



(43) International Publication Date
13 September 2012 (13.09.2012)

WIPO | PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2012/120513 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification:
A61F 2/18 (2006.01) *A61F 11/00* (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/IL2012/050076
- (22) International Filing Date:
8 March 2012 (08.03.2012)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
61/450,175 8 March 2011 (08.03.2011) US
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(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

— of inventorship (Rule 4.17(iv))

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: TYMPANIC MEMBRANE REPAIR DEVICE

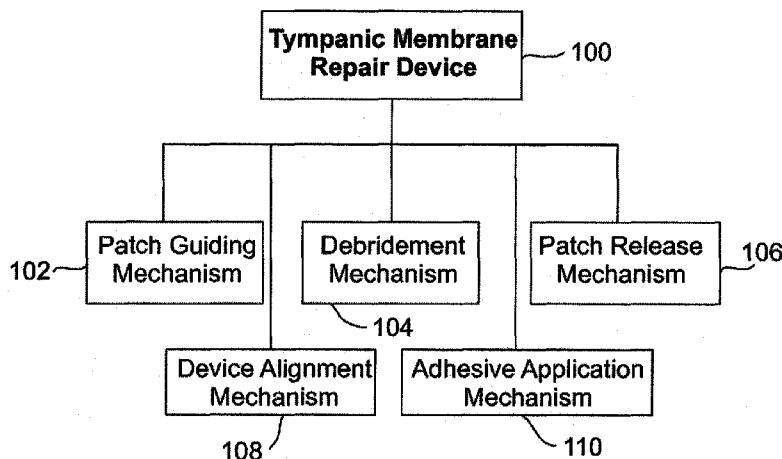


FIGURE 1

(57) Abstract: A method for repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane comprising attaching a single patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane covering the perforation.

WO 2012/120513 A1



Published:

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*

TYMPANIC MEMBRANE REPAIR DEVICE

FIELD AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention, in some embodiments thereof, relates to the field of
5 Tympanoplasty and, more particularly, but not exclusively, to a device and a method for
repairing a perforation in a Tympanic membrane.

Tympanoplasty is a surgical treatment for repairing a perforation in the tympanic
membrane (commonly known as "eardrum") and defects in one or more of the ossicular
bones. Perforations in the eardrum may be the result of a birth defect, or may be
10 attributed to ear/nose/throat infections, physical ear injury, exposure to high noise levels,
aging, among other contributing factors.

Methods for repairing eardrum perforations and devices used in tympanoplastic
surgery are known in the art.

U. S. Patent No. 5,501,700 and 5,643,300 to Hirata relates to "an eardrum
15 perforation patch and an eardrum undersurface scraper for application of the patch. The
eardrum perforation patch comprises double plates connected together with a coupler
and these elements are made of artificial material. The plates comprise a supporting
piece and a closure piece. After being inserted into the tympanic perforation the closure
piece pinches the perforation margin and it stays steadily in place until it changes to a
20 new part of the tympanic membrane. The eardrum undersurface scraper comprises a
shaft, a neck and a head with a blade edge. The neck is curved at an angle of more than
90 degrees, twisted and rotated, so that the blade edge gains access to target points
behind the tympanic membrane and scrapes and entirely rakes out the mucosal barrier on
the undersurface grafting bed of the tympanic membrane through the tympanic
25 perforation. The combination of the eardrum perforation patch and the eardrum
undersurface scraper is useful in repairing the tympanic perforation."

U. S. Patent No. 5,236,455 to Wilk et al. relate to "a device for repairing a
tympanic membrane comprises a patch provided on one side with an adhesive layer, and
an elongate tubular applicator member having a proximal end and a distal end. The patch
30 is removably attached via suction to the distal end of the tubular applicator member so
that the adhesive layer faces away from the elongate applicator member. The proximal
end of the tubular applicator member is temporarily closed or sealed to maintain the

suction force, thereby holding the tympanic patch to the distal end of the applicator tube while the tube is being inserted through the auditory canal. Upon a pressing of the patch against the ear drum so that the patch covers the perforation, the proximal end of the tube is released to pressurize the tube channel with ambient air. This pressurization
5 releases the patch and allows it to adhere to the tympanic membrane."

U. S. Patent No. 4,641,651 to Card discloses "an ossicular replacement prosthesis is configured to have its tympanic membrane-facing end self-attached to a cartilage plug forced there against. Self-attachment is achieved either by a prosthesis projection penetrating the plug, a prosthesis portion enclosing at least part of the plug, or adhesive
10 attachment between the plug and prosthesis. A cartilage punch is provided which removes a cartilage plug of uniform thickness from a patient's tragus, retains the plug after removal and then forcefully urges the plug against the prosthesis to effect self-attachment. The punch includes a reciprocable annular cutting member and a stage surface. Tragal cartilage is inserted between the cutting member and the stage, and the
15 cartilage plug is cut and retained in the cutting member by forcing the cutting member toward the stage to pierce the tragal cartilage. The prosthesis is then placed on the stage so that the retained cartilage plug can be forced thereagainst by again translating the cutting member toward the stage."

U. S. Patent No. 6,309,419 to de Juan, Jr. et al. discloses "a tympanic membrane
20 prosthesis is provided that includes, in combination, a generally flat, planar membrane sized to overlay a tear or perforation in the tympanic membrane and having at least one preformed perforation, and at least one mechanical fixation device for fixing the membrane to the tympanic membrane of a patient. Each mechanical fixation device is a tack component including a sharp, piercing distal end, an enlarged proximal end and a
25 shaft extending therebetween. A tack insertion device is provided to guide the tack to and through the tear covering membrane."

Additional background art includes U. S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0151974, U. S. Patent No. 5,254,133, China Patent No. CN2162943, and Korea Patent No. KR20080040516.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane comprising attaching a single patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane covering the perforation.

5 In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes inserting the patch through the perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes pulling the patch in a proximal direction against the undersurface.

10 In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes attaching the patch with a biocompatible adhesive.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes debriding peripheral tissue surrounding the perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes rotating a cutting edge against the peripheral tissue.

15 In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes punching a cutting edge through the peripheral tissue.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes extracting the peripheral tissue.

20 In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes monitoring the repair of the perforation with a micro-otoscope.

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a device for attaching a patch to an undersurface of a tympanic membrane, comprising a patch guiding mechanism including a rod for inserting the patch through a perforation in the tympanic membrane, and a debridement mechanism including a cutting edge for cutting
25 tissue surrounding the perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments, the rod includes a distal end adapted to accommodate mechanical coupling of the patch.

In some exemplary embodiments, the distal end includes a spring-loaded clamp for grasping the patch.

30 In some exemplary embodiments, the cutting edge is a circular cutting edge.

In some exemplary embodiments, the cutting edge is rotatable.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a patch release mechanism for reversely releasing the patch following attachment to the undersurface.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch release mechanism includes a
5 hollow tube slidably fitting over the distal end.

In some exemplary embodiments, the hollow tube is adapted to exert a radial force on the distal end of the rod.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch release mechanism includes a release lever for proximally pulling the hollow tube.

10 In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a device alignment mechanism for substantially axially aligning the device when inserted in the auditory canal.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device alignment mechanism includes an alignment receptacle for aligning the patch guiding mechanism with the
15 perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device alignment mechanism includes a specula.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes an adhesive application mechanism for administering an adhesive through the device to the patch.

20 In some exemplary embodiments, the adhesive application mechanism includes an adhesive insertion adapter through which the adhesive is poured into the device.

In some exemplary embodiments, the adhesive insertion adapter is attached to a hollow rod in the patch guiding mechanism having a conduit fluidly connecting the adhesive insertion adapter with the patch.

25 In some exemplary embodiments, the patch includes a surface texture conducive to epithelial cell growth.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch includes hyaluronic acid.

In some exemplary embodiments, a diameter of the patch is in a range from 2 mm – 10 mm.

30 In some exemplary embodiments, the patch includes a flexible material.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch includes a biodegradable material.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device is configured for disposing following a single use.

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a kit for repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane comprising a device for attaching a patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane, and a patch.

In some exemplary embodiments, the kit includes an adhesive for attaching the patch to the undersurface.

In some exemplary embodiments, the kit includes an adhesive applicator for applying the adhesive to the device.

In some exemplary embodiments, the kit includes a micro-otoscope.

In some exemplary embodiments, the kit includes a single-use, disposable device.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and/or scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains. Although methods and materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of embodiments of the invention, exemplary methods and/or materials are described below. In case of conflict, the patent specification, including definitions, will control. In addition, the materials, methods, and examples are illustrative only and are not intended to be necessarily limiting.

20

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Some embodiments of the invention are herein described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings. With specific reference now to the drawings in detail, it is stressed that the particulars shown are by way of example and for purposes of illustrative discussion of embodiments of the invention. In this regard, the description taken with the drawings makes apparent to those skilled in the art how embodiments of the invention may be practiced.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 schematically illustrates an exemplary tympanic membrane repair device, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

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Figure 2 schematically illustrates the tympanic membrane repair device of Figure 1 positioned in an ear, inside the auditory canal, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention;

Figure 3 schematically illustrates an exemplary tympanic membrane repair device for applying a patch to a perforation on a tympanic membrane, according to some
5 embodiments of the present invention;

Figures 4A – 4C schematically illustrate perspective views of the various mechanisms in the device of Figure 3, according to some embodiments of the present invention;

10 Figure 5 schematically illustrates a perspective view of the tympanic membrane repair device of Figure 3 in a debridement configuration, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention;

Figure 6 schematically illustrates a perspective view of the tympanic membrane repair device of Figure 3 in a patch release configuration, according to some exemplary
15 embodiments of the present invention;

Figures 7A – 7C schematically illustrate partial perspective views of the device in Figure 3 in a patch guiding configuration, in a debridement configuration, and in a patch release configuration, respectively, according to some exemplary embodiments of the invention;

20 Figure 8 illustrates a flow chart of a non-limiting method of repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane by adhering a flexible patch to an undersurface of the membrane, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention;

Figures 9A and 9B, 10A and 10B, 11A and 11B, and 12 schematically illustrate the operation of the tympanic membrane repair device in Figure 3, according to some
25 exemplary embodiments of the present invention; and

Figure 13 schematically illustrates a tympanic membrane repair kit, according to some exemplary embodiments of the invention.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIFIC EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

30 The present invention, in some embodiments thereof, relates to the field of Tympanoplasty and, more particularly, but not exclusively, to a device and a method for repairing a perforation in a Tympanic membrane.

An aspect of some embodiments of the present invention relates to a method for relatively rapidly repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane including debriding peripheral membrane tissue surrounding the perforation and adhering a flexible patch to the membrane's undersurface covering the perforation. An undersurface of the tympanic membrane is the surface of the membrane bounding on the middle ear. The method can allow, in some exemplary embodiments, for repairing the perforation in an estimated period of time ranging from 5 to 20 minutes, from the time the device is introduced by the physician into an auditory canal of a patient. The method can further allow, in some exemplary embodiments, for repairing all types of tympanic membrane perforations excluding large marginal perforations (where the perforation includes a border/margin of the tympanic membrane).

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch is guided down the auditory canal of the patient and inserted through the perforation. Optionally, debridement increases a distance from a center of the perforation to a border of the perforation by at least, 1mm. Debridement removes the injured or infected tissue surrounding the perforation, resulting in faster epithelial tissue growth across the patch and natural tissue sealing of the perforation. Optionally, debridement of the peripheral tissue is performed following inserting the patch through the perforation. Alternatively, debridement is performed prior to inserting the patch through the perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes using a same device for introducing the patch through the perforation, attaching the patch to the undersurface, and performing the debridement. Optionally, the device is inserted into the auditory canal only once during the whole procedure. Alternatively, a separate cutting device is used for performing debridement. Optionally, the cutting device is introduced together with the single device. Optionally, the method does not require administering a painkiller and/or other medication to the patient. Alternatively, the painkiller and/or other medication are locally administered. Optionally, the device is also used for applying the painkiller and/or medication.

In some exemplary embodiments, the method includes using a micro-otoscope or other suitable instrument known in the art for monitoring the procedure. Optionally, the micro-otoscope is mechanically coupled to the device. Alternatively, the micro-otoscope is separate from the device. Alternatively, the method includes using a guidewire for

guiding the device with the patch through the auditory canal and through the perforation into the middle ear, obviating a use of monitoring equipment.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch is of a biocompatible material and is attached to the undersurface of the membrane with a biocompatible adhesive.

5 Optionally, the adhesive is applied to the patch following inserting the patch through the perforation. Optionally, the adhesive is "instant" adhering type glue such as, for example, Dermabond by Ethicon™. Optionally, an amount of glue applied to the patch is between, 20 – 150 microliters. Alternatively, the adhesive is applied prior to inserting the patch through the perforation. Alternatively, the adhesive is applied prior to guiding

10 the patch down the auditory canal. Alternatively, the adhesive is applied during production of the patch. Alternatively, the patch is self-adhering.

In some exemplary embodiments, the patch includes a surface texture for promoting epithelial tissue growth for closing the perforation. Optionally, the patch is biodegradable. Optionally, the patch includes Alloderm® and/or hyaluronic acid.

15 Alternatively, the patch is not biodegradable and remains implanted in the patient's ear. The patch may be of a diameter in a range from 2 mm – 10 mm, for example 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6mm, 8 mm, 9 mm. Optionally, the diameter of the patch is greater than a size of the perforation by 1 mm or more, for example, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm, 6mm, or greater. Alternatively, the patch includes a non-circular shape. Optionally, the non-

20 circular patch includes an area similar to that of the previously mentioned circular patch. Optionally, the patch covers an area of the undersurface not less than 110% of the size of the perforation, for example, 112%, 115%, 125%, 150%, 200%, or more. Optionally, the patch overlays the borders of the perforation by at least, 1mm, 1.2mm, 1.5mm, 2mm, or greater. Alternatively, the patch is single-sized and is cut by the physician according to

25 a size of the perforation. Optionally, the single-sized patch is of a large size for allowing several patches to be cut from the single-sized patch. Optionally, the single-sized patch may have a diameter ranging from 3 mm – 20 mm, for example, 4mm, 6mm, 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, 15 mm, 18 mm, 19 mm. Alternatively, the single-sized patch includes an area the same as that of the circular single-sized patch.

30 An aspect of some embodiments of the present invention relates to a tympanic membrane repair device insertable through an auditory canal of a patient for adhering a flexible patch to the membrane's undersurface covering a perforation, and for

performing debridement of peripheral membrane tissue surrounding the perforation. Optionally, the device is adapted to flatly attach the patch to the undersurface. Optionally, the diameter of the perforation is increased by the debridement. Optionally, the device is used for guiding the flexible patch through the perforation into the middle ear. A single device for performing these actions is potentially advantageous over techniques known in the art as only one device is inserted a single time into the patient's auditory canal. This allows for the repair to be performed quickly, substantially saving on physician time and possible associated medical costs, and potentially reduces patient discomfort.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a patch guiding mechanism which secures the patch to the device while being guided down the auditory canal and through the perforation. Optionally, the patch guiding mechanism secures the patch while being adhered to the undersurface of the tympanic membrane. Optionally, the patch is supported by a gel while being adhered to the undersurface. In some exemplary embodiments, the patch guiding mechanism includes a spring-loaded arrangement for clasp the patch. Alternatively, the patch guiding mechanism includes a male/female type fastening mechanism for securing the patch. Alternatively, the patch guiding mechanism includes a hook-and-fastener type of fastening mechanism. Alternatively, the patch guiding mechanism is connected to a vacuum device adapted to apply a sucking force to the patch for securing the patch. Optionally, the patch is secured to the device prior to insertion into the auditory canal. Alternatively, the patch is pre-attached to the patch guiding mechanism at the device manufacturer. Optionally, the patch guiding mechanism comes as a kit with the patch, the patch guiding mechanism being replaceable following one-time use.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a patch release mechanism for releasing the patch once attached to the undersurface of the tympanic membrane. Optionally, the patch is released by the physician activating a patch release lever included in the patch release mechanism. Optionally, the patch is released by releasing the clamping action of the spring-loading clamping mechanism. Alternatively, the patch is released by a pulling action exerted on the patch while being attached, or already attached, to the undersurface.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a debridement mechanism for cutting away tympanic membrane tissue surrounding the perforation prior to adhering the patch. Optionally, the debridement mechanism includes a circular cutting edge (blade) for performing the cutting. Optionally, cutting is performed rotating the circular cutting edge so that the surrounding membrane is progressively cut along a circumference of the enlarged perforation. Alternatively, cutting is performed by punching] through the tissue, cutting the surrounding membrane at once. Optionally, the circular cutting edge is of a diameter ranging from 2mm – 19mm, for example, 3mm, 5mm, 8mm, 12mm, 15mm, 18 mm. Optionally, an anvil-like arrangement is included for supporting the membrane while being punched through by the blade. Optionally, the cut tissue is fitted within the periphery of the circular cutting edge and is removed from the auditory canal together with the device. Alternatively, the cutting edge is non-circular. Additionally, the device includes a cover for maintaining the cutting edge unexposed until the debridement is to be performed. Alternatively, the blade is introduced through the device and is remotely operated by the physician for cutting the tissue. Alternatively, the blade includes a scissor-like arrangement for effecting the cutting of the surrounding membrane. Alternatively, heating may be used for cutting the surrounding membrane. Alternatively, the debridement mechanism includes an arrangement for extracting the cut tissue from the auditory canal, such as, for example, a grasping mechanism. Alternatively, the cut tissue is not removed, and is left inside the middle ear.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a device alignment mechanism for allowing the physician to properly align the device inside the patient's ear and for anchoring the device while operated by the physician. Optionally, the alignment mechanism includes a specula fitted over the device and insertable into the ear. Optionally, the specula provides radial alignment of the device within the auditory canal. Optionally, the specula are axially positioned within the auditory canal. Alternatively, the device does not include an alignment mechanism and is aligned by the physician while holding the device. Optionally, the physician uses a second hand to align the device.

In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes an adhesive application mechanism for introducing the adhesive into the device from outside the ear and for

conducting the adhesive to the patch. Optionally, the device includes an adhesive insertion adaptor for attaching a container with the adhesive for administering the adhesive to the patch. Optionally, the container includes a premeasured amount of the adhesive required for applying to the patch. Alternatively, the device includes a
5 container which is filled with the premeasured amount of adhesive. Optionally, the container in the device is replaceable. In some exemplary embodiments, the device includes a conduit for adhesive flow to the patch. Alternatively, the patch is self-adhering and the adhesive insertion adapter, the container, the conduit, or the adhesive are not required.

10 In some exemplary embodiments, the device may be used for treating a condition where a retraction pocket has been created in the tympanic membrane. Optionally, the debridement mechanism is used to cut the retraction pocket and surrounding tissue leaving an opening through which the patch is inserted and attached to the undersurface.

An aspect of some embodiments of the present invention relates to a tympanic
15 membrane repair device which is made for a one-time (single) use. Optionally, the device is disposable following the one-time use. Optionally, the device is manufactured using relative inexpensive components and materials, for example, using plastic components and mass-production plastic molding techniques. Optionally, the device is pre-sterilized during manufacture so that in-situ sterilization is not required. Optionally,
20 the device does not require cleaning or removal of traces of adhesive possibly remaining in the device from the application of the adhesive to the patch.

An aspect of some embodiments of the present invention relates to a tympanic membrane repair kit including a single use tympanic membrane repair device. Alternatively, the repair kit includes a multiple use device. Optionally, the repair kit
25 includes one or more patches. Optionally, the repair kit includes the adhesive. Optionally, the repair kit includes an adhesive applicator. Alternatively, the patches are self-adhering and the adhesive and the adhesive applicator are not required. Optionally, the repair kit includes an otoscope separately insertable into the auditory canal from the tympanic membrane repair device. Additionally or alternatively, the separate otoscope
30 is attachable to the device for insertion into the auditory canal together with the device.

Before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not necessarily limited in its application to the details of

construction and the arrangement of the components and/or methods set forth in the following description and/or illustrated in the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 schematically illustrates an exemplary tympanic membrane repair device **100**, according to an embodiment of the present invention. Optionally, tympanic membrane repair device **100** is used by a physician for guiding a flexible patch down an auditory canal and through a perforation in the tympanic membrane into the middle ear of a patient. Optionally, device **100** is used by the physician for attaching the patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane. Additionally or alternatively, device **100** is used by the physician for performing debridement of tissue peripherally surrounding the perforation.

In some exemplary embodiments of the invention, tympanic membrane repair device **100** includes a patch guiding mechanism **102** which secures the patch as it is guided down the auditory canal and through the perforation in the tympanic membrane. Optionally, patch guiding mechanism **102** secures the patch while being adhered to the undersurface.

In some exemplary embodiments, tympanic membrane repair device **100** includes a debridement mechanism **104** for cutting away membrane tissue peripherally surrounding the perforation. Alternatively, debridement mechanism **104** is a separate cutting device which is introduced together with device **100** for accessing the debridement area. Alternatively, debridement mechanism **104** is a separate cutting device which is introduced separately from device **100** for accessing the debridement area. Optionally, debridement mechanism **104** is introduced through device **100**.

In some exemplary embodiments, tympanic membrane repair device **100** includes a patch release mechanism **106** for releasing the patch from patch guiding mechanism **102** following attachment to the undersurface of the tympanic membrane.

In some exemplary embodiments, tympanic membrane repair device **100** includes a device alignment mechanism **108** for assisting the physician to properly align and anchor device **100** when inserted in the auditory canal. Optionally, device alignment mechanism **108** includes alignment/anchoring components known in the art and suitable to be fitted onto device **100**.

In some exemplary embodiments, tympanic repair device **100** includes an adhesive application mechanism **110** which serves for applying the adhesive to the patch

prior to adhering to the undersurface. Optionally, adhesive application mechanism **110** includes a receptacle for receiving an adhesive applied exteriorly to the ear and a conduit for conducting the adhesive through device **100** to the patch. Alternatively, adhesive application mechanism **110** includes a pre-filled container with adhesive and a conduit
5 leading to the patch. Optionally, the patch is self-adhering and adhesive application mechanism **110** is not included in device **100**.

Reference is also made to Figure 2 which schematically illustrates tympanic membrane repair device **100** positioned in an ear **10**, inside the auditory canal **12**, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Device **100** is used
10 to repair a perforation **14** in a tympanic membrane **16**. Repair is done by using device **100** to introduce a patch **112** through perforation **14** for adhering the patch to an undersurface **18** of tympanic membrane **16**. In some exemplary embodiments, device **100** is used to perform debridement on perforation **14** prior to adhering patch **112** to undersurface **18**. In some exemplary embodiments, the adhesive is introduced from
15 outside ear **10** and flows through device **100** onto patch **112**. Alternatively, patch **112** is self-adhering.

Reference is now made to Figure 3 which schematically illustrates an exemplary tympanic membrane repair device **200** for applying a patch **212** to a perforation on a tympanic membrane, according to some embodiments of the present invention. In some
20 exemplary embodiments, tympanic membrane repair device **200** includes a patch guiding mechanism **202**, a debridement mechanism **204**, a patch release mechanism **206**, a device alignment mechanism **208**, and an adhesive application mechanism **210**. In some exemplary embodiments, device **200** including device mechanisms **202** - **210**, are similar to device **100** including device mechanisms **102** - **110**.

25 In some exemplary embodiments, device **200** includes an elongated, substantially cylindrical shape for facilitating partial insertion of the device into the patient's auditory canal while a portion of the device remains external to the auditory canal. Optionally, the portion of device **200** external to the auditory canal includes components of the various device mechanisms **202**, **204**, **206**, and **210** which are acted upon by the physician for
30 operating the device. Optionally, the physician operates device **200** using only one hand.

In some exemplary embodiments, device **200** is configured with device mechanisms **202** - **210** distributed along a longitudinal axis **201** of the device allowing

the mechanisms to be independently operated by the physician. Optionally, device **200** includes a telescopic configuration with the device mechanisms **202**, **206** and **204** concentrically overlaid one on the other (in the same order), allowing the physician to independently displace debridement mechanism **204** and patch release mechanism **206** along longitudinal axis **201** relative to patch guiding mechanism **202**.

Reference is now also made to Figures 4A and 4B which schematically illustrate perspective views of the various mechanisms in the device; and to Figure 4C which schematically illustrates a perspective, sectional view of tympanic membrane repair device **200**; according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention.

In some exemplary embodiments, patch guiding mechanism **202** includes a hollow rod **214** concentrically extending along longitudinal axis **201**, and having a distal end **216**, a proximal end **218**, and a throughbore **220** interconnecting the proximal end and the distal end. Alternatively, rod **214** may be a solid rod when patch **212** is a self-adhering patch. Optionally, rod **214** is of a diameter ranging from 1mm – 10mm, for example, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, 7mm, 8mm, 9mm. Optionally, distal end **212** is configured for attaching patch **212** to the distal end. For example, distal end **216** may include a spring-loaded clamping mechanism which forcedly clamps onto a projecting button **224** on patch **212** when a radial force is applied to the distal end, and which releases the projecting button when the radial force is removed.

In some exemplary embodiments, an adhesive insertion adaptor **226** included in adhesive application mechanism **210** is attached to proximal end **218**. Optionally, adhesive insertion adaptor **226** includes an opening **228** and a conduit **230** extending through the adaptor. Optionally, the adhesive for adhering patch **212** is introduced into device **200** through opening **228**, and flows through conduit **230** into throughbore **220** and out the distal end onto patch **212**.

In some exemplary embodiments, debridement mechanism **204** includes a proximal rotary knob **242**, a distal cutting blade **244**, and a cylindrical tube **246** interconnecting the knob and the blade. Optionally, cylindrical tube **246** slidably fits over tube **232** in patch release mechanism **206** for moving debridement mechanism in the proximal and distal direction. Reference is now also made to Figure 5 which schematically illustrates a perspective view of tympanic membrane repair device **200** in

a debridement configuration, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Optionally, slidably pushing rotary knob **242** towards patch **212** nears blade **244** to the tympanic membrane. Optionally, rotating rotary knob **242** rotates blade **244** cutting the peripheral tissue surrounding the perforation. Optionally, the cut tissue
5 remains inside a periphery of blade **244**. Optionally, pulling rotary knob **242** in a proximal direction retrieves blade **244** following debridement. Optionally, the cut tissue is retrieved with blade **244**.

In some exemplary embodiments, patch release mechanism **206** includes a hollow tube **232** which slidably fits over rod **214**. Optionally, hollow tube **232** is of a
10 diameter ranging from 1.5 mm – 11 mm, for example, 2.5mm, 3.5mm, 4.5mm, 6.5mm, 7.5mm., 9.5 mm. Optionally, hollow tube **232** includes a proximal release lever **234**, and a blade protector **236** distally positioned near a distal end **222**. Optionally, release lever **234** includes a cylindrical shape and has a spring cavity **238** for accommodating a coil spring **240** proximally located on rod **214**. Optionally, a cavity opening **235** is
15 adapted to receive a distal portion **227** of adhesive insertion adaptor **226** for slidably fitting into spring cavity **238** when release lever **234** is pulled in a proximal direction. Optionally, coil spring **240** is a compression spring and compresses inside spring cavity **238** as release lever **234** is pulled in the proximal direction and distal portion **227** slides into spring cavity **238**.

20 In some exemplary embodiments, when release lever **234** is not pulled in the proximal direction, coil spring **240** exerts a pushing force on hollow tube **232** in a direction towards distal end **216**. Optionally, distal end **222** overlays distal **216** applying a radial force on distal end **216**. Optionally, distal end **216** closes clasp button **224** on patch **212**. Reference is now also made to Figure 6 which schematically
25 illustrates a perspective view of tympanic membrane repair device **200** in a patch release configuration, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Optionally, pulling release lever **234** in the proximal direction retrieves hollow tube **232** in the proximal direction, and distal end **222** from over distal end **216**. Optionally, the radial force applied on distal end **216** for clasp button **224** is removed, releasing patch
30 **212**.

In some exemplary embodiments, device alignment mechanism **208** serves to maintain device **200** aligned and anchored in the auditory canal. Optionally, device

alignment mechanism **208** is funnel shaped and includes an alignment receptacle **209** for slidingly accommodating cylindrical tube **246** and thereby maintaining device **200** aligned with the perforation. Optionally, a minimum diameter of alignment mechanism **208** ranges from 2mm – 15mm, for example, 3mm, 5mm, 7mm, 9mm, 11mm, 13mm.

5 Optionally, device alignment mechanism **208** includes a specula or similar type of device known in the art. Optionally, device alignment mechanism **208** is fitted into the opening to the auditory canal. Optionally, a distance between a distal end of alignment mechanism **208** and patch **212** ranges from 10mm – 35mm, for example, 15mm, 20mm, 25mm, 30mm.

10 Reference is now made to Figures 7A – 7C which schematically illustrate partial perspective views of device **200** in a patch guiding configuration, in a debridement configuration, and in a patch release configuration, respectively, according to some exemplary embodiments of the invention.

 In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figure 7A, patch **212** is secured in
15 position by the clamping action of distal end **216** due to the spring-loaded clamping mechanism, with distal end **222** applying the radial force (pressing) on distal end **216**. Blade **244** is retrieved. Optionally, in this configuration, device **200** is guided down the auditory canal and patch **212** inserted through the perforation in the tympanic membrane.

20 In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figure 7B, cylindrical tube **246** is moved in the distal direction for nearing blade **244** to the debridement area in the tympanic membrane.

 In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figure 7C, distal end **222** has been slidingly moved in the proximal direction, uncovering distal end **216**. The radial force
25 applied by distal end **222** on distal end **216** is removed. Distal end **216** opens due to the spring-loaded clamping mechanism releasing button **224** on patch **212**. Optionally, patch **212** has been adhered to the tympanic membrane.

 Reference is now made to Figure 8 which illustrates a flow chart of a non-limiting method of repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane by adhering a
30 flexible patch to an undersurface of the membrane, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Reference is also made to Figures 9A – 11 which schematically illustrate the operation of tympanic membrane repair device **200** while

performing the method, according to some exemplary embodiments of the present invention.

At **800**, a physician optionally performs an otoscopy to locate the perforation and determines its size, and selects a patch **212** of a suitable dimension and attaches it to distal end **216**. Alternatively, the physician performs the otoscopy for making a perforation. Optionally, the patch is selected so that it is at least 1mm larger than the largest radius of the perforation. Optionally, attachment is done by pulling on release lever **234** so that distal end **222** moves in a proximal direction away from distal end **216**. Distal end **216** opens and button **224** in patch **212** is inserted into the distal end. Optionally, release lever **234** is returned to its original "closed" position, distal end **222** moving distally over **216** pressing distal end **216** closed over button **222**, securing patch **212**. Optionally, patch **212** is pre-attached to distal end **216**. The physician then inserts device **200** into the patient's ear first introducing the end of the device to which patch **212** is attached.

At **801**, the physician guides patch **212** down the auditory canal and through the perforation in the tympanic membrane. Optionally, the physician utilizes a micro-otoscope to monitor the medical procedure. Optionally, the micro-otoscope is mechanically attached to device **200**. Alternatively, the micro-otoscope is separately inserted into the auditory canal. Optionally, a position of device **200** is adjusted by the physician and is maintained aligned/anchored by device alignment mechanism **208** which is fitted into the opening of the auditory canal.

At **802**, the physician performs debridement of the tissue surrounding the perforation. In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figures 9A and 9B, once device **200** has been inserted down the auditory canal and patch **212** inserted through the perforation in the tympanic membrane, debridement of the tissue surrounding the perforation is done. A first step in debridement includes moving rotary knob in a distal direction **A** for nearing blade **244** to the membrane. In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figures 10A and 10B, once blade **244** has been neared to the tympanic membrane, rotary knob **242** is rotated in a clockwise direction **B** for cutting away the peripheral tissue. In some exemplary embodiments, cutting of the tissue may be done by rotating rotary knob **242** in a counterclockwise direction. Optionally, cutting is done by a reciprocating motion both in a clockwise direction and a counterclockwise direction. In

some exemplary embodiments, cutting of the tissue may not require rotating rotary knob **242**. Optionally, pushing rotary knob **242** in the distal direction also results in cutting of the tissue. Optionally, the cut tissue is fitted within the periphery of the cutting edge of blade **244**. Alternatively, the physician inserts a cutting instrument for debriding, for example, a blade, scissors, or other instrument known in the art suitable for performing debridement of the perforation.

At **803**, the physician aligns device **200** so that patch **212** is proximal to the area of the perforation, on the undersurface of the tympanic membrane.

At **804**, the physician applies adhesive to patch **212**. In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figures 11A and 11B, following debridement and for adhering patch **212** to the undersurface of the tympanic membrane, the physician attaches an adhesive container **248** with an adhesive **250** to adhesive insertion adapter **226**. Optionally, adhesive container **248** includes a capsular container. Optionally, adhesive container **248** includes a syringe and a plunger which is pushed in the distal direction, as shown by arrow **C**, for administering adhesive **250**. Optionally, the capsular container is fittedly accommodated in the syringe. Optionally, the adhesive is an "instant" glue. Optionally, adhesive **250** is introduced into device **200** and flows through the device and out distal end **216**, spreading over the surface of patch **212**, as shown by arrows **D**. Optionally, steps **1203** and **1204** are interchangeable. Alternatively, patch **212** is self-adhering and there is no need for the adhesive insertion adapter **226** or for the administering of the adhesive into device **200**.

At **805**, patch **212** is attached to the undersurface of the tympanic membrane sealing the perforation. Optionally, device **200** is pulled in a proximal direction for attaching patch **212** to the undersurface. Optionally, patch **212** adheres "instantly" to the undersurface by the instant glue. In some exemplary embodiments, as shown in Figure **12**, following adhering of patch **212** and for releasing the patch, patch release lever **234** is pulled in a proximal direction **E**. Optionally, distal end **222** is pulled in the proximal direction **E** uncovering distal end **216**, which opens as the radial force is removed from the spring-loaded clamping mechanism. Optionally, opening of distal end **216** releases button **224** on patch **212**, releasing the patch. Alternatively, device **200** is pulled in the proximal direction after waiting a predetermined amount of time for adhering of patch

212 to the undersurface, the patch detaching due to the resistance of the undersurface to the pulling.

At **806**, the physician retrieves device **200** from the auditory canal. In some exemplary embodiments, device **200** is retrieved only after waiting a predetermined amount of time following attachment of patch **212** to the undersurface for complete adhesion. Alternatively, biodegradable foam is introduced into the middle ear for supporting patch **212** as it adheres to the tympanic membrane.

Reference is now made to Figure 13 which schematically illustrates a tympanic membrane repair kit **1300**, according to some exemplary embodiments of the invention. In some exemplary embodiments, kit **1300** is a single use kit which is disposed of following one-time usage. Kit **1300** includes a tympanic membrane repair device **1301**, which may be similar to that shown in Figure 1 at **100**, or in Figure 3 at **200**. Optionally, kit **1300** includes one or more patch **1302**, for example, 2, 3, 4, 5 patches. Optionally, patch **1302** includes patches of different sizes, for example, having a diameter in a range from 2 mm – 10 mm, for example 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6mm, 8 mm, 9 mm. Alternatively, the patch is a single-sized patch.. Optionally, kit **1300** includes an adhesive and an adhesive applicator **1303**.

The terms "comprises", "comprising", "includes", "including", "having" and their conjugates mean "including but not limited to".

The term "consisting of means "including and limited to".

The term "consisting essentially of" means that the composition, method or structure may include additional ingredients, steps and/or parts, but only if the additional ingredients, steps and/or parts do not materially alter the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed composition, method or structure.

As used herein, the singular form "a", "an" and "the" include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. For example, the term "a compound" or "at least one compound" may include a plurality of compounds, including mixtures thereof.

Throughout this application, various embodiments of this invention may be presented in a range format. It should be understood that the description in range format is merely for convenience and brevity and should not be construed as an inflexible limitation on the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the description of a range should

be considered to have specifically disclosed all the possible subranges as well as individual numerical values within that range. For example, description of a range such as from 1 to 6 should be considered to have specifically disclosed subranges such as from 1 to 3, from 1 to 4, from 1 to 5, from 2 to 4, from 2 to 6, from 3 to 6 etc., as well as individual numbers within that range, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. This applies
5 regardless of the breadth of the range.

Whenever a numerical range is indicated herein, it is meant to include any cited numeral (fractional or integral) within the indicated range. The phrases “ranging/ranges between” a first indicate number and a second indicate number and “ranging/ranges
10 from” a first indicate number “to” a second indicate number are used herein interchangeably and are meant to include the first and second indicated numbers and all the fractional and integral numerals therebetween.

As used herein the term "method" refers to manners, means, techniques and procedures for accomplishing a given task including, but not limited to, those manners,
15 means, techniques and procedures either known to, or readily developed from known manners, means, techniques and procedures by practitioners of the chemical, pharmacological, biological, biochemical and medical arts.

It is appreciated that certain features of the invention, which are, for clarity, described in the context of separate embodiments, may also be provided in combination
20 in a single embodiment. Conversely, various features of the invention, which are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment, may also be provided separately or in any suitable subcombination or as suitable in any other described embodiment of the invention. Certain features described in the context of various embodiments are not to be considered essential features of those embodiments, unless
25 the embodiment is inoperative without those elements.

Although the invention has been described in conjunction with specific embodiments thereof, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, it is intended to embrace all such alternatives, modifications and variations that fall within the spirit and broad scope
30 of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are herein incorporated in their entirety by reference into the specification, to the same

extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated herein by reference. In addition, citation or identification of any reference in this application shall not be construed as an admission that such reference is available as prior art to the present invention. To the extent that

5 section headings are used, they should not be construed as necessarily limiting.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane comprising attaching a single patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane covering the perforation.
2. A method according to claim 1 including inserting said patch through the perforation.
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2 including pulling said patch in a proximal direction against said undersurface.
4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 including attaching said patch with a biocompatible adhesive.
5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4 including debriding peripheral tissue surrounding the perforation.
6. A method according to claim 5 including rotating a cutting edge against said peripheral tissue.
7. A method according to claim 5 including punching a cutting edge through said peripheral tissue.
8. A method according to claim 5 including extracting said peripheral tissue.
9. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 8 including monitoring the repair of the perforation with a micro-otoscope.

10. A device for attaching a patch to an undersurface of a tympanic membrane, comprising:

a patch guiding mechanism including a rod for inserting the patch through a perforation in the tympanic membrane; and

a debridement mechanism including a cutting edge for cutting tissue surrounding the perforation.

11. A device according to claim 10 wherein said rod includes a distal end adapted to accommodate mechanical coupling of the patch.

12. A device according to claim 11 wherein said distal end includes a spring-loaded clamp for grasping said patch.

13. A device according to any one of claims 10 to 12 wherein said cutting edge is a circular cutting edge.

14. A device according to any one of claims 10 to 13 wherein said cutting edge is rotatable.

15. A device according to any one of claims 10 to 14 including a patch release mechanism for reversely releasing said patch following attachment to the undersurface.

16. A device according to claim 15 wherein said patch release mechanism includes a hollow tube slidably fitting over said distal end.

17. A device according to claim 16 wherein said hollow tube is adapted to exert a radial force on said distal end of said rod.

18. A device according to claim 17 wherein said patch release mechanism includes a release lever for proximally pulling the hollow tube.

19. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 18 including a device alignment mechanism for substantially axially aligning the device when inserted in the auditory canal.

20. A device according to claim 19 wherein said device alignment mechanism includes an alignment receptacle for aligning said patch guiding mechanism with the perforation.

21. A device according to claim 19 wherein said device alignment device includes a specula.

22. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 21 including an adhesive application mechanism for administering an adhesive through the device to the patch.

23. A device according to claim 22 wherein said adhesive application mechanism includes an adhesive insertion adapter through which said adhesive is poured into the device.

24. A device according to claim 23 wherein said adhesive insertion adapter is attached to a hollow rod in said patch guiding mechanism having a conduit fluidly connecting said adhesive insertion adapter with the patch.

25. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 24 wherein the patch includes a surface texture conducive to epithelial cell growth.

26. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 25 wherein the patch includes hyaluronic acid.

27. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 26 wherein a diameter of the patch is in a range from 2 mm – 10 mm.

28. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 27 wherein the patch includes a flexible material.

29. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 28 wherein the patch includes a biodegradable material.

30. A device according to any one of claims 10 - 29 configured for disposing following a single use.

31. A kit for repairing a perforation in a tympanic membrane comprising:

A device for attaching a patch to an undersurface of the tympanic membrane; and
a patch.

32. A kit according to claim 31 including an adhesive for attaching said patch to said undersurface.

33. A kit according to claim 32 including an adhesive applicator for applying said adhesive to said device.

34. A kit according to any one of claims 31 to 33 including a micro-otoscope.

35. A kit according to any one of claims 31 - 34 wherein said device is a single-use, disposable device.

1/16

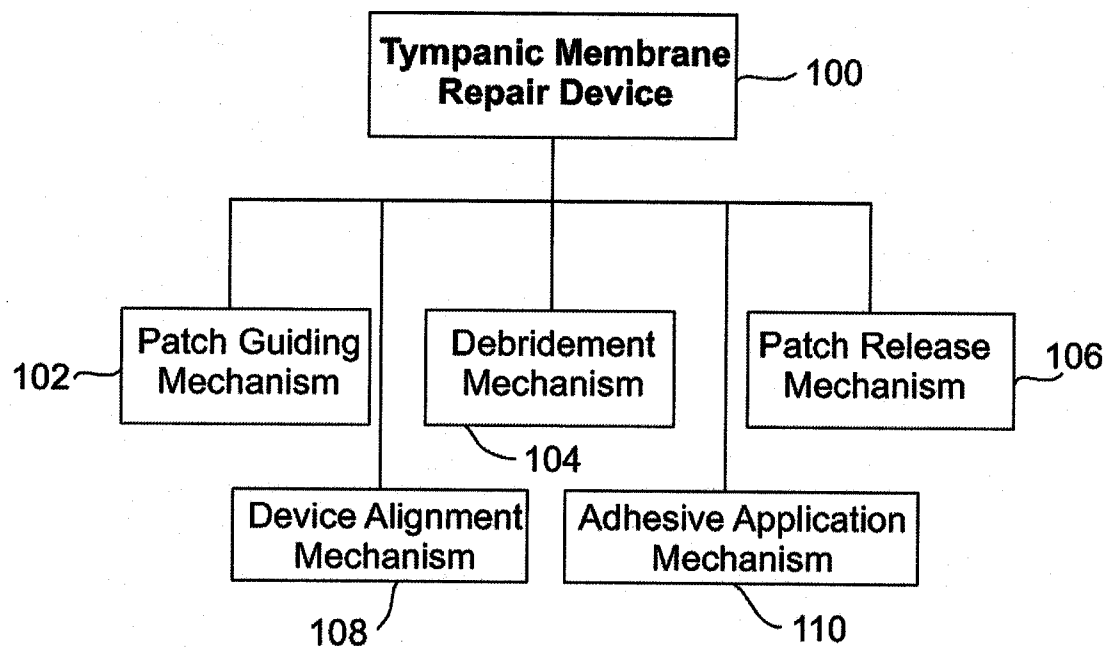


FIGURE 1

2/16

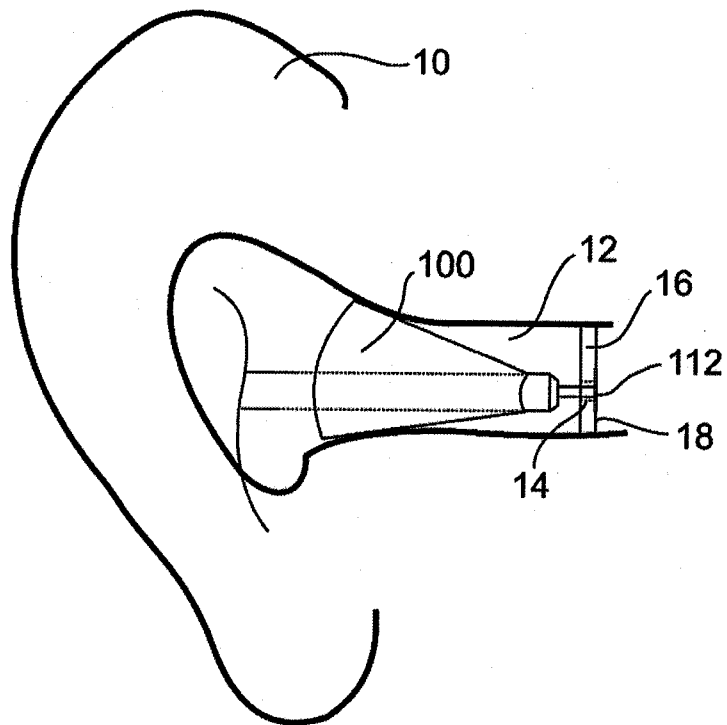


FIGURE 2

3/16

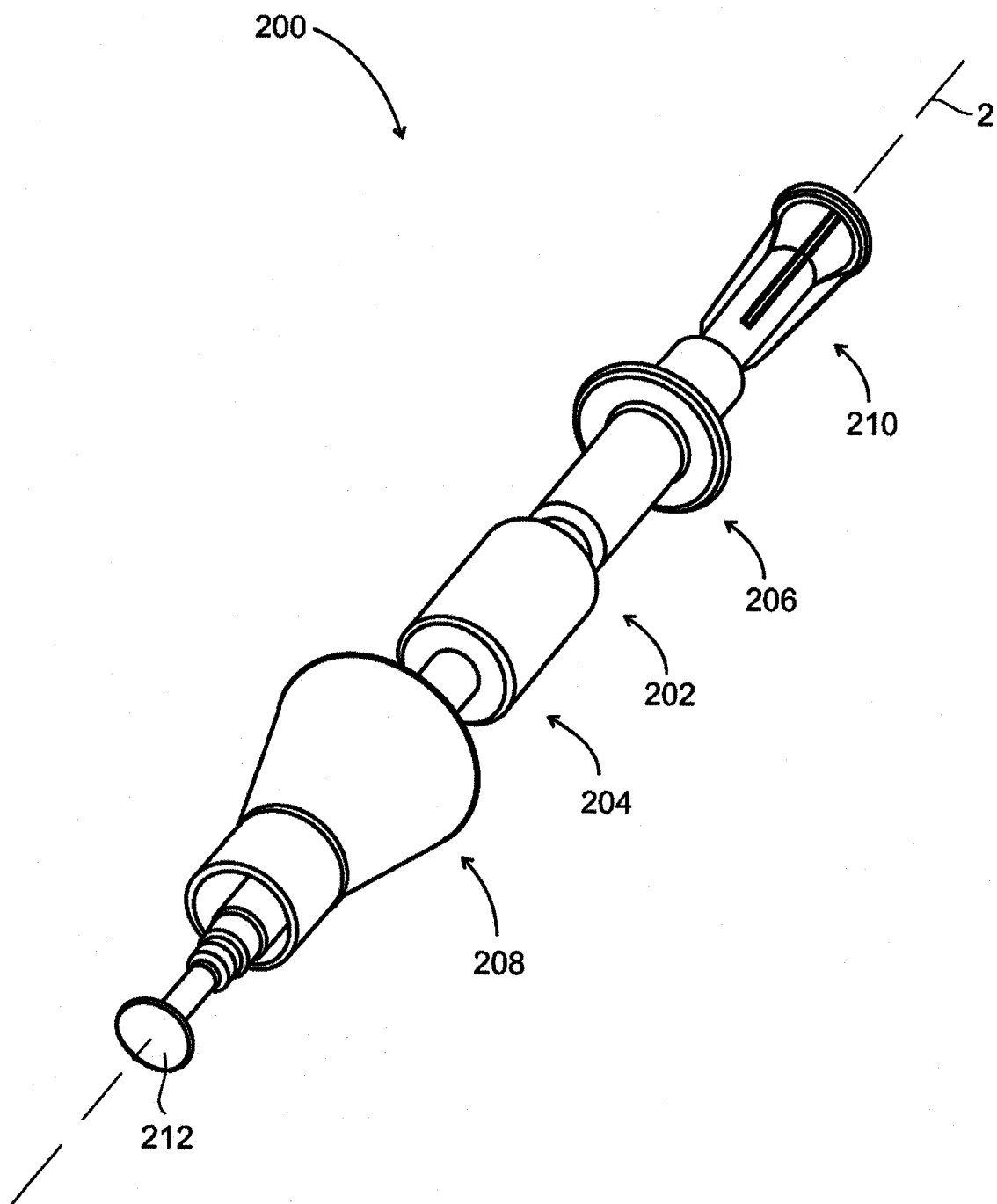


FIGURE 3

4/16

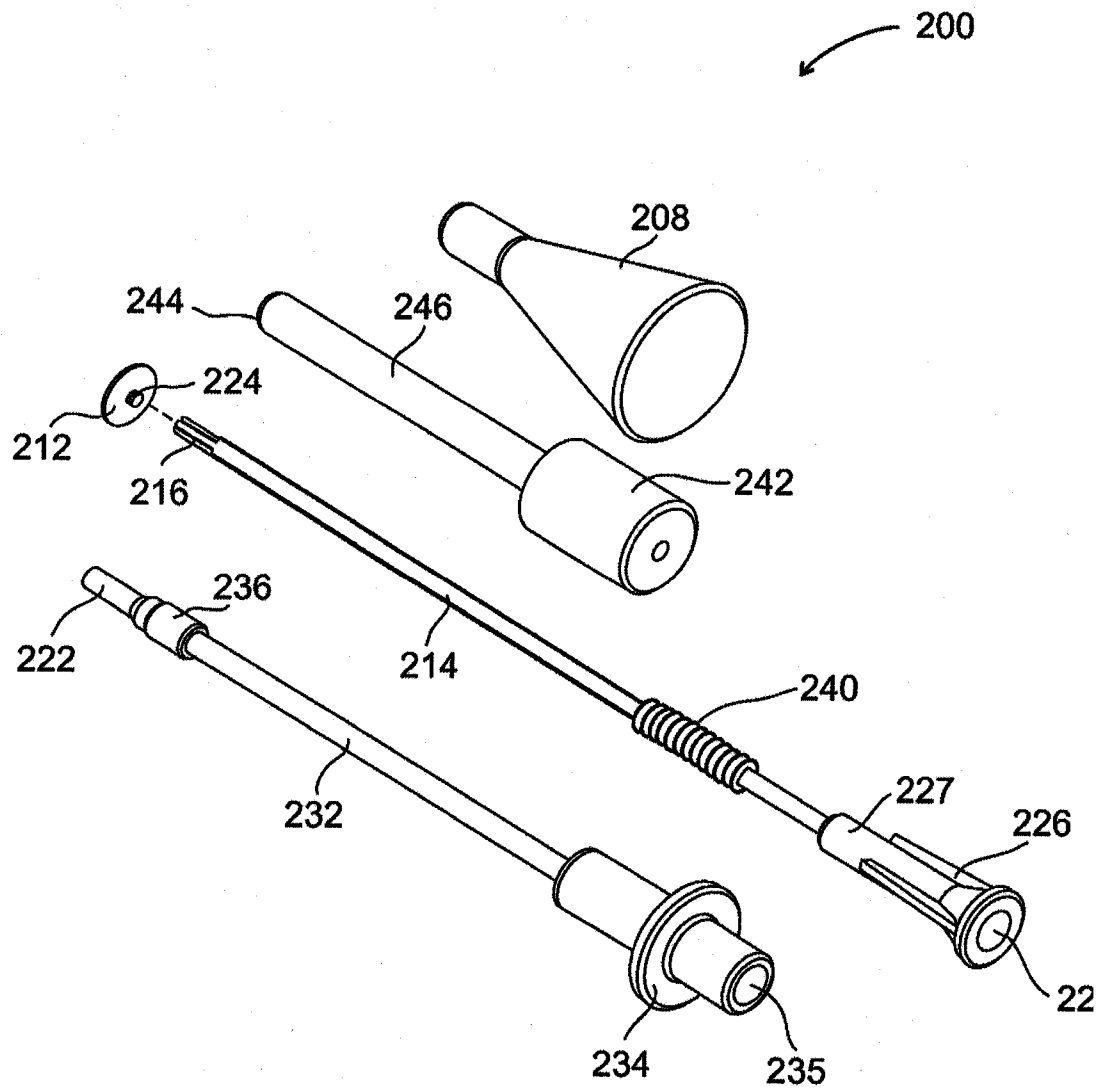


FIGURE 4A

5/16

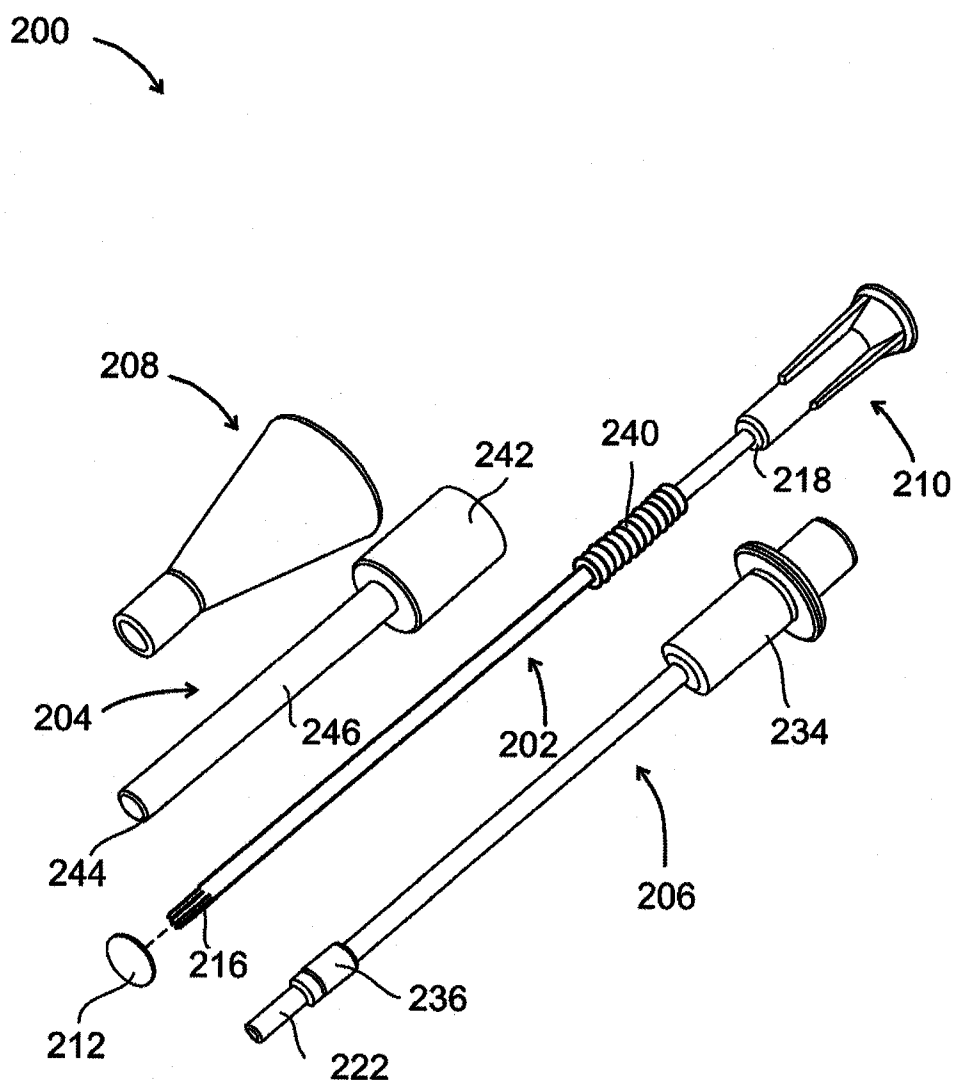


FIGURE 4B

6/16

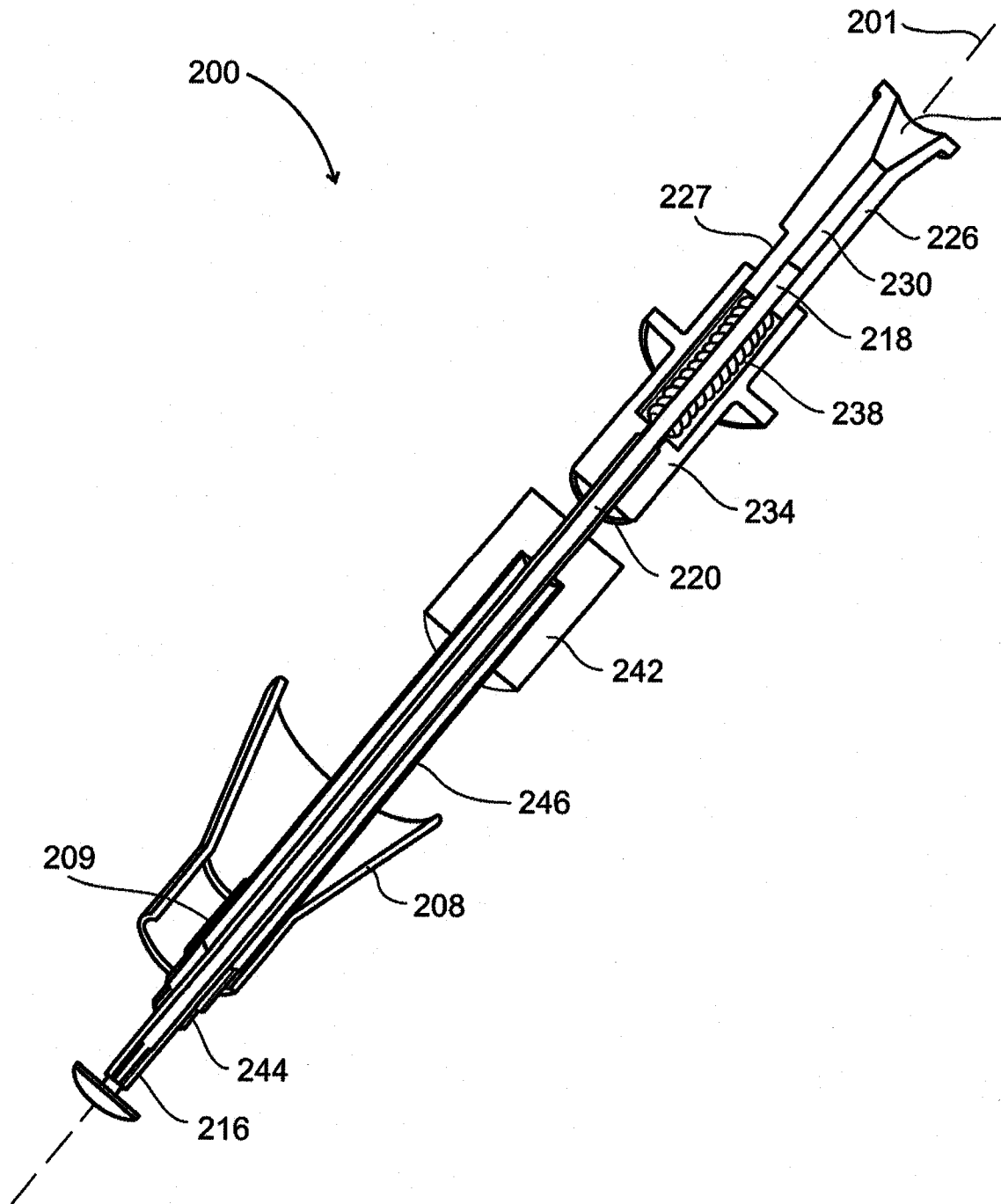


FIGURE 4C

7/16

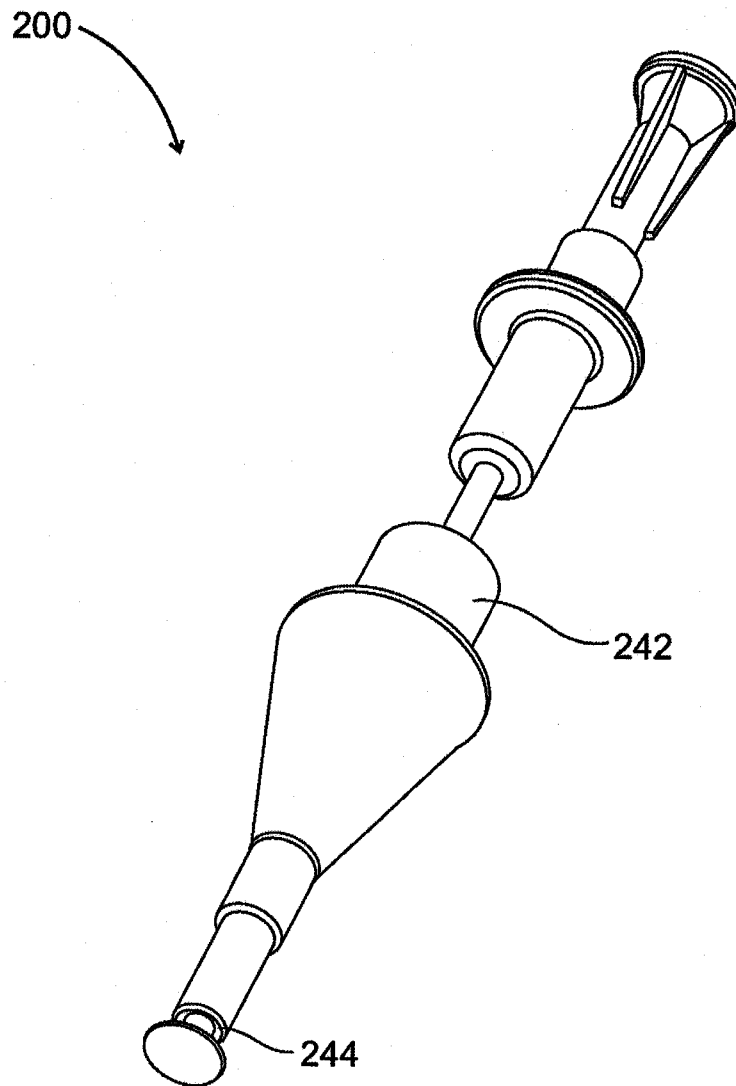


FIGURE 5

8/16

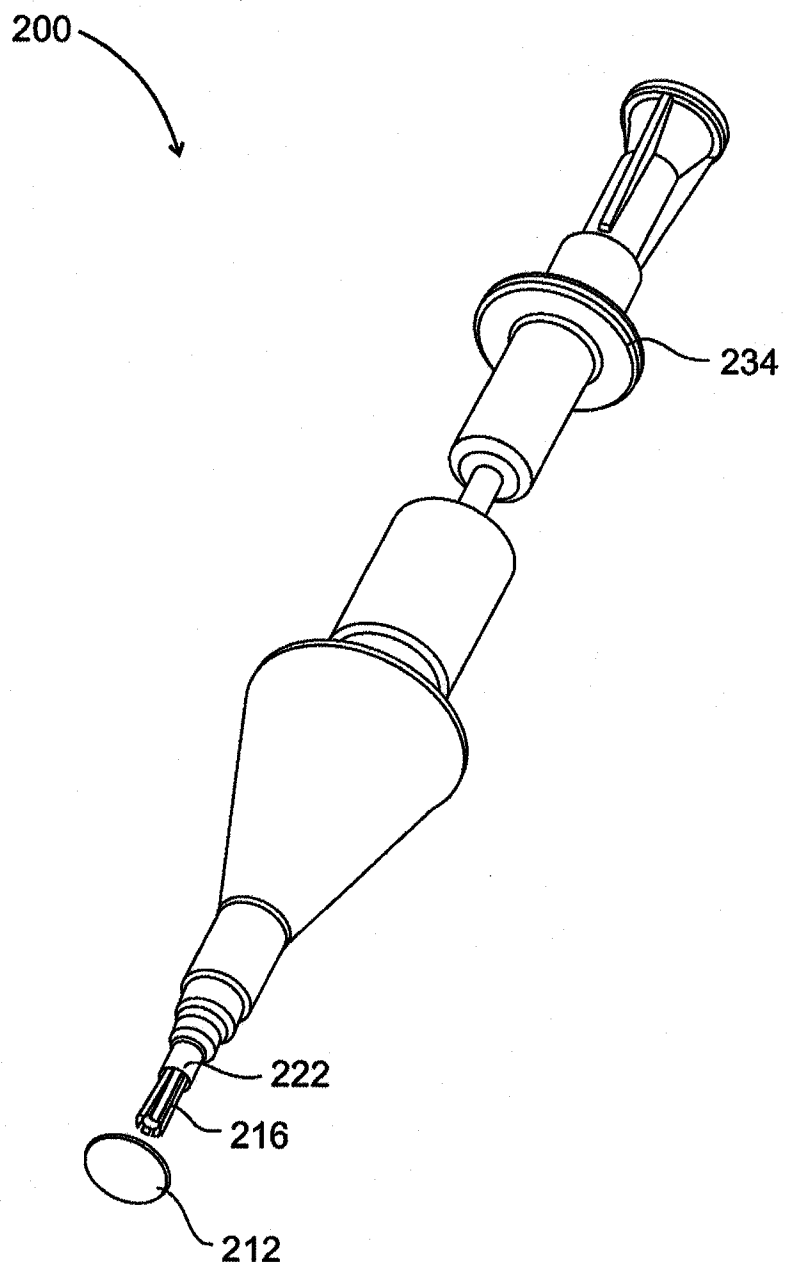


FIGURE 6

9/16

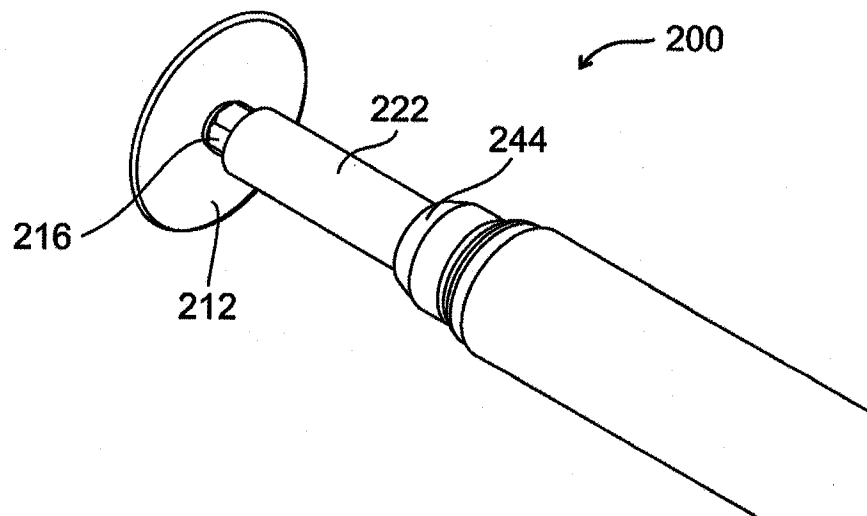


FIGURE 7A

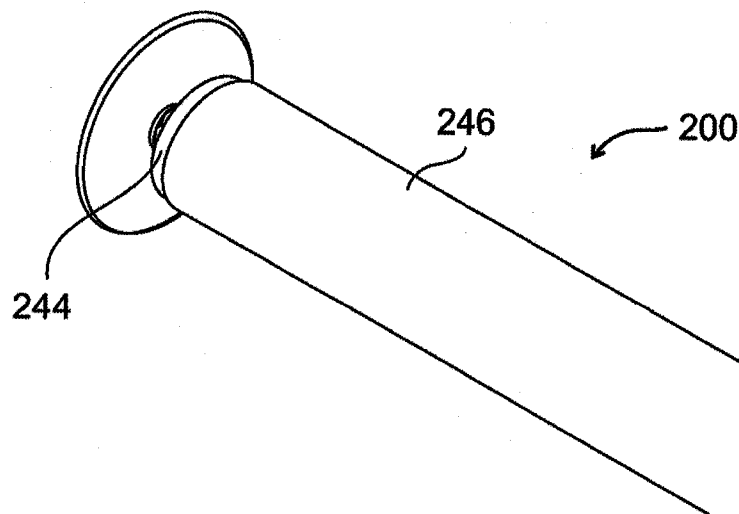


FIGURE 7B

10/16

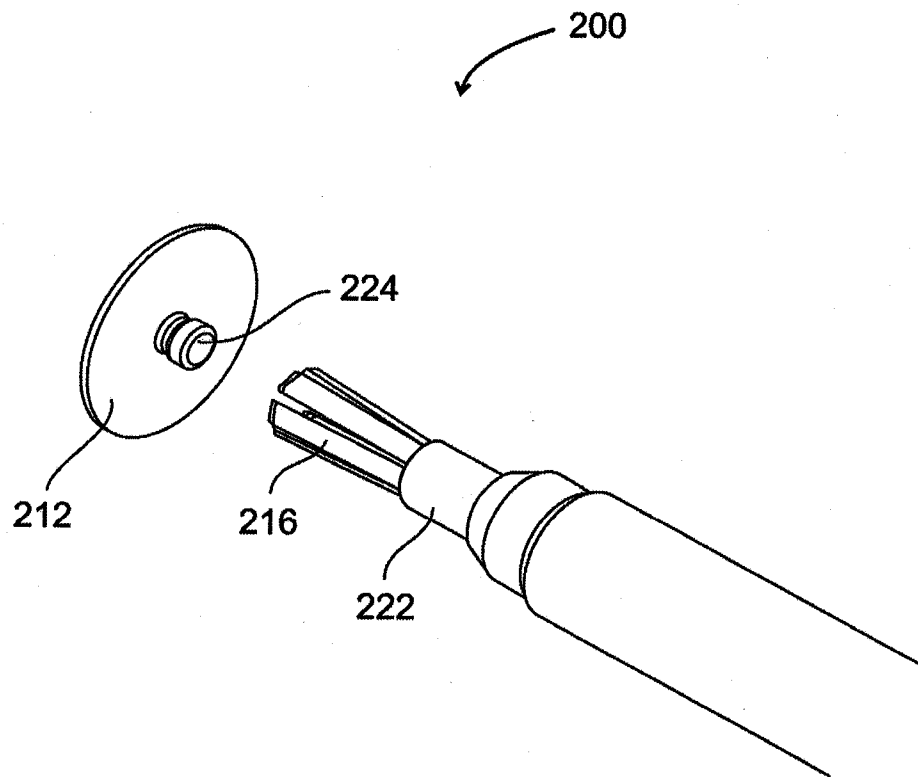
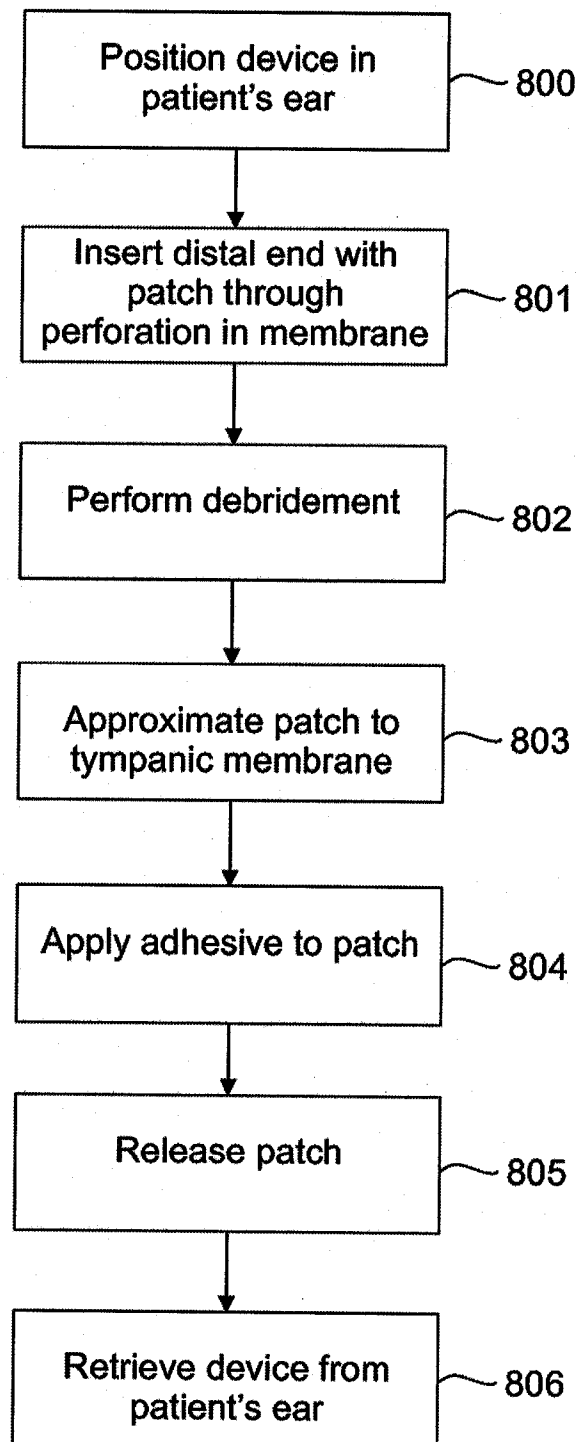


FIGURE 7C

11/16

**FIGURE 8**

12/16

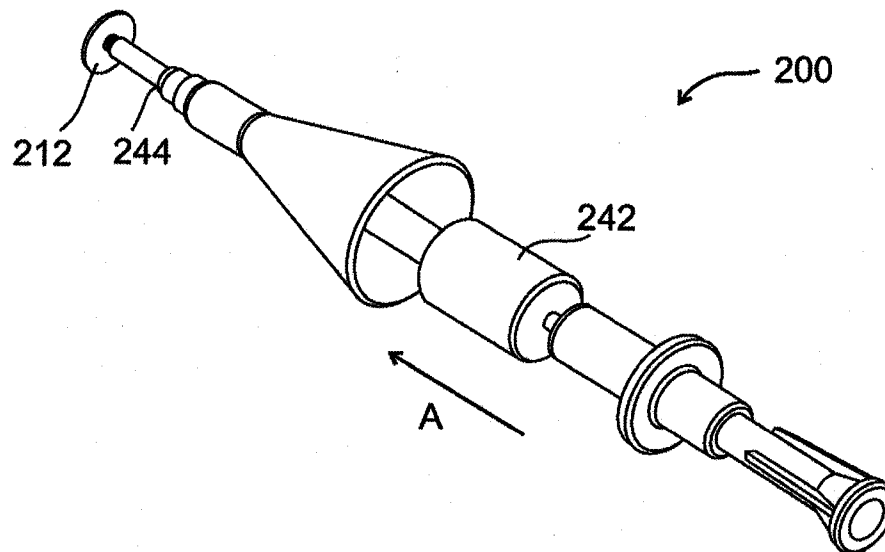


FIGURE 9A

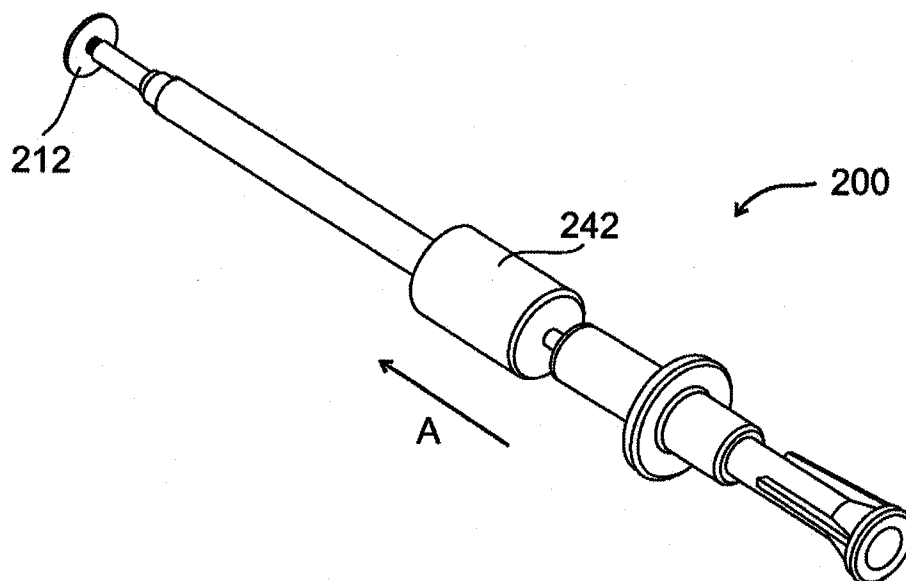


FIGURE 9B

13/16

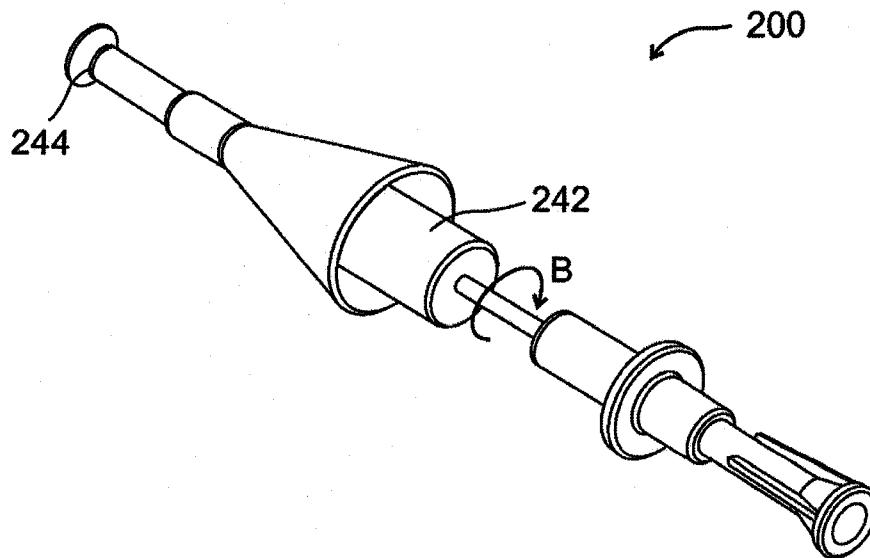


FIGURE 10A

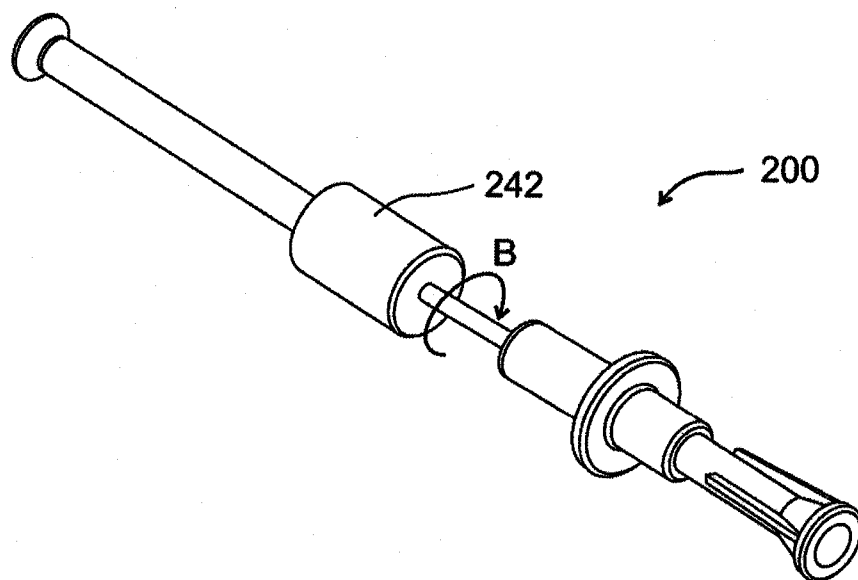


FIGURE 10B

14/16

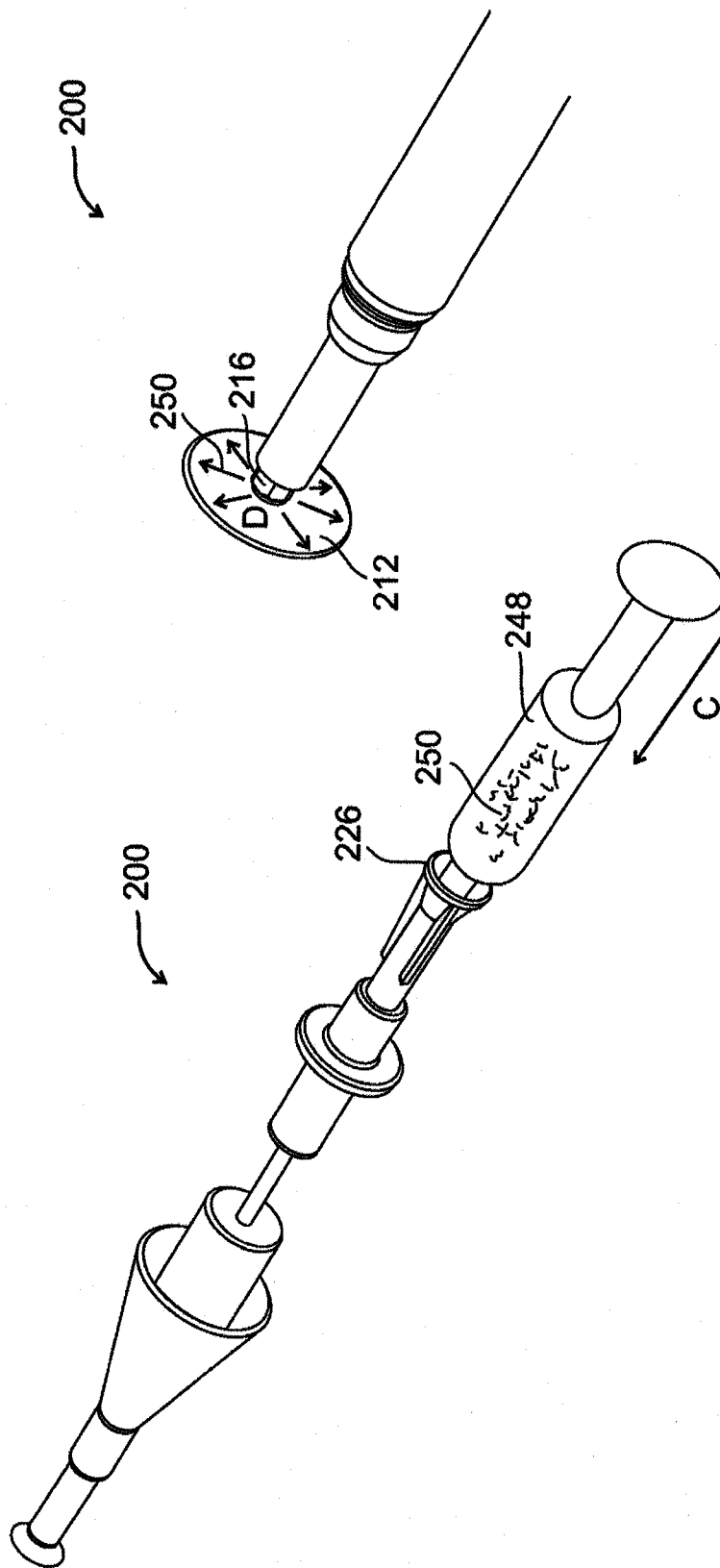


FIGURE 11B

FIGURE 11A

15/16

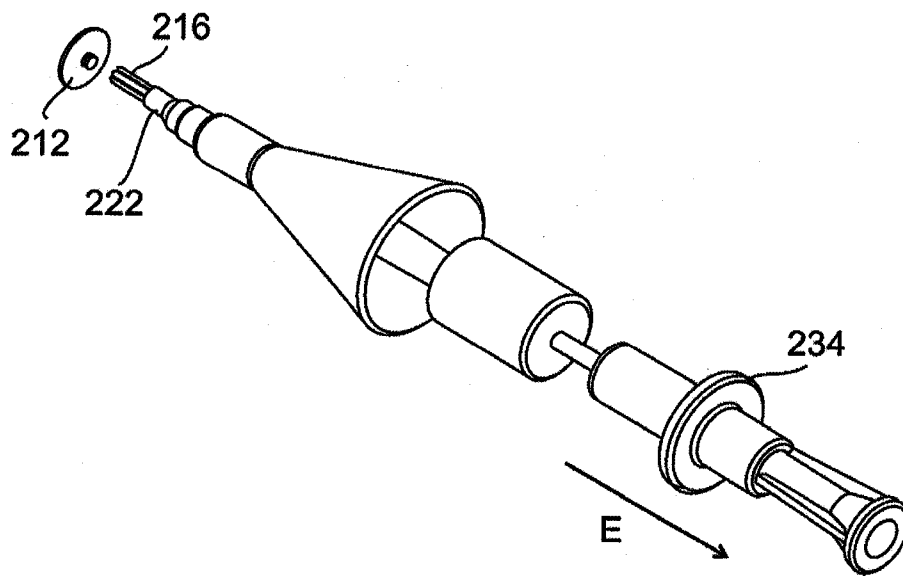


FIGURE 12

16/16

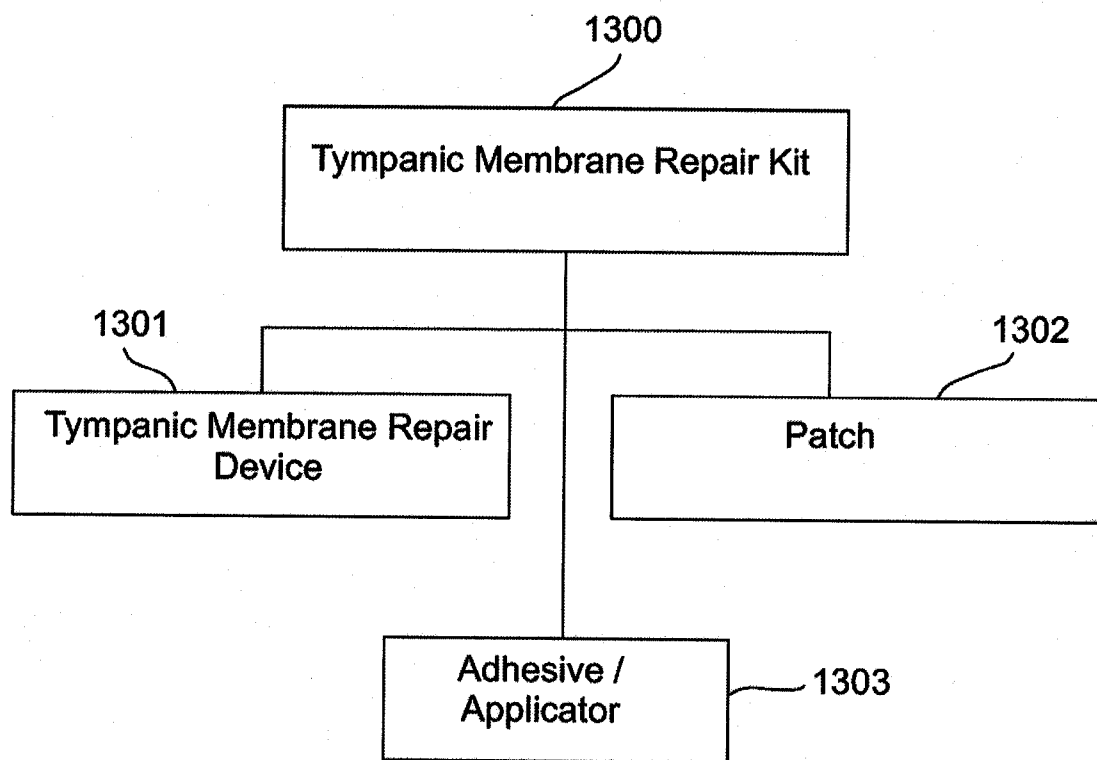


FIGURE 13

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/IL2012/050076

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A61F2/18 A61F11/00
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A61F A61B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 501 700 A (HIRATA KEISUKE [JP]) 26 March 1996 (1996-03-26)	31-35
A	column 5, line 9 - line 20; figure 6 -----	10-30
A	US 2004/181185 A1 (LEE YI-CHANG [TW]) 16 September 2004 (2004-09-16) paragraph [0019] -----	10-35
A	GB 108 797 A (BAUM EDWARD [US]) 23 August 1917 (1917-08-23) page 2, line 43 - line 47; figures 1,2 -----	10-35



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

30 May 2012

Date of mailing of the international search report

06/06/2012

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
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Authorized officer

Skorovs, Peteris

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/IL2012/050076

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. ☒ Claims Nos.: 1-9
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/IL2012/050076

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5501700	A	26-03-1996	DE 4400188 A1	14-07-1994
			JP 6233792 A	23-08-1994
			US 5501700 A	26-03-1996

US 2004181185	A1	16-09-2004	US 2004181185 A1	16-09-2004
			US 2006200180 A1	07-09-2006

GB 108797	A	23-08-1917	NONE	

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box II.2

Claims Nos.: 1-9

Rule 39.1(iv) PCT - Method for treatment of the human or animal body by surgery

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure. If the application proceeds into the regional phase before the EPO, the applicant is reminded that a search may be carried out during examination before the EPO (see EPO Guideline C-VI, 8.2), should the problems which led to the Article 17(2) declaration be overcome.