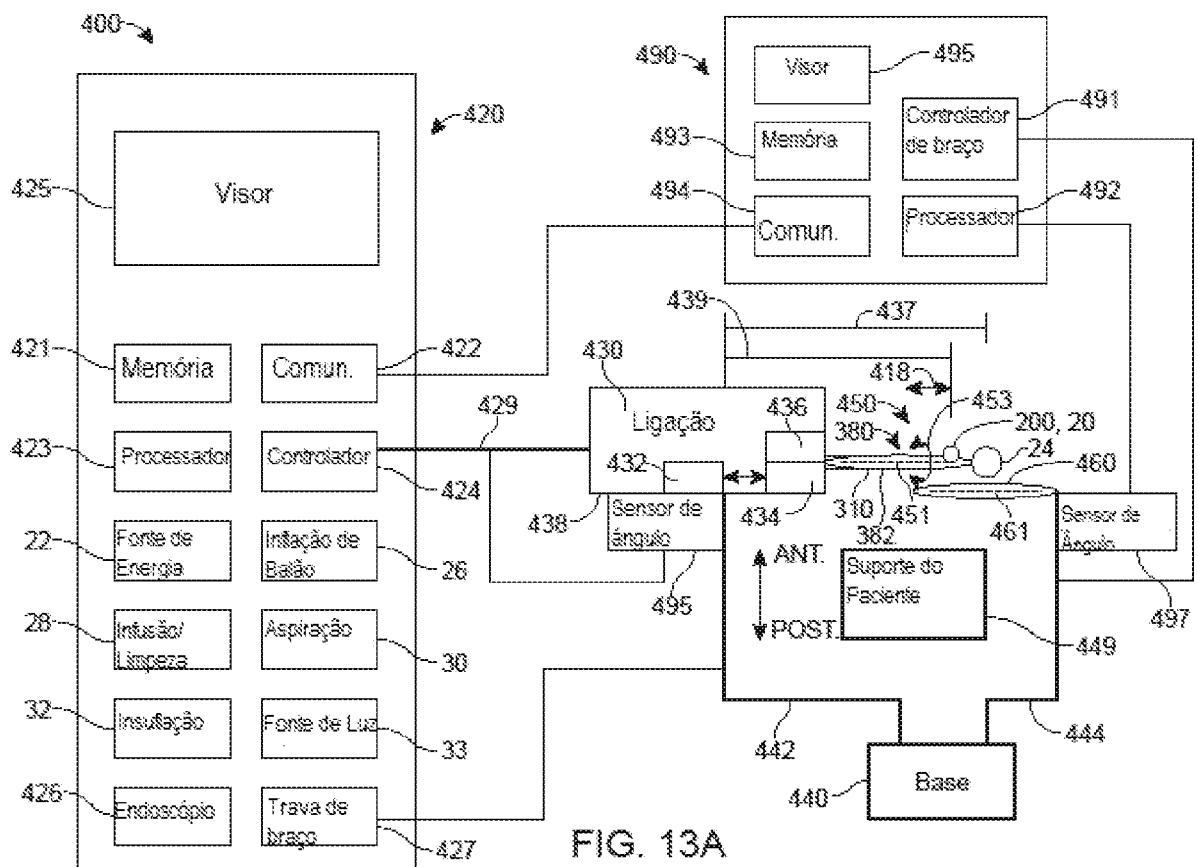


FIG. 13A

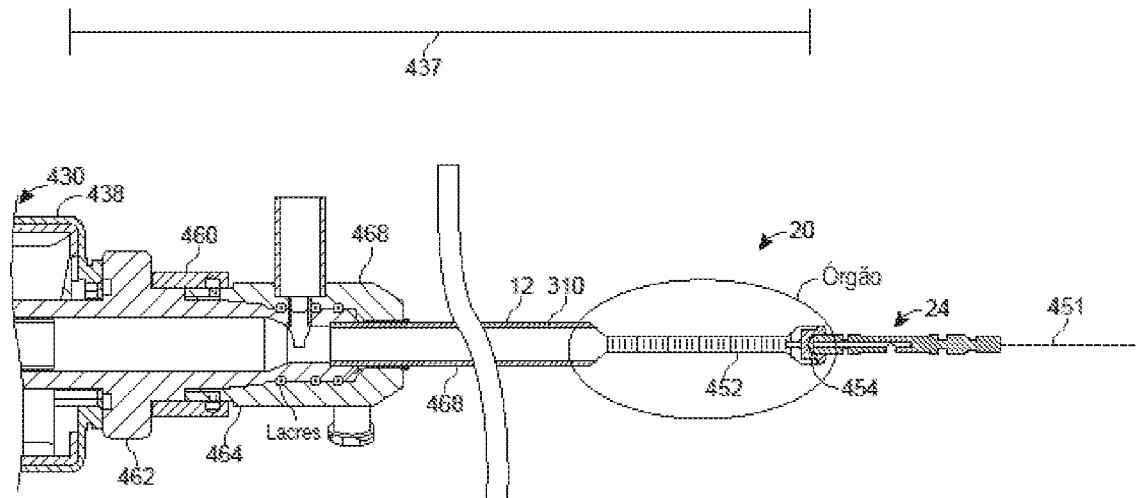


FIG. 14A

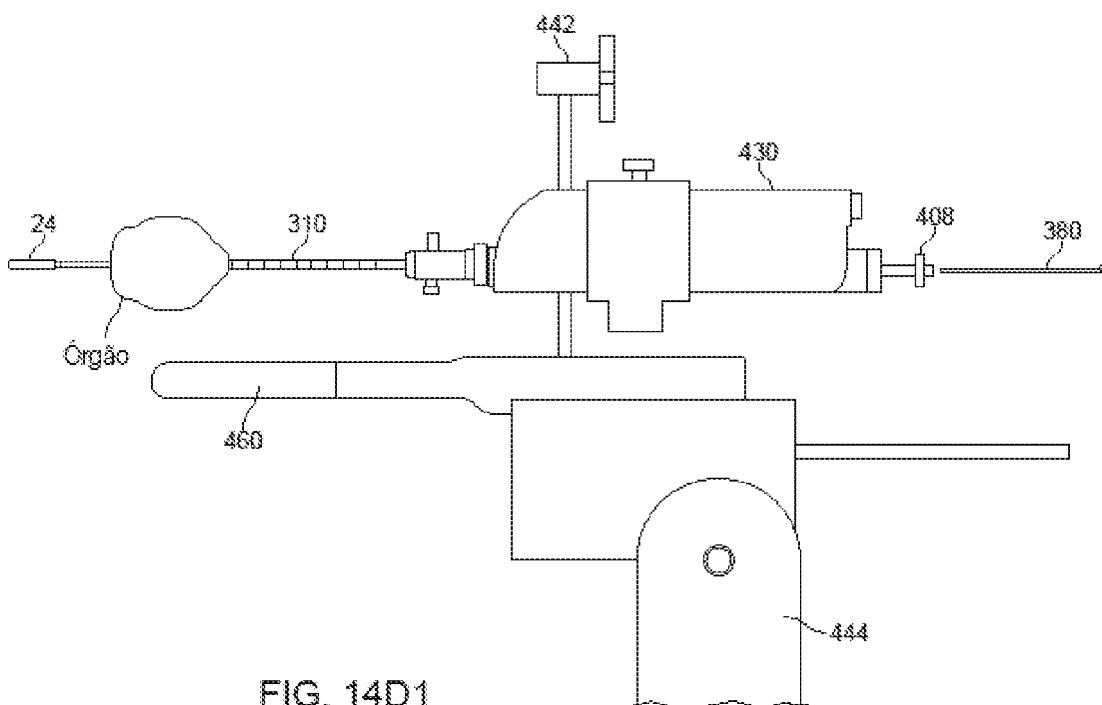


FIG. 14D1

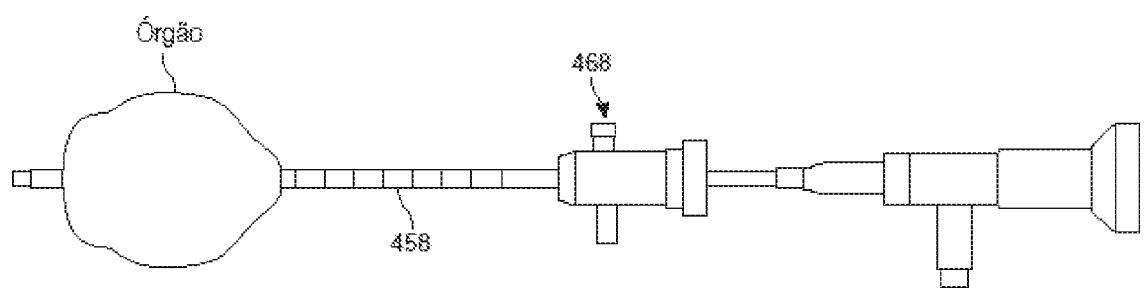


FIG. 14E

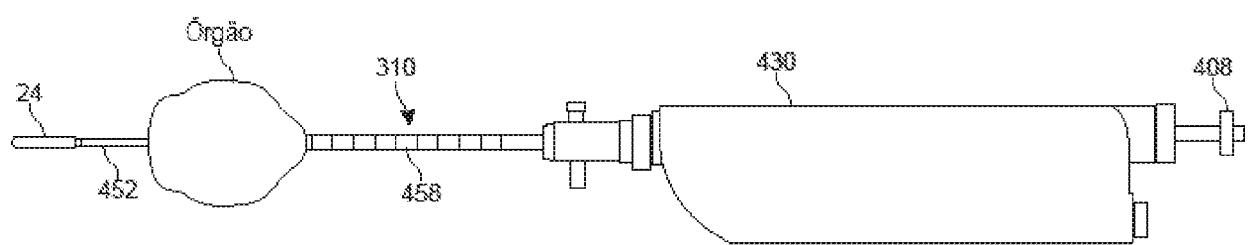


FIG. 14G

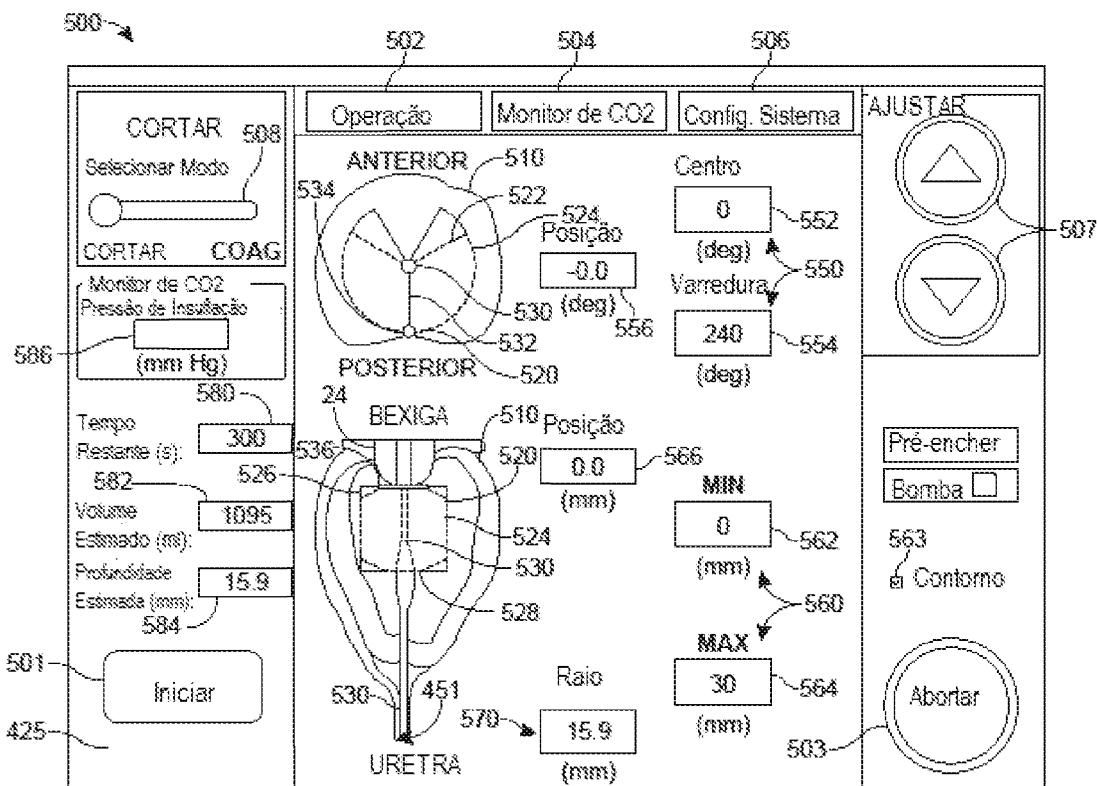


FIG. 17A

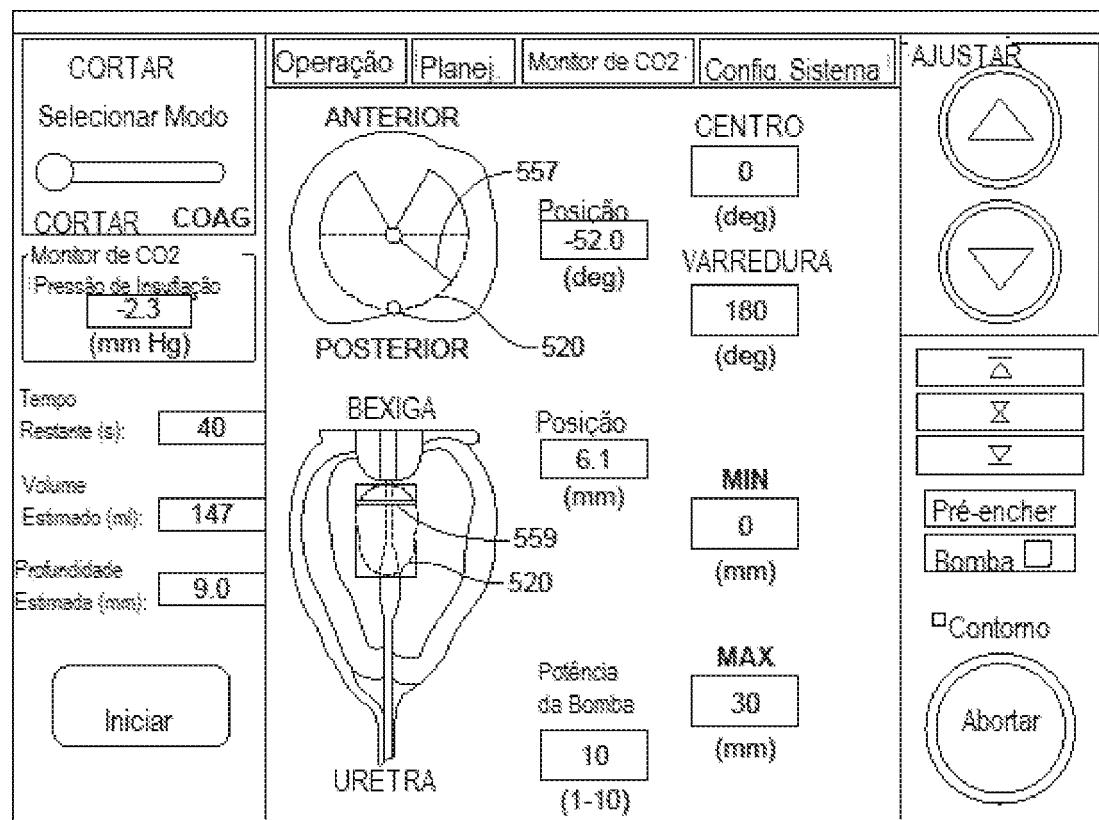


FIG. 17B

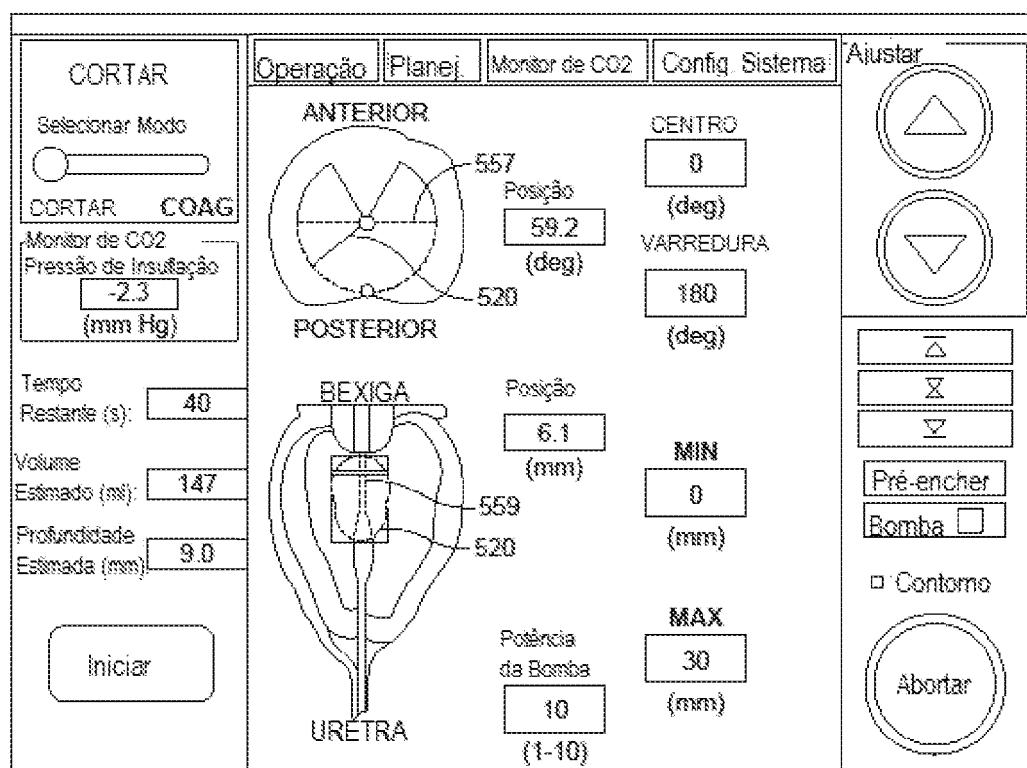


FIG. 17C

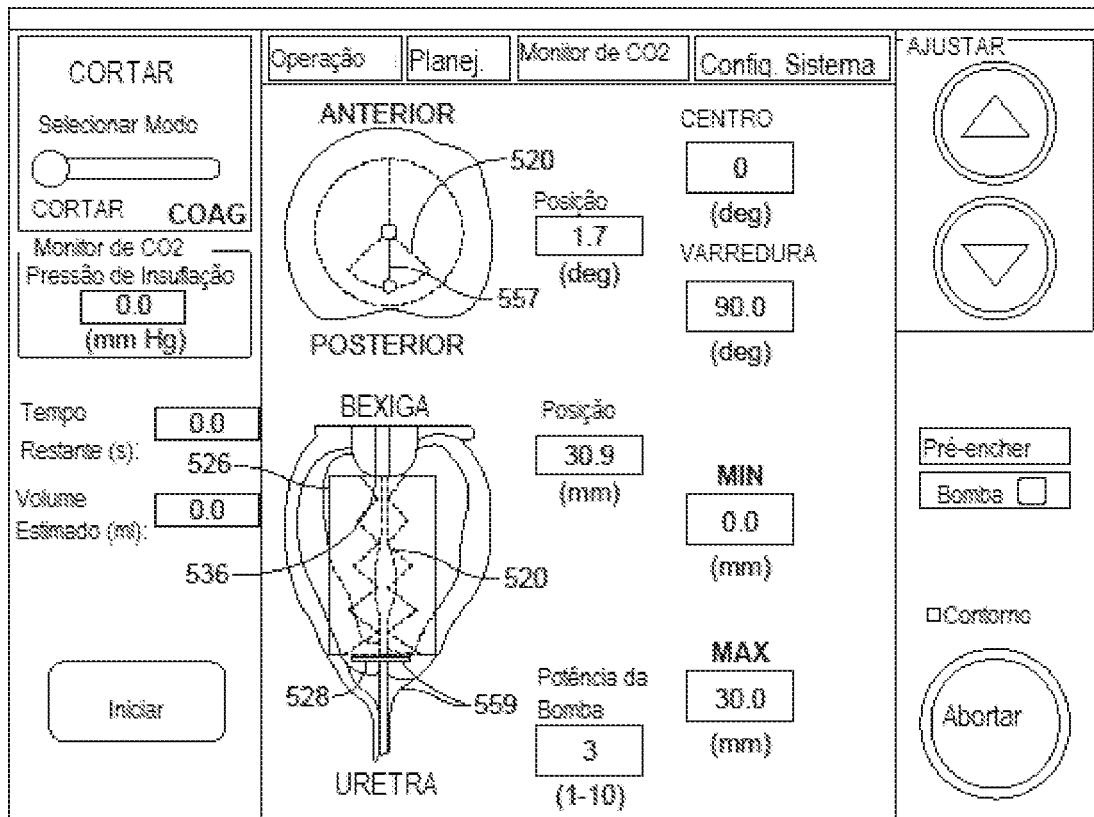


FIG. 17D

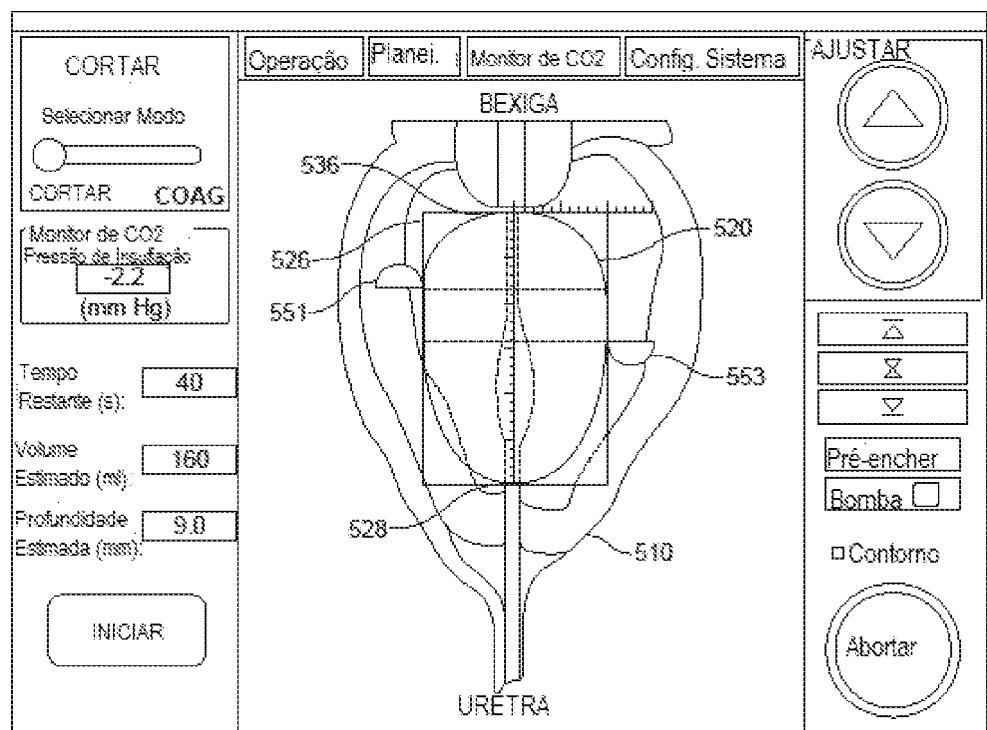


FIG. 17E

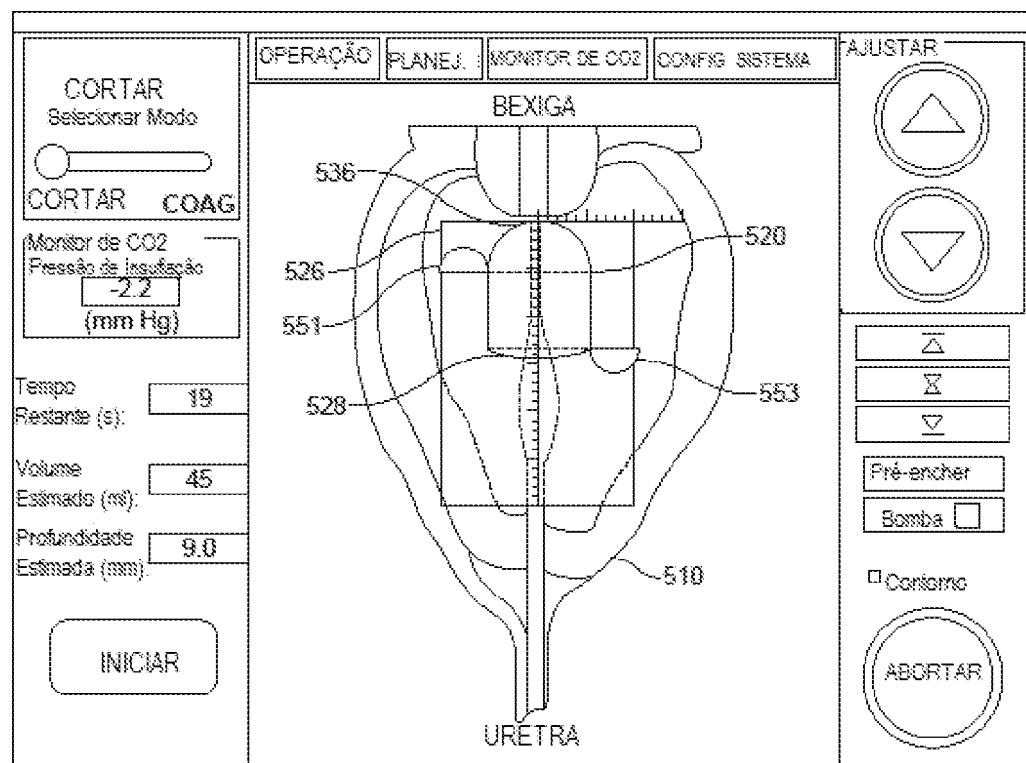


FIG. 17F

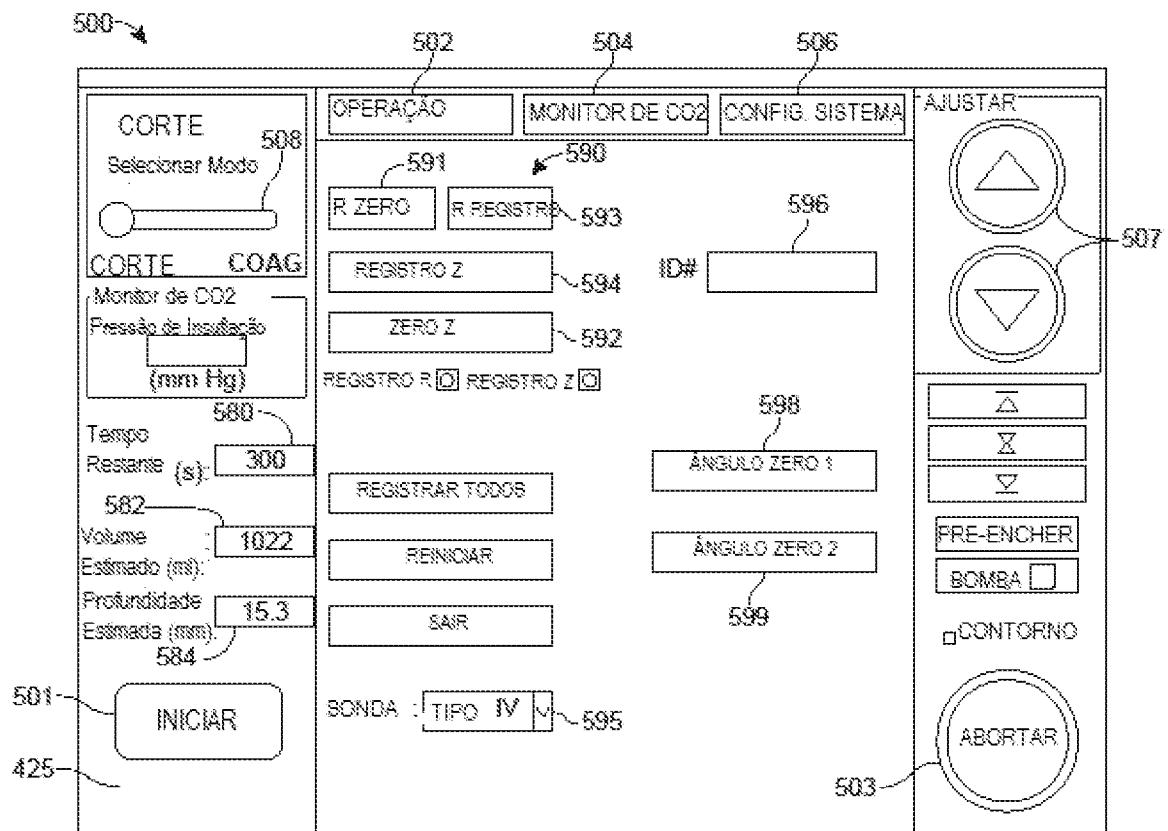
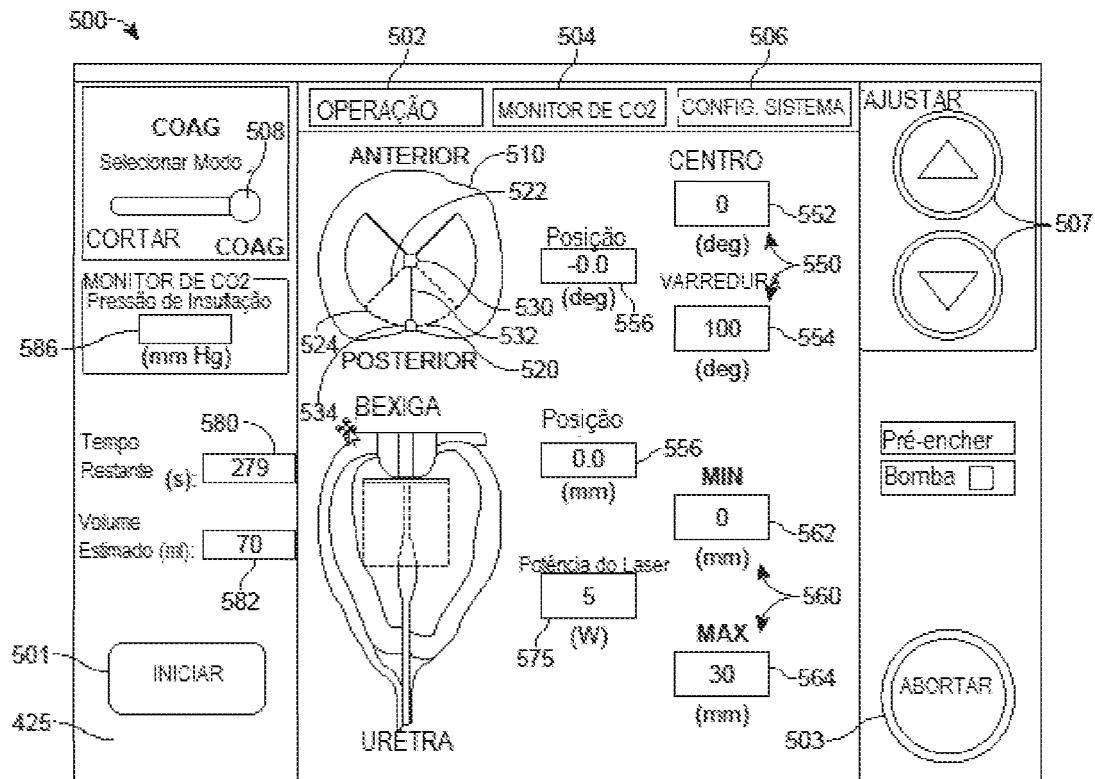


FIG. 18



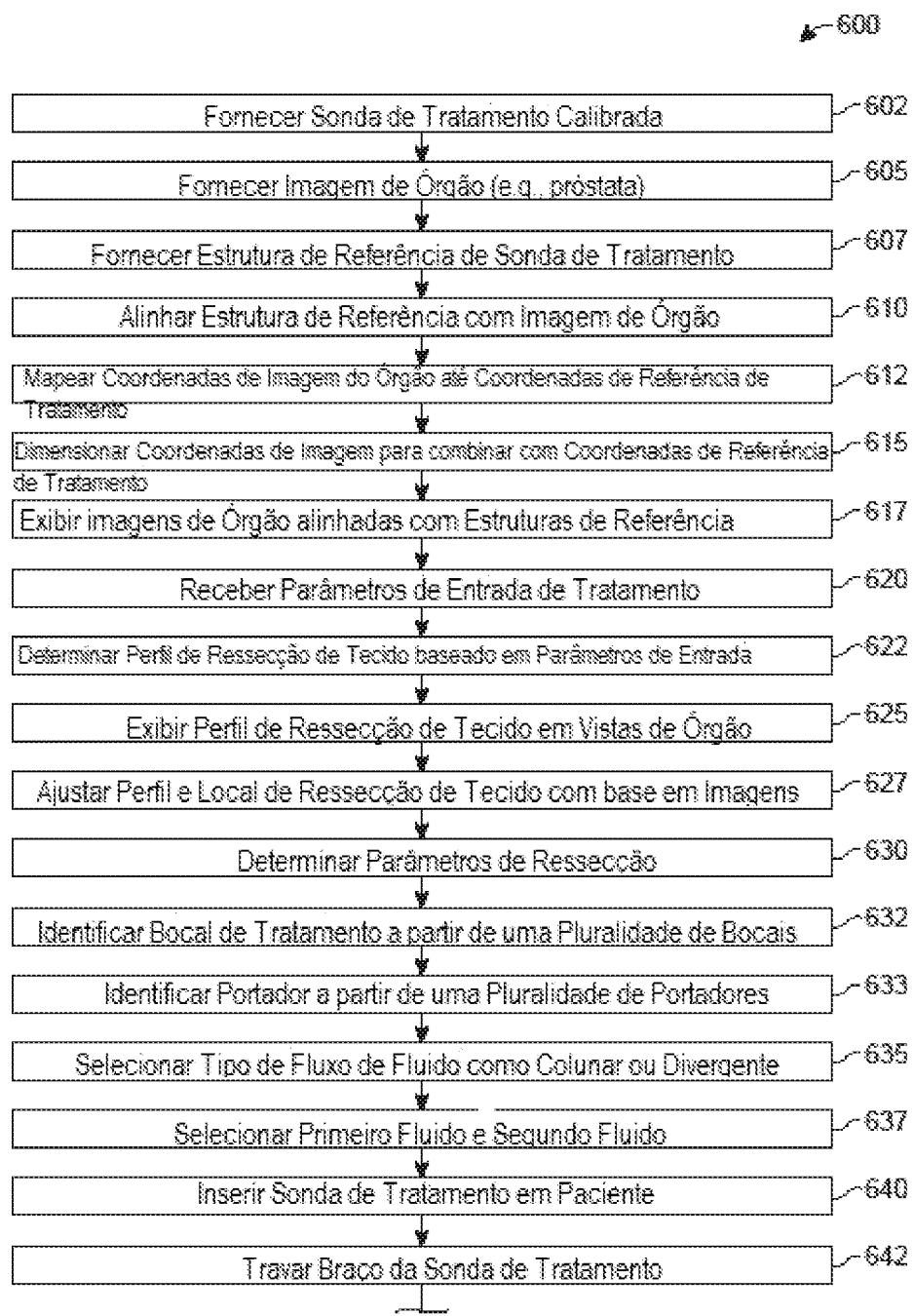


FIG. 20B

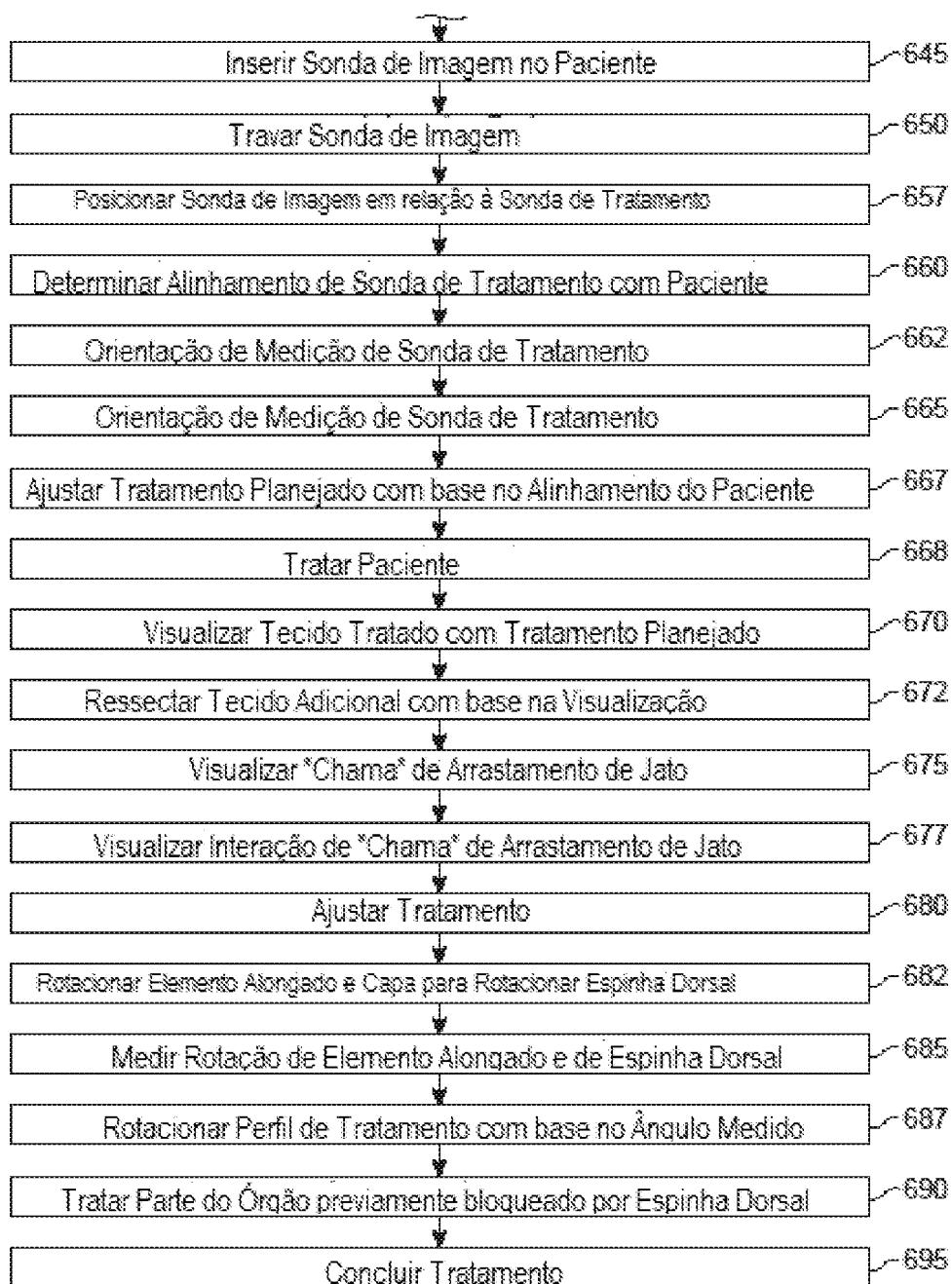


FIG. 20B (Cont.)

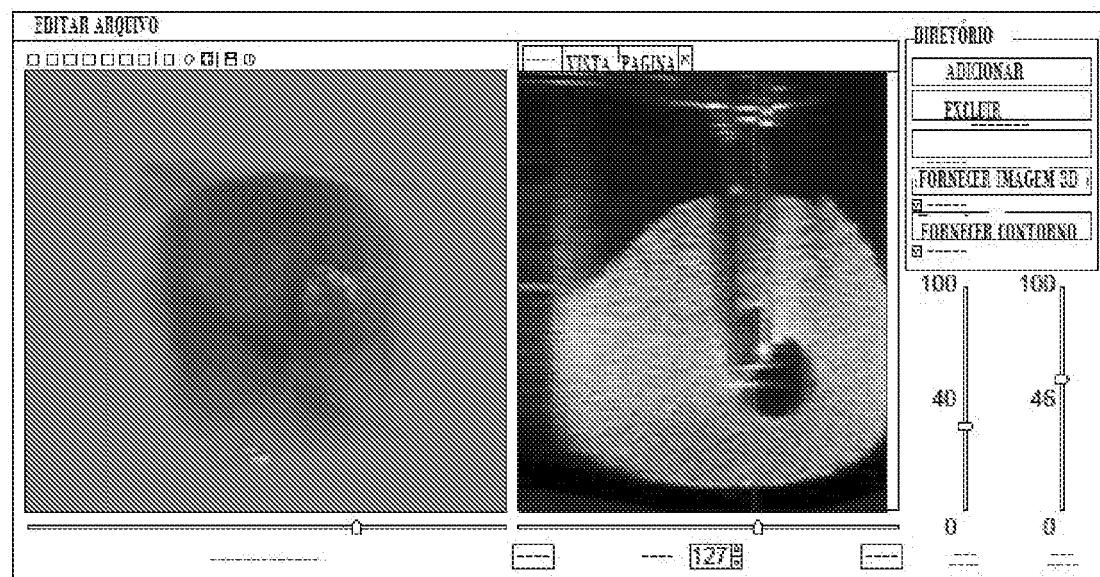


FIG. 21A

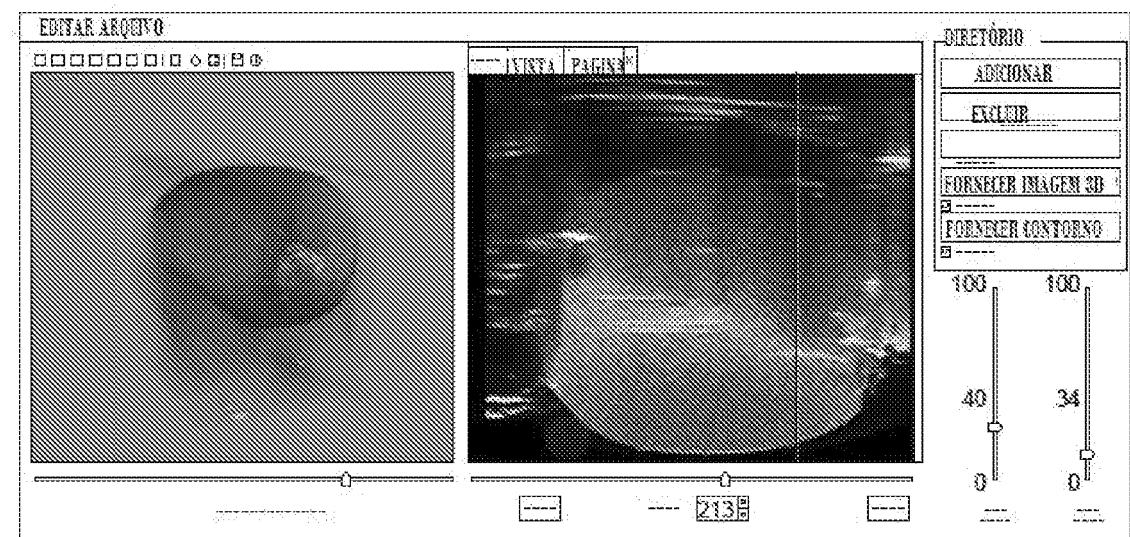
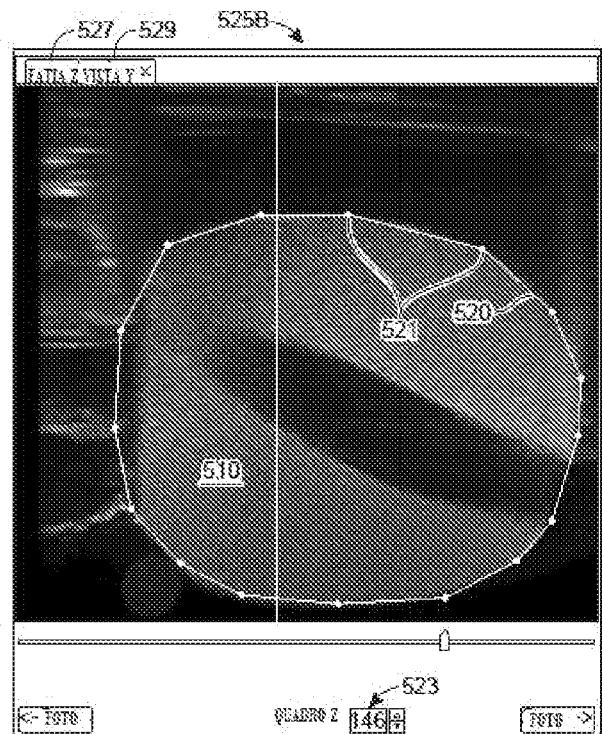
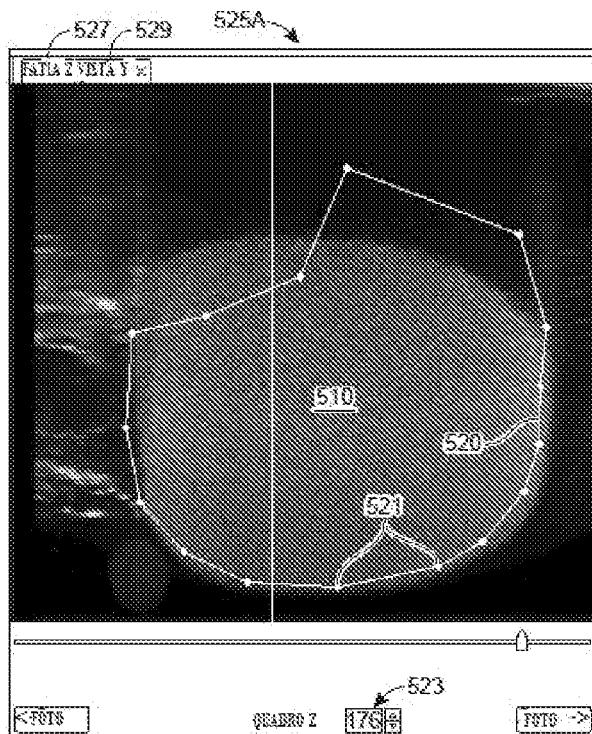


FIG. 21B



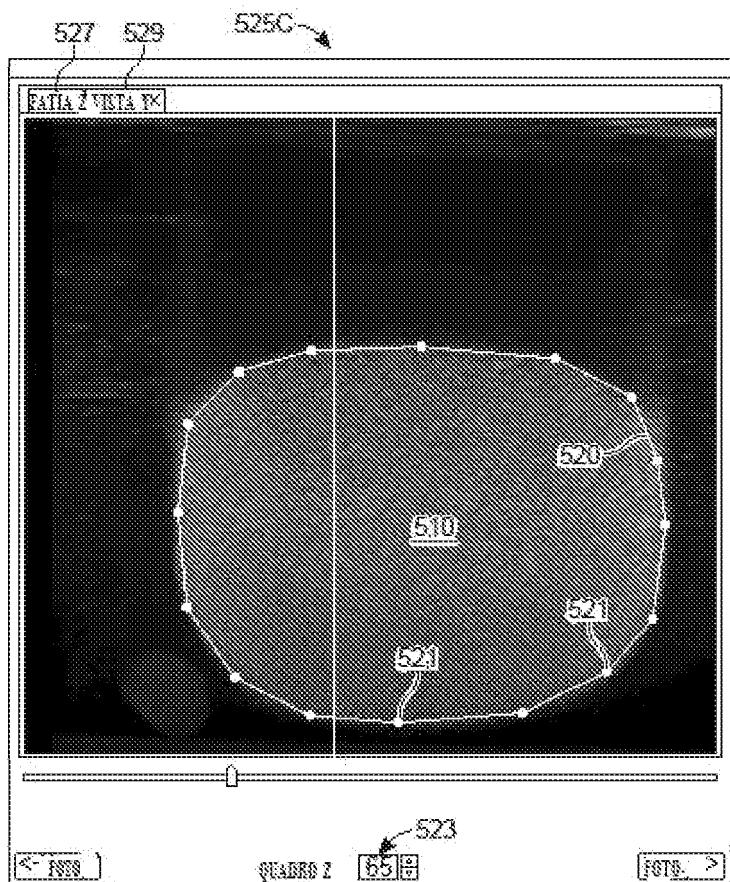


FIG. 21E

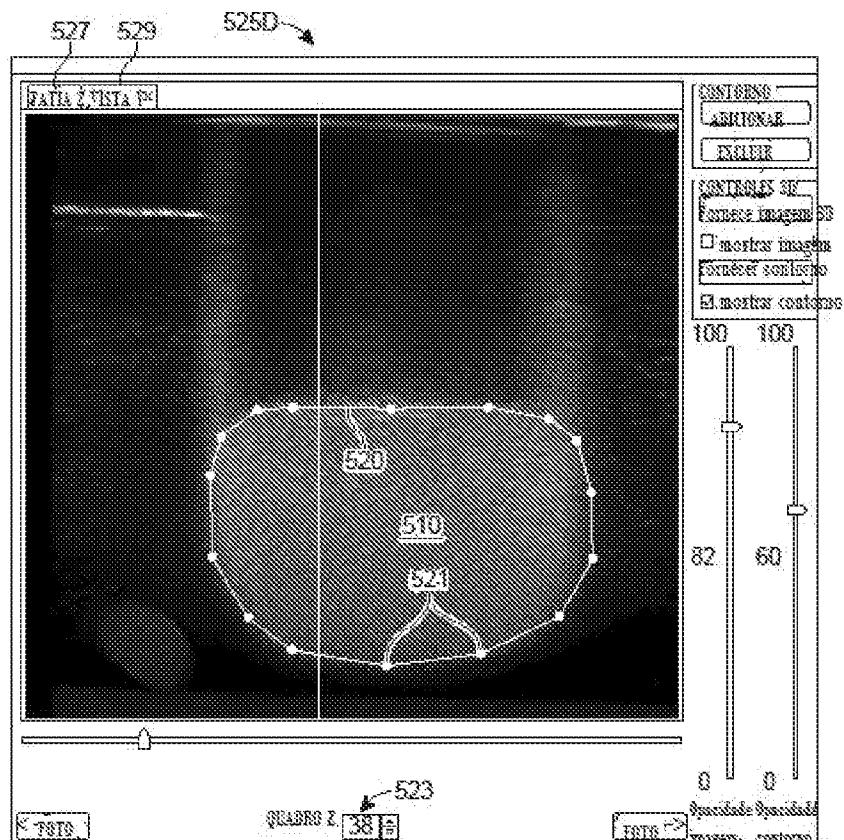


FIG. 21F

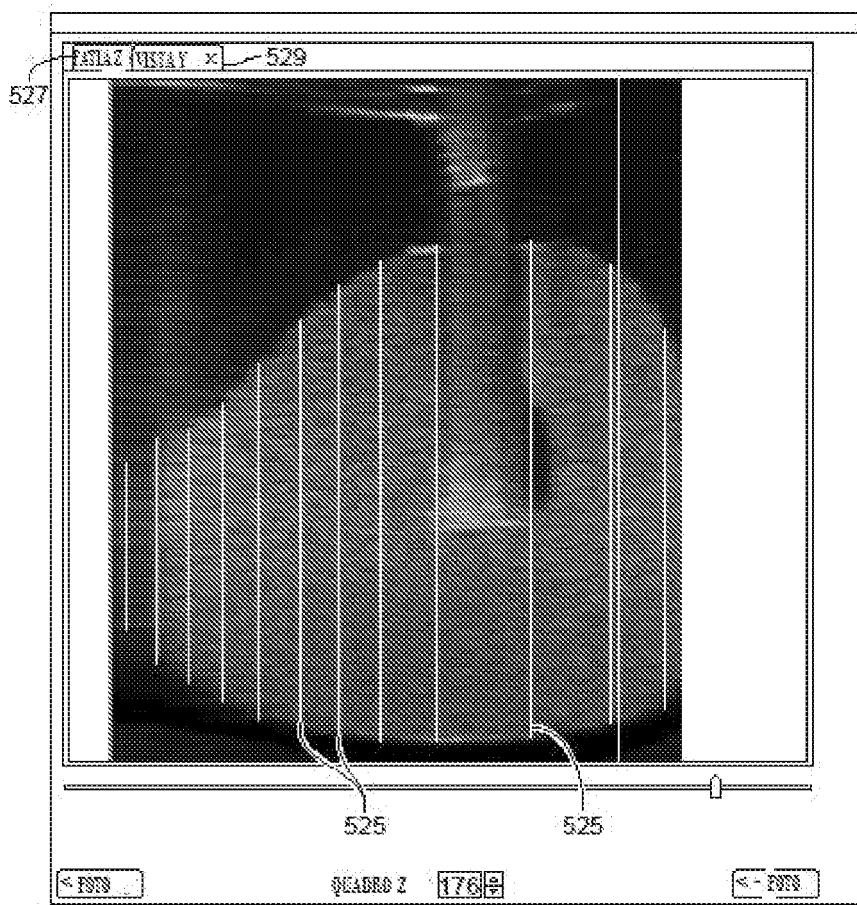


FIG. 21G

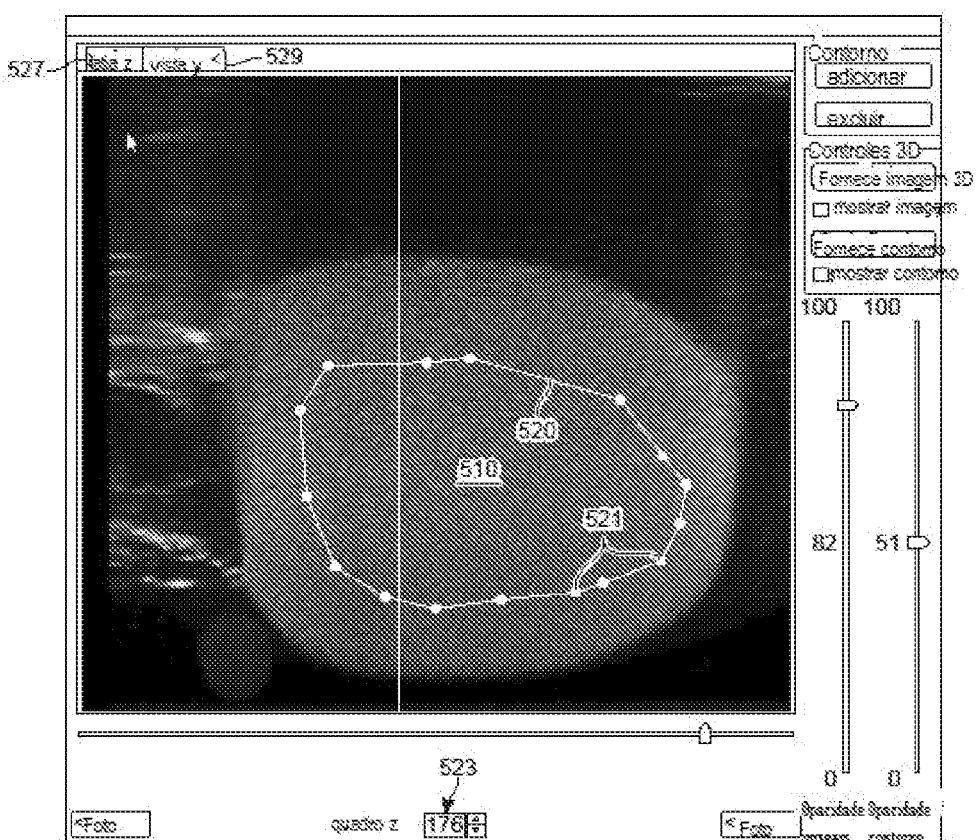


FIG. 21

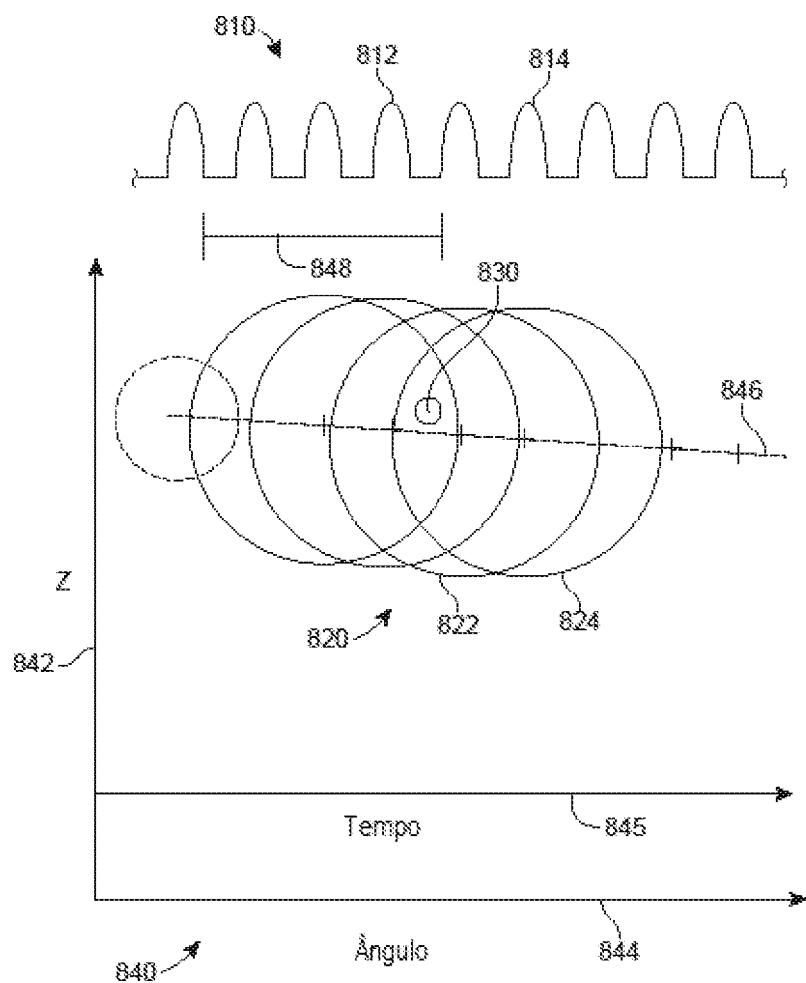


FIG. 21J

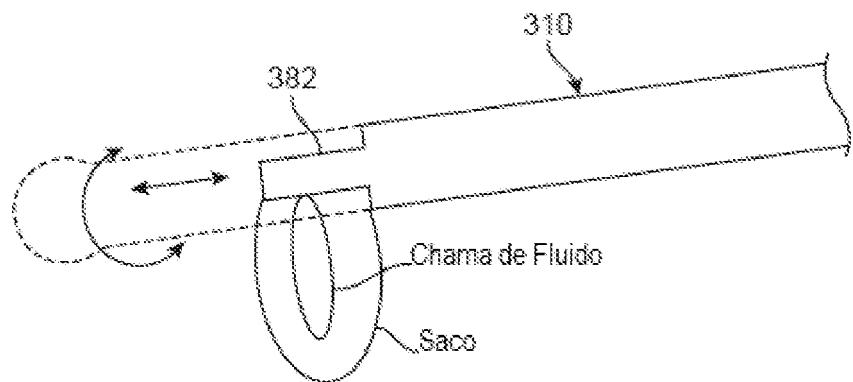


FIG. 21K

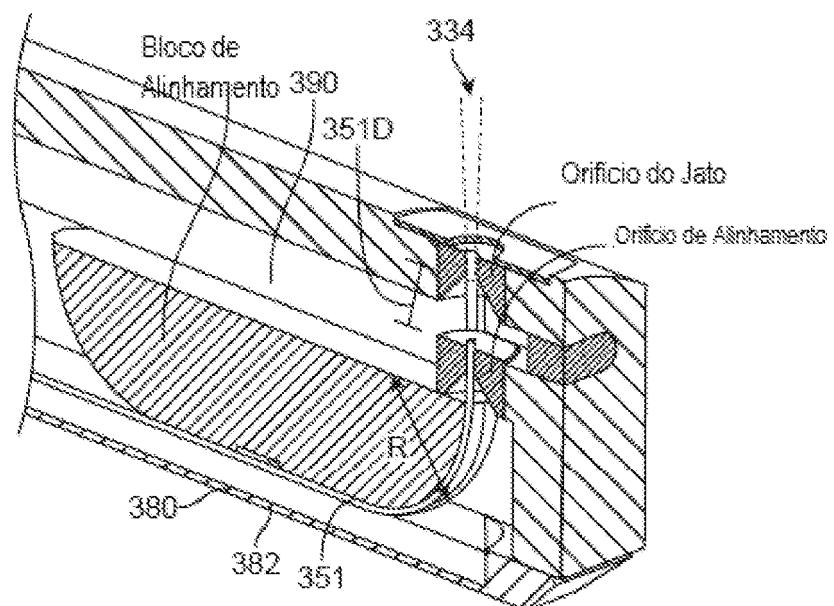


FIG. 23A

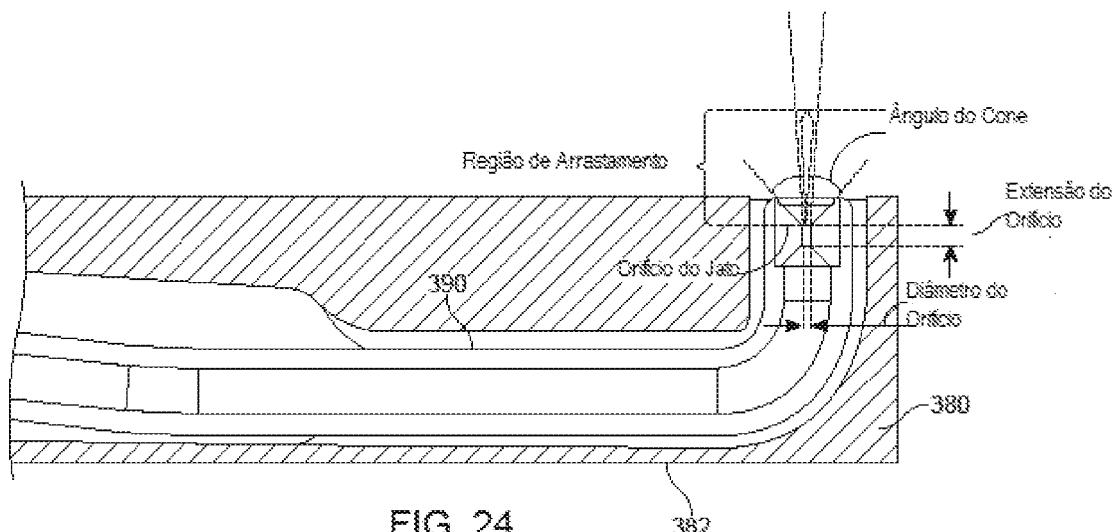


FIG. 24

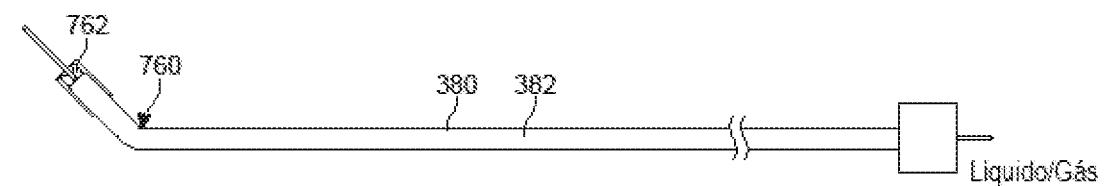


FIG. 30

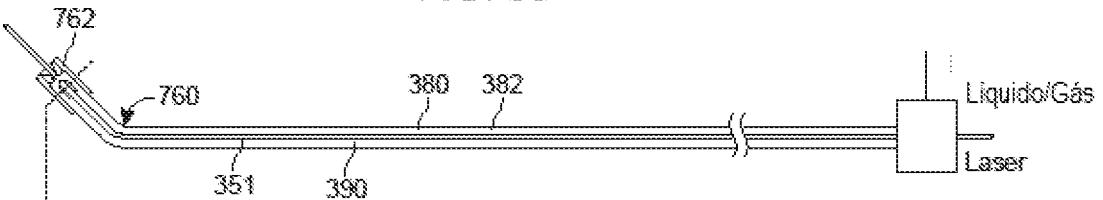


FIG. 31A

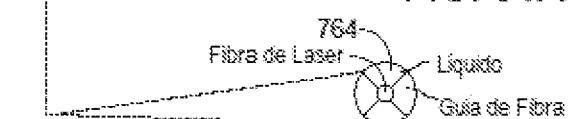


FIG. 31B

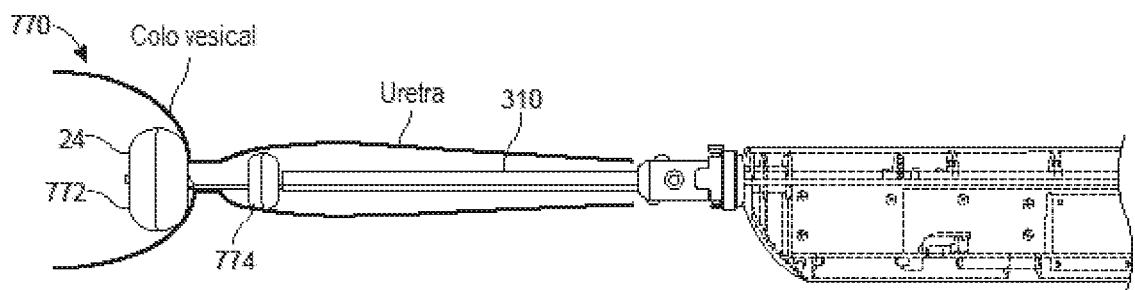


FIG. 32

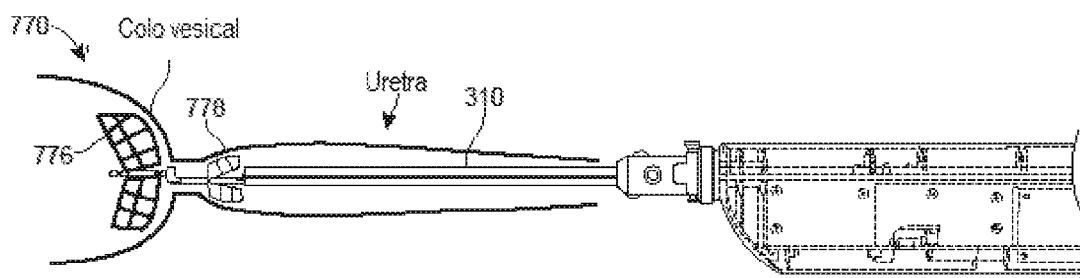


FIG. 33

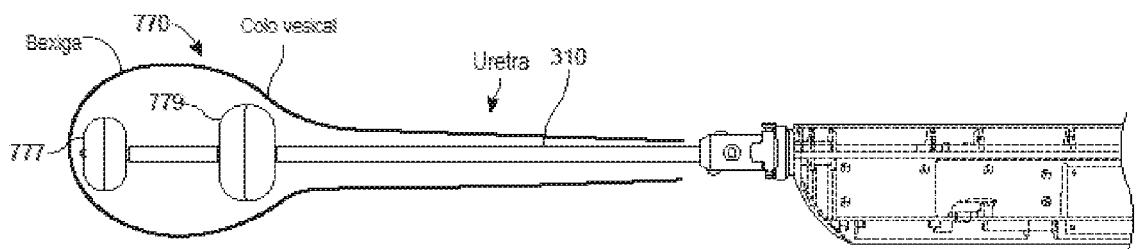


FIG. 34

Taxa de Fluxo de Bocal vs. Profundidade Máxima de Penetração

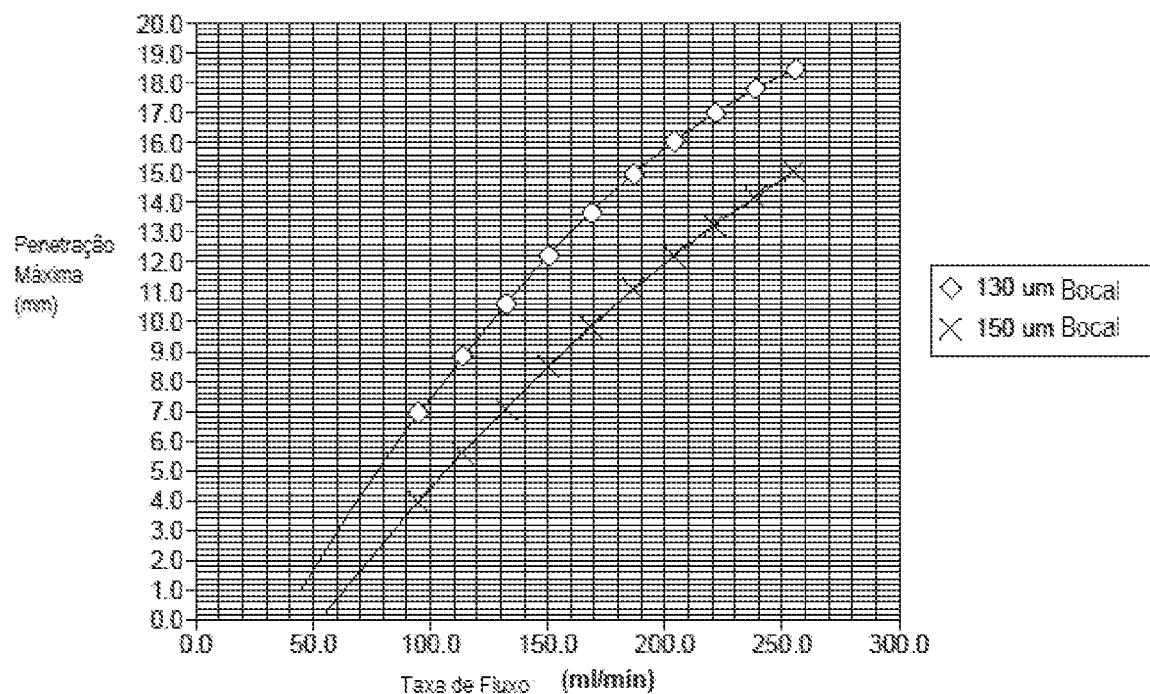


FIG. 40

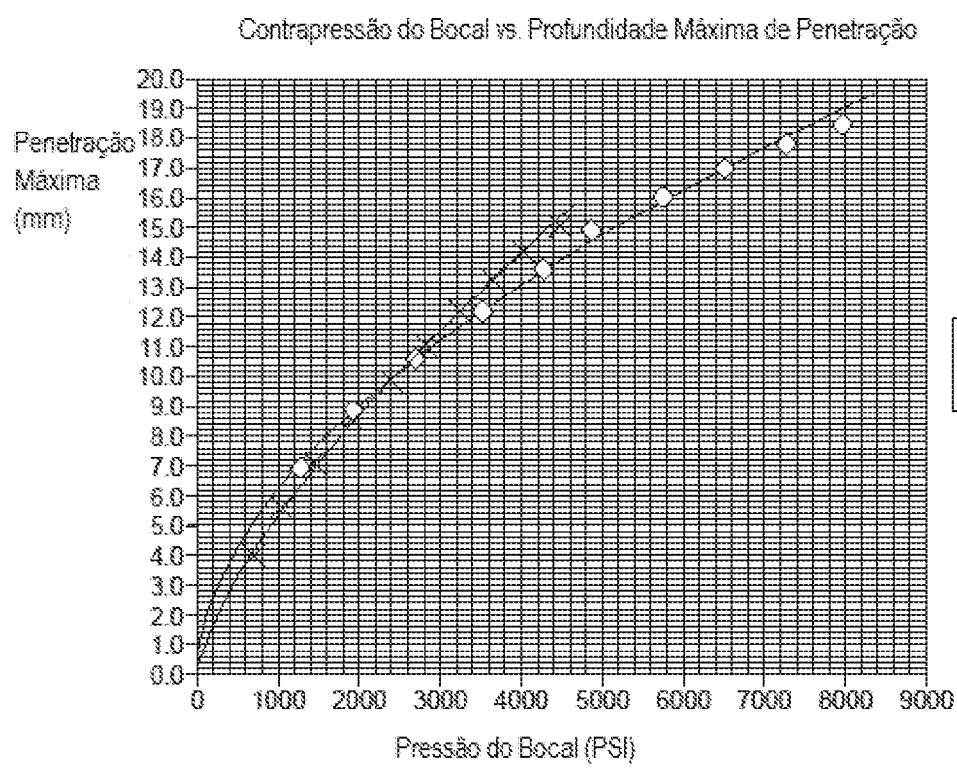


FIG. 41

Taxa de Fluxo de Bocal vs. Contrapressão

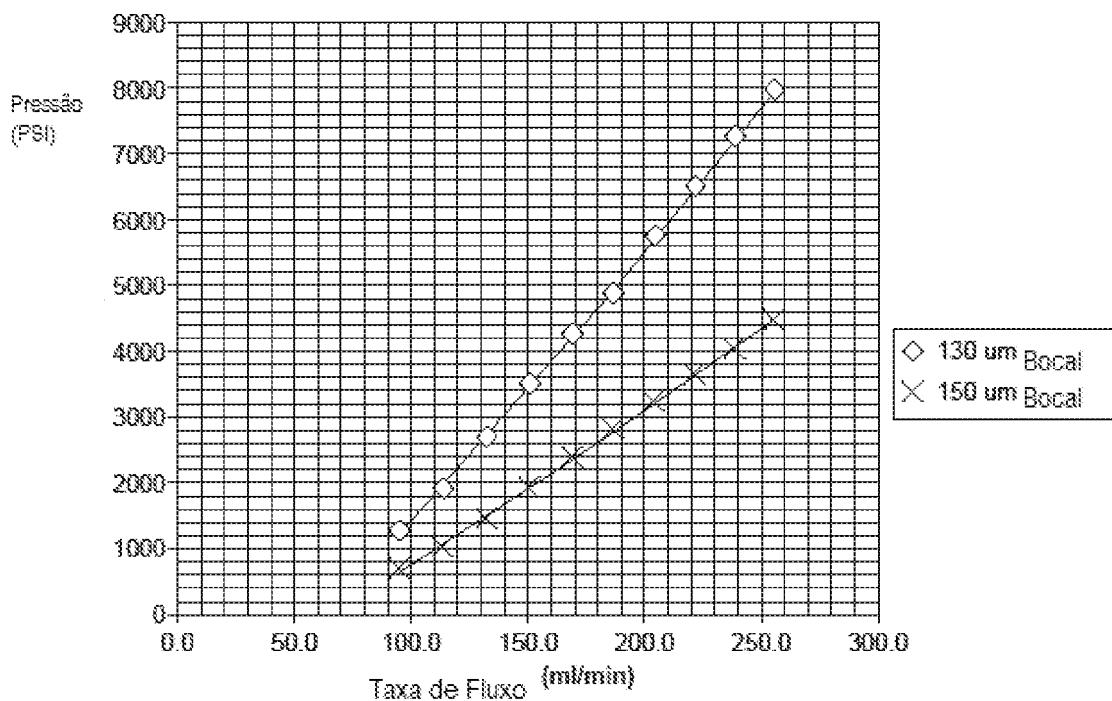


FIG. 42

Nível com pesagem A

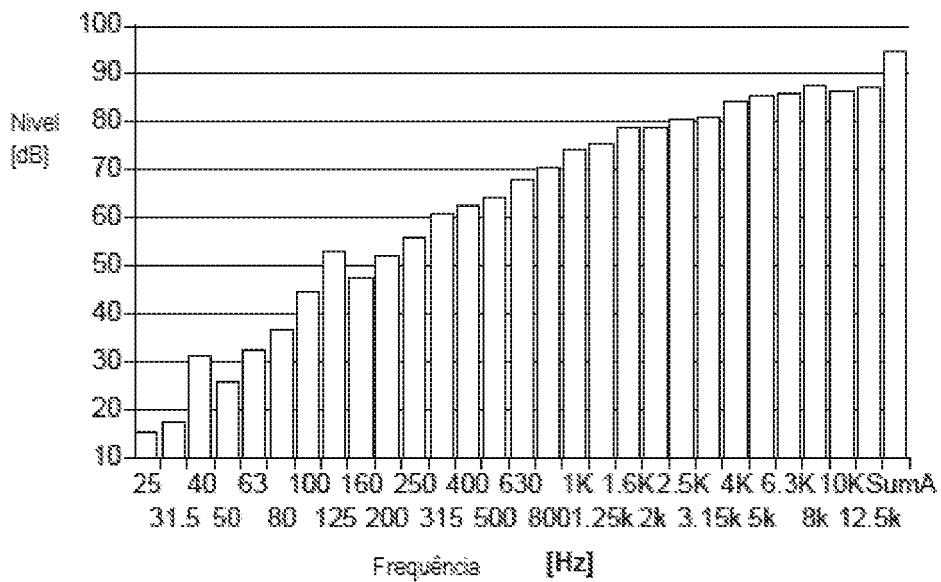


FIG. 43

Nível com pesagem A

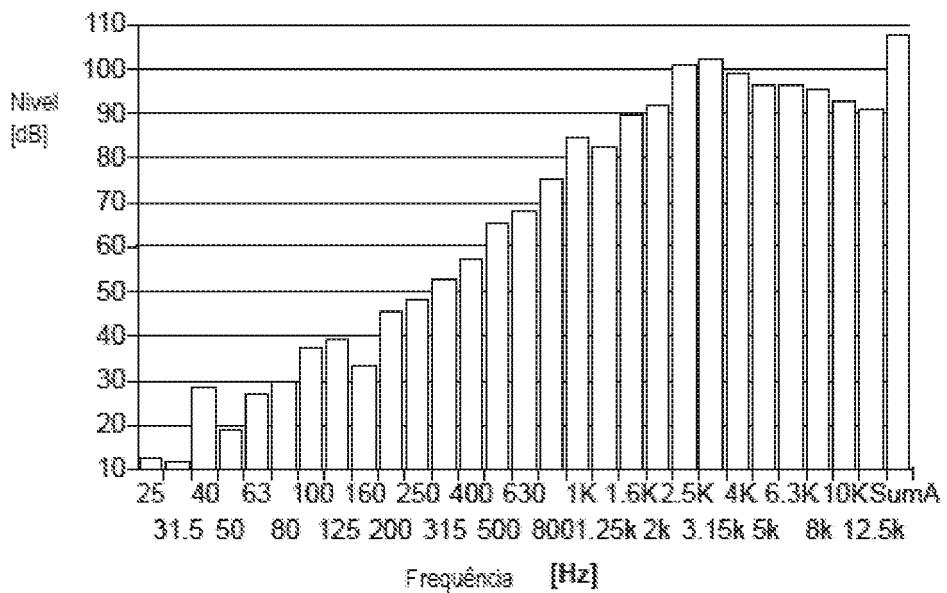


FIG. 44

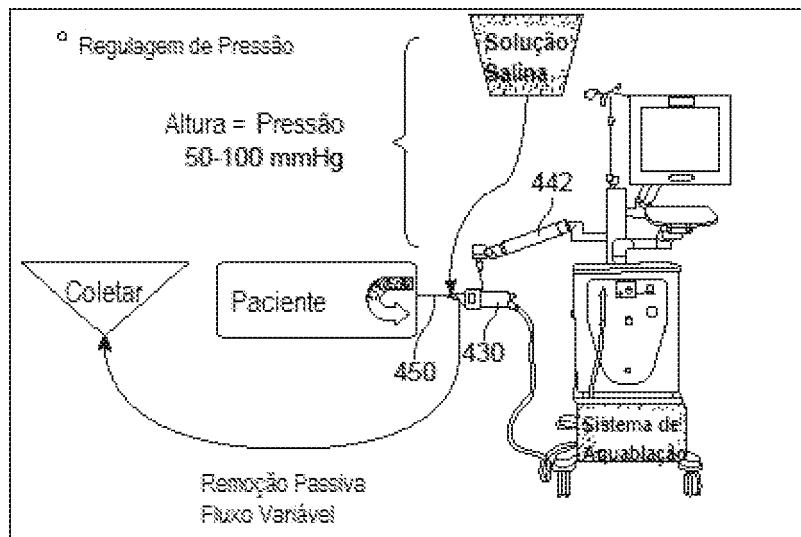


FIG. 45

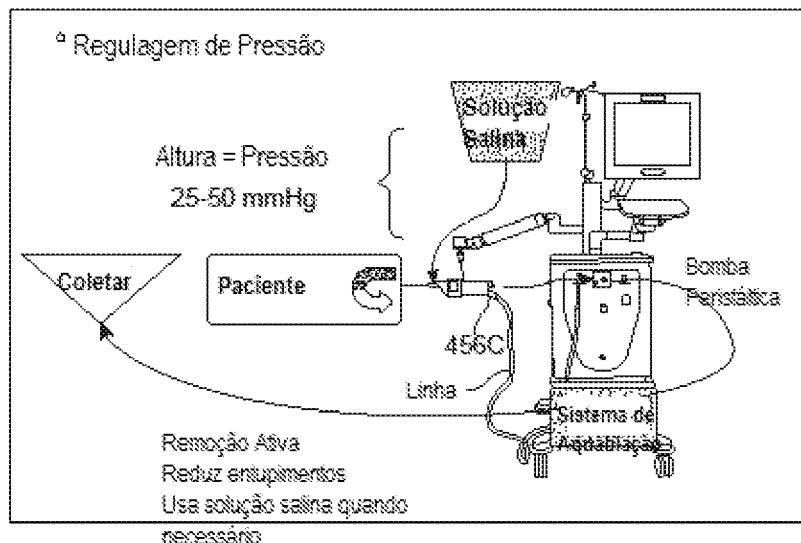


FIG. 46

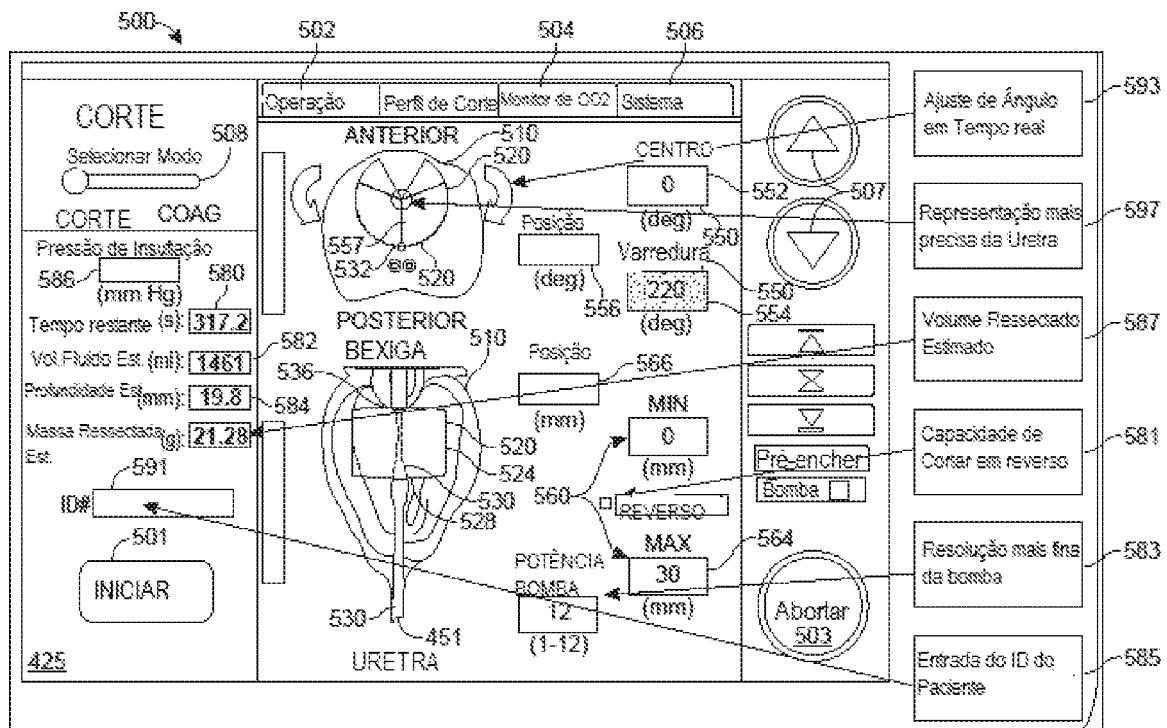


FIG. 48A

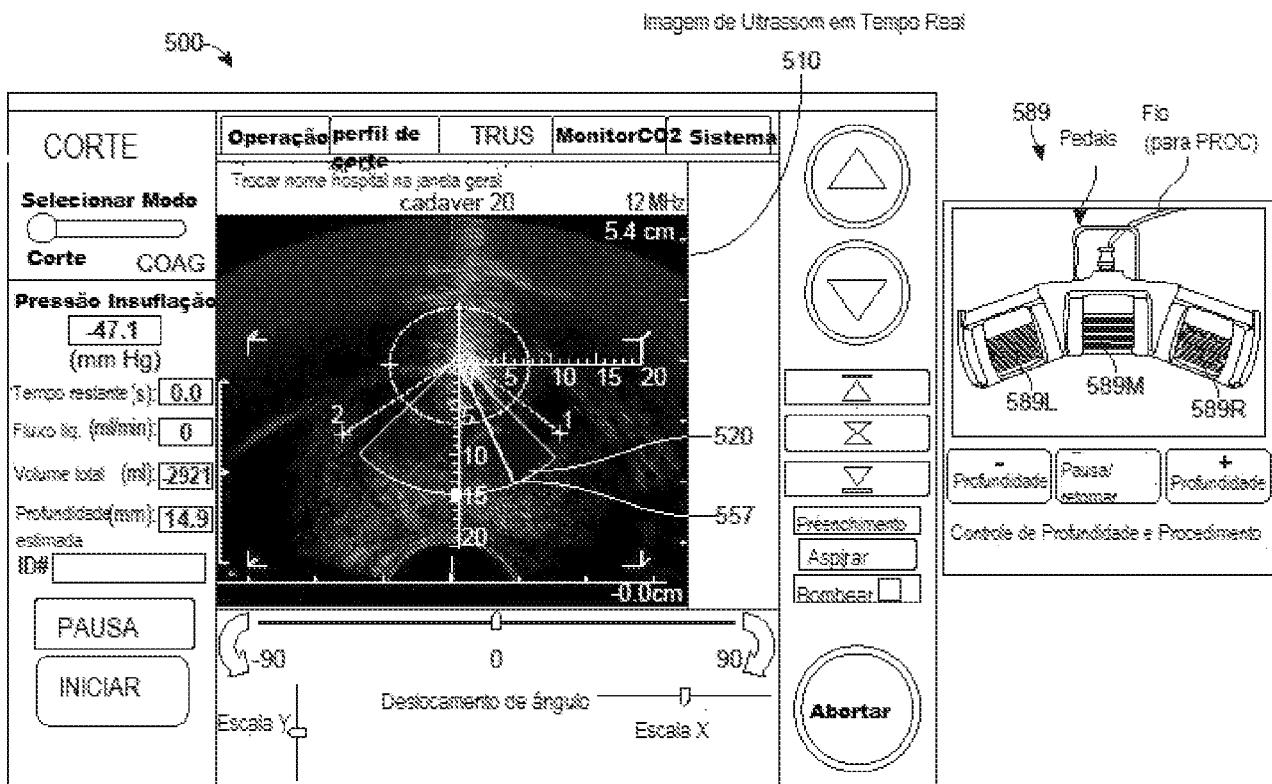


FIG. 48B

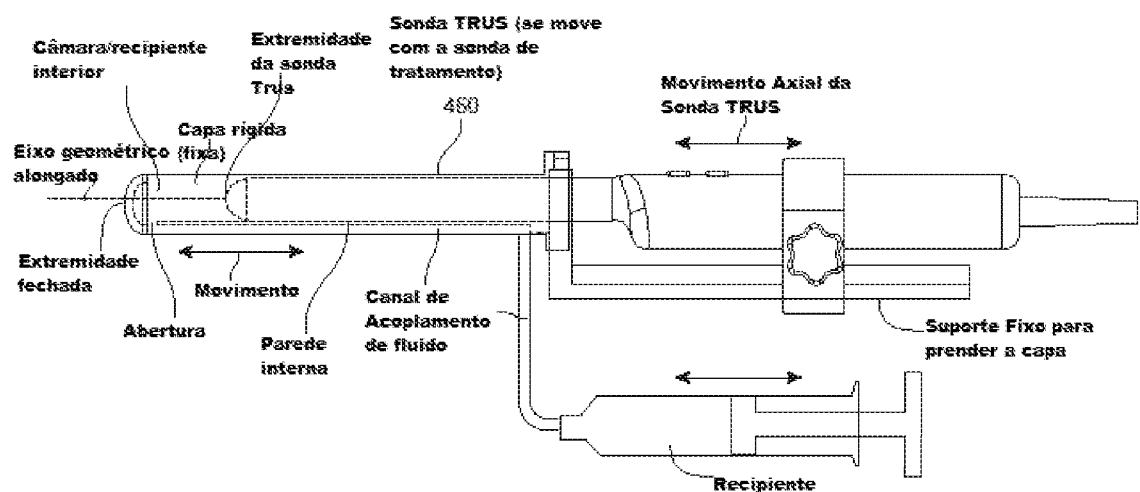


FIG. 49

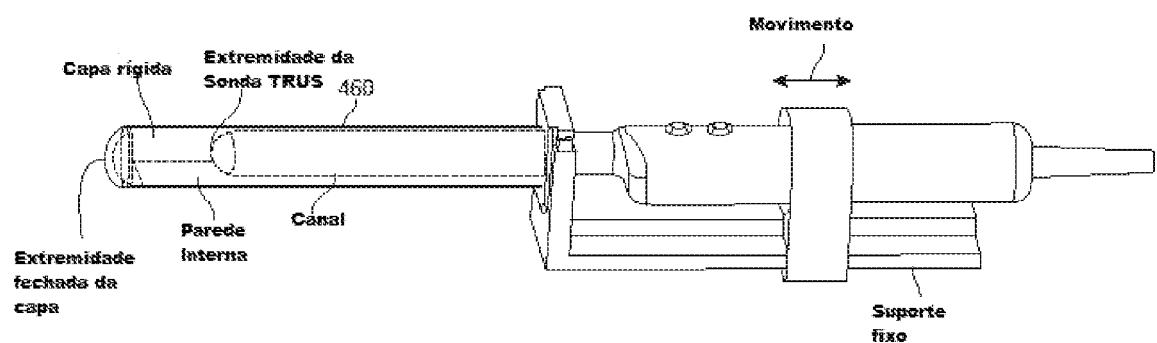


FIG. 50

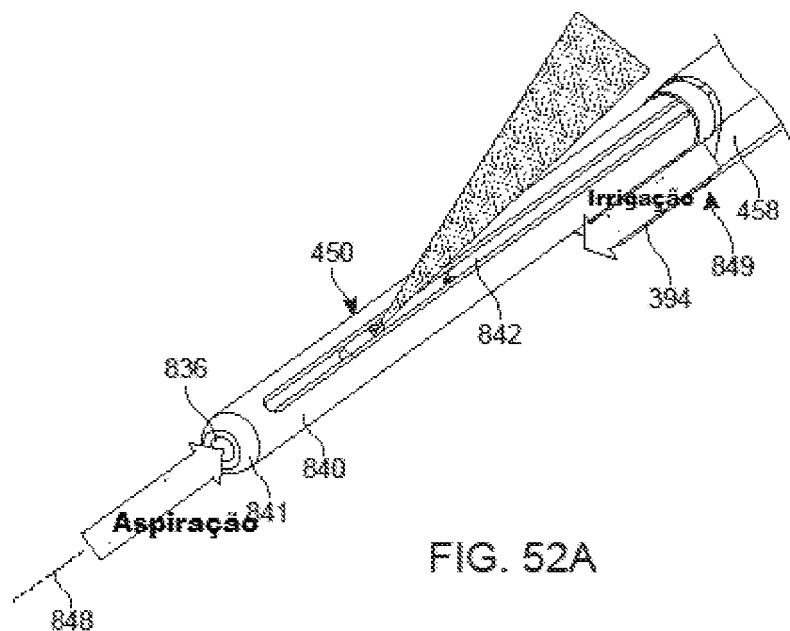


FIG. 52A

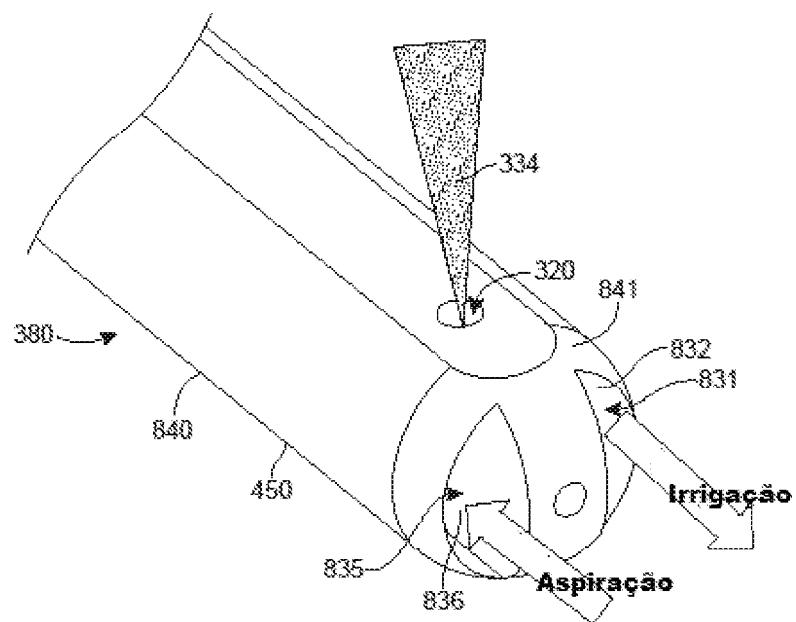
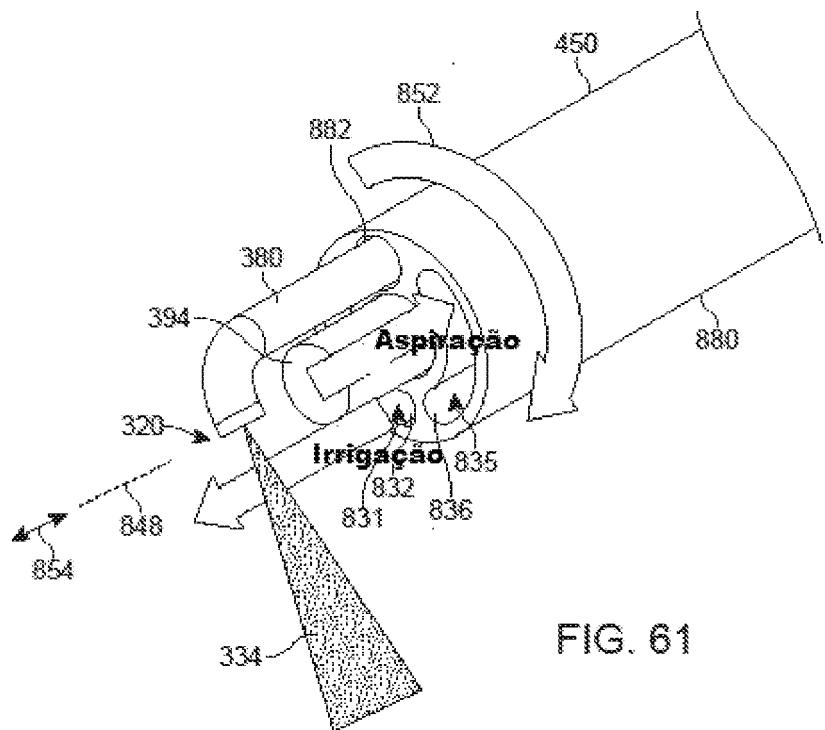
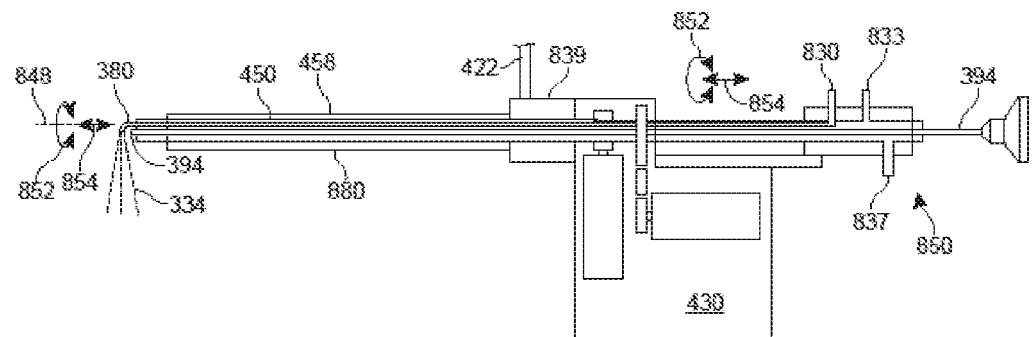


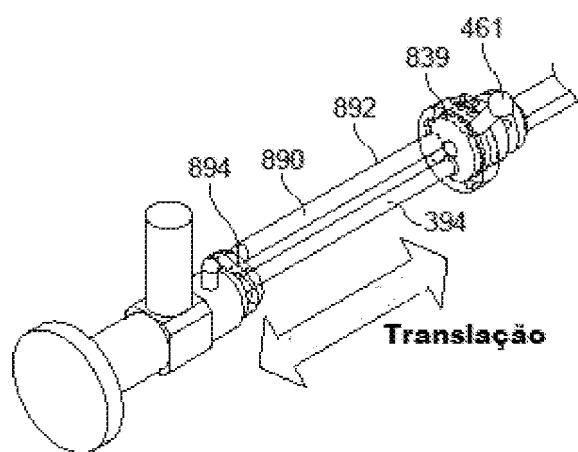
FIG. 56



**Rotação excêntrica da sonda**



**FIG. 62**



**FIG. 64**

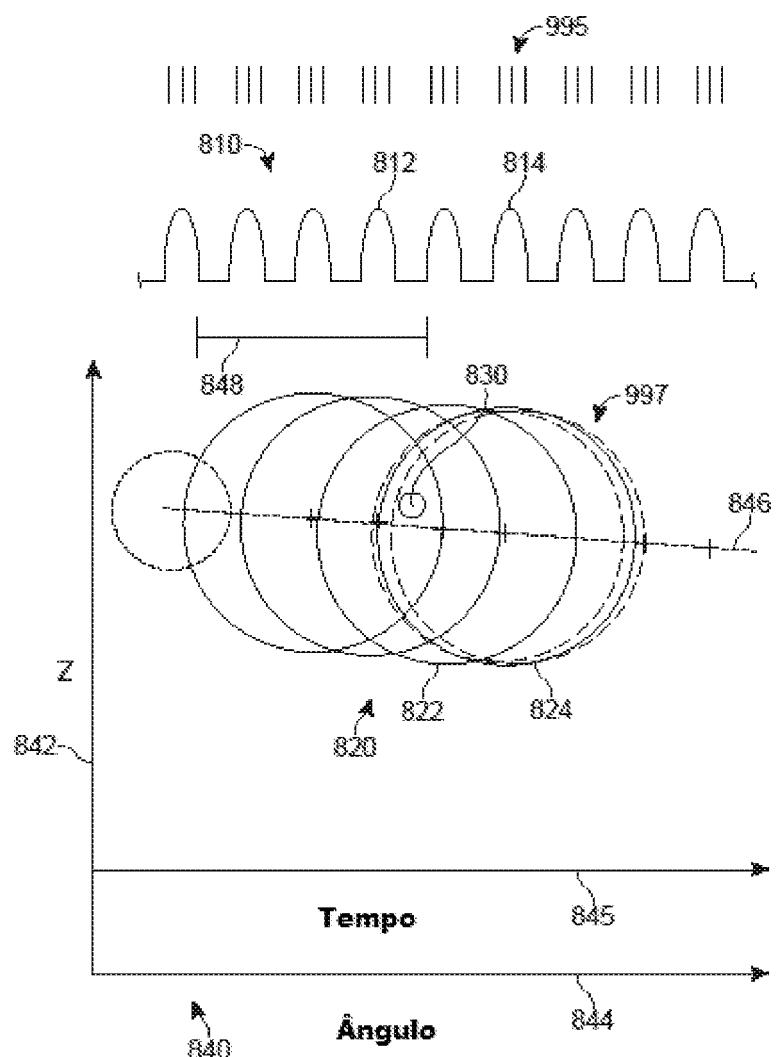


FIG. 71

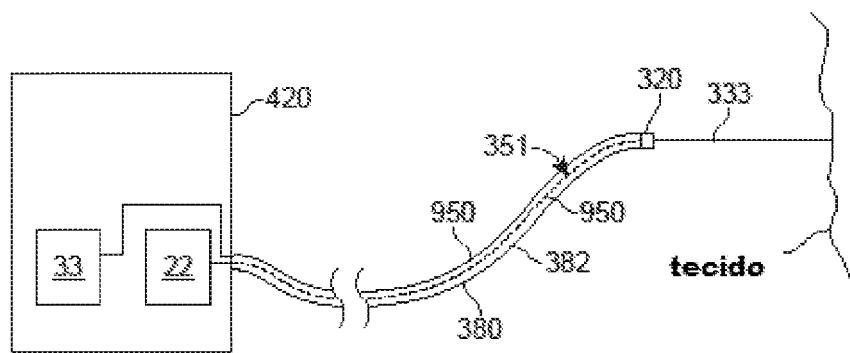


FIG. 72

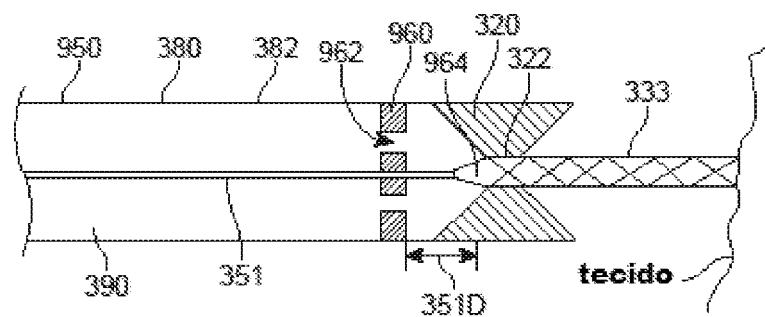


FIG. 73

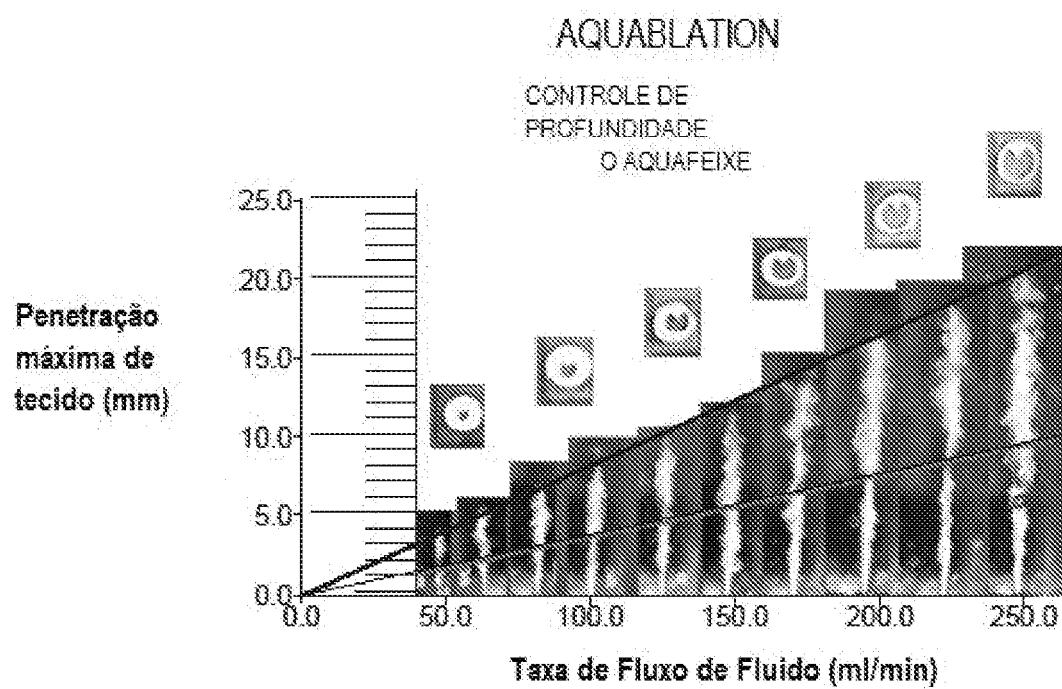


FIG. 76

RESUMOAPARELHO PARA RESSECÇÃO DE TECIDO GUIADA POR IMAGEM AUTOMATIZADA

Um fluxo de fluido (208) é direcionado na direção do tecido para gerar uma pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento (Fig. 70). O fluxo de fluido (208) pode ser verificado de modo que a pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento (shedding clouds) chegue em diferentes locais de sobreposição (997). Cada uma das pluralidades de nebulosidades de derramamento (shedding clouds) pode remover uma parte do tecido. Em muitas modalidades, um aparelho para remover tecidos compreende uma fonte de fluido pressurizado, e um bocal (200) acoplado na fonte de fluido pressurizado para liberar um fluxo de fluido, no qual o fluxo de fluido gera uma pluralidade de nebulosidades de derramamento.