# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

### A HUMAN NECESSITIES

### **HEALTH; AMUSEMENT**

## A61 MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

# A61B DIAGNOSIS; SURGERY; IDENTIFICATION (usefulness limited to only animals A61D)

#### **WARNINGS**

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

A61B 17/03	covered by	A61B 17/00
A61B 17/125	covered by	A61B 17/122
A61B 17/138	covered by	A61B 17/12
A61B 17/76	covered by	A61B 17/744
A61B 17/78	covered by	A61B 17/744
A61B 17/94	covered by	A61B 17/29

2. {In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.}

<u>Diagnosis</u>		1/00052 {positioned at proximal end of the endoscope
1/00	Instruments for performing medical examinations of the interior of cavities or tubes of the body by visual or photographical inspection, e.g. endoscopes (examination of body cavities or body	body} 1/00055 {for alerting the user} 1/00057 {provided with means for testing or calibration} 1/00059 {provided with identification means for the
1/00002	tracts using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves  A61B 8/12; endoscopic instruments for taking cell samples or for biopsy A61B 10/04); Illuminating arrangements therefor (for the eyes A61B 3/00)  • {Operational features of endoscopes}	endoscope}  1/00062 . {provided with means for preventing overuse}  1/00064 . {Constructional details of the endoscope body}  1/00066 . {Proximal part of endoscope body, e.g. handles  (A61B 1/0052 takes precedence)}
1/00004 1/00006	<ul> <li>(characterised by electronic signal processing)</li> <li>(of control signals)</li> <li>(of image signals during a use of endoscope)</li> </ul>	1/00068 {Valve switch arrangements} 1/00071 . {Insertion part of the endoscope body (A61B 1/0055 takes precedence)}
1/000094 1/000095	<ul> <li>(of image signals during a use of endoscope)</li> <li>(extracting biological structures)</li> <li>(for image enhancement)</li> <li>(using artificial intelligence)</li> </ul>	1/00073 {with externally grooved shaft} 1/00075 {with externally roughened shaft} 1/00078 {with stiffening means}
1/00013 1/00016	<ul><li>. {characterised by signal transmission}</li><li>. {using optical means}</li><li>. {using wireless means}</li></ul>	1/0008 {characterised by distal tip features} 1/00082 {Balloons} 1/00085 {Baskets} 1/00087 {Tools (A61B 17/00234 takes precedence)}
1/0002 1/00022	<ul><li> {using electrical cables}</li><li>. {provided with data storages}</li><li> {removable}</li><li>. {characterised by power management}</li></ul>	1/00089 {Hoods} 1/00091 {Nozzles} 1/00094 {Suction openings}
1/00027 1/00029 1/00032	<ul><li> {characterised by power supply}</li><li> {externally powered, e.g. wireless}</li><li> {internally powered}</li></ul>	1/00096 {Optical elements} 1/00097 {Sensors} 1/00098 {Deflecting means for inserted tools}
1/00036 1/00039	<ul> <li> {rechargeable}</li> <li> {Means for power saving, e.g. sleeping mode}</li> <li>. {provided with input arrangements for the user}</li> </ul>	1/00101 {the distal tip features being detachable} 1/00103 {designed for single use} 1/00105 {characterised by modular construction} 1/00108 {characterised by self-sufficient functionality for
1/00043	<ul> <li> {for electronic operation}</li> <li> {for mechanical operation}</li> <li>. {provided with output arrangements}</li> <li> {Display arrangement}</li> </ul>	stand-alone use } 1/0011 • {Manufacturing of endoscope parts} 1/00112 • {Connection or coupling means}
	<ul> <li>(Display arrangement)</li> <li>(Constructional features of the display)</li> <li>(combining images e.g. side-by-side, superimposed or tiled)</li> </ul>	1/00114 • Electrical cables in or with an endoscope 1/00117 • Optical cables in or with an endoscope 1/00119 • Tubes or pipes in or with an endoscope 1/00121 • Connectors, fasteners and adapters, e.g. on the

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endoscope handle}

1/00124	• • { electrical, e.g. electrical plug-and-socket connection}	1/009 • • { with bending or curvature detection of the insertion part}
1/00126	• • { optical, e.g. for light supply cables }	1/01 Guiding arrangements therefore
	• • {mechanical, e.g. for tubes or pipes}	1/012 • characterised by internal passages or accessories
1/00128	. {Accessories for endoscopes}	therefor
	The state of the s	
1/00133	• • {Drive units for endoscopic tools inserted through	
1 /00105	or with the endoscope}	1/015 Control of fluid supply or evacuation
1/00135	• • {Oversleeves mounted on the endoscope prior to	1/018 for receiving instruments
	insertion}	1/04 . combined with photographic or television
1/00137	• • {End pieces at either end of the endoscope, e.g.	appliances
	caps, seals or forceps plugs}	1/041 • • {Capsule endoscopes for imaging}
1/0014	• • {Fastening element for attaching accessories to	1/042 {characterised by a proximal camera, e.g. a CCD
	the outside of an endoscope, e.g. clips, clamps or	camera}
	bands}	1/043 {for fluorescence imaging}
1/00142	• {with means for preventing contamination, e.g. by	1/044 {for absorption imaging}
	using a sanitary sheath}	1/045 . Control thereof
1/00144	• • {Hygienic packaging}	1/046 • { for infrared imaging }
1/00147	• {Holding or positioning arrangements}	
1/00148	• {using anchoring means}	, , , , ,
1/00149	<ul><li>• {using articulated arms}</li></ul>	being in the distal end portion
1/00145	<ul><li> {using arternated arms}</li><li> {using everted tubes}</li></ul>	1/051 {Details of CCD assembly}
	· · · · ·	1/053 {being detachable}
1/00154	• • {using guiding arrangements for insertion}	1/055 having rod-lens arrangements
1/00156	• • {using self propulsion}	1/06 • with illuminating arrangements
1/00158	• • {using magnetic field}	1/0605 • • {for spatially modulated illumination}
1/0016	• • {using motor drive units}	1/0607 {for annular illumination}
1/00163	• {Optical arrangements ( <u>A61B 1/002</u> , <u>A61B 1/06</u>	1/0615 • • {for radial illumination}
	take precedence)}	1/0623 • • {for off-axis illumination}
1/00165	• • {with light-conductive means, e.g. fibre optics	1/0625 • . {for multiple fixed illumination angles}
	(A61B 1/07 takes precedence)}	1/0627 • { for variable illumination angles }
1/00167	• • • {Details of optical fibre bundles, e.g. shape or	
	fibre distribution}	· ·
1/0017	• • {Details of single optical fibres, e.g. material or	illumination}
	cladding}	1/0638 • • {providing two or more wavelengths}
1/00172	• • {with means for scanning}	1/0646 • • { with illumination filters}
1/00174	<ul><li>• {what means for seaming}</li><li>• {characterised by the viewing angles}</li></ul>	1/0653 • • {with wavelength conversion}
1/00174	{for 90 degrees side-viewing}	1/0655 {Control therefor}
1/00177	• • {for off-axis viewing}	1/0661 • • {Endoscope light sources}
	• • • (for on-axis viewing) • • • (for multiple fixed viewing angles)	1/0669 {at proximal end of an endoscope}
1/00181	(A61B 1/00193 takes precedence)	1/0676 • • • {at distal tip of an endoscope}
1/00102		1/0684 {using light emitting diodes [LED]}
1/00183	( ,	1/0692 {head mounted}
1/00186	• • {with imaging filters}	1/07 using light-conductive means, e.g. optical fibres
1/00188	• • {with focusing or zooming features}	1/12 • with cooling or rinsing arrangements
1/0019	• • {characterised by variable lenses}	1/121 • {provided with means for cleaning post-use}
1/00193	<ul> <li>{adapted for stereoscopic vision}</li> </ul>	
1/00194	• • {adapted for three-dimensional imaging}	1/122 {using cleaning tools, e.g. brushes}
1/00195	• • {with eyepieces}	1/123 {using washing machines}
1/00197	• • {characterised by multiple eyepieces}	1/125 {using fluid circuits}
1/002	• having rod-lens arrangements (A61B 1/055 takes	1/126 • • {provided with means for cleaning in-use}
17002	precedence)	1/127 • • { with means for preventing fogging ( $\underline{A61B \ 1/253}$
1/005	Flexible endoscopes	takes precedence)}
1/0051	<ul><li>• With controlled bending of insertion part</li></ul>	1/128 • • {provided with means for regulating temperature}
	• • {Constructional details of control elements, e.g.	1/227 • for ears, i.e. otoscopes
1/0052		1/2275 {with controlled air pressure}
1/0052	handles}	1/233 • for the nose, i.e. nasoscopes {, e.g. testing of
1/0053	• • • {using distributed actuators, e.g. artificial	patency of Eustachian tubes}
	muscles}	1/24 • for the mouth, i.e. stomatoscopes, e.g. with tongue
1/0055	• • • {Constructional details of insertion parts, e.g.	depressors; Instruments for opening or keeping open
	vertebral elements}	the mouth
1/0056	• • • { the insertion parts being asymmetric, e.g.	1/247 with means for viewing areas outside the direct
	for unilateral bending mechanisms}	line of sight, e.g. dentists' mirrors
1/0057	• • • {Constructional details of force transmission	1/253 with means for preventing fogging
	elements, e.g. control wires}	
1/0058	• • {using shape-memory elements}	1/267 • for the respiratory tract, e.g. laryngoscopes,
1/008	Articulations	bronchoscopes

1/2673	• • {for monitoring movements of vocal chords}	3/1005	• • {for measuring distances inside the eye, e.g.
1/2676	• • {Bronchoscopes}		thickness of the cornea (A61B 3/11 takes
1/273	<ul> <li>for the upper alimentary canal, e.g.</li> </ul>		precedence)}
	oesophagoscopes, gastroscopes	3/101	• • {for examining the tear film}
1/2733	{Oesophagoscopes}	3/1015	• • {for wavefront analysis}
1/2736	• • {Gastroscopes}	3/102	• • {for optical coherence tomography [OCT]}
1/303	. for the vagina, i.e. vaginoscopes	3/1025	• • {for confocal scanning}
1/307	• for the urinary organs, e.g. urethroscopes,	3/103	• • for determining refraction, e.g. refractometers,
-/	cystoscopes		skiascopes
1/31	• for the rectum, e.g. proctoscopes, sigmoidoscopes {,	3/1035	• • • {for measuring astigmatism (testing
1/31	colonoscopes}	5, 1055	astigmatism A61B 3/036)}
1/313	<ul> <li>for introducing through surgical openings, e.g.</li> </ul>	3/107	• • for determining the shape or measuring the
1/313	laparoscopes	3/10/	curvature of the cornea
1/3132	• {for laparoscopy}	3/11	for measuring interpupillary distance or diameter
1/3135	• {for examination of the epidural or the spinal	5,11	of pupils
1/3133	space}	3/111	• • • {for measuring interpupillary distance}
1/3137	• {for examination of the interior of blood vessels}	3/112	• • {for measuring diameter of pupils}
	for bones or joints, e.g. osteoscopes, arthroscopes	3/112	for determining or recording eye movement
1/317		3/113	
1/32	• Devices for opening or enlarging the visual field,	3/11/	for examining the anterior chamber or the anterior
	e.g. of a tube of the body	2/1172	chamber angle, e.g. gonioscopes
3/00	Apparatus for testing the eyes; Instruments for	3/1173	• • · {for examining the eye lens}
-,	examining the eyes (eye inspection using ultrasonic,	3/1176	• • • • {for determining lens opacity, e.g. cataract}
	sonic or infrasonic waves A61B 8/10)	3/12	• • for looking at the eye fundus, e.g.
3/0008	• {provided with illuminating means (A61B 3/117,		ophthalmoscopes ( <u>A61B 3/13</u> takes precedence)
5/0000	A61B 3/14 take precedence)	3/1208	• • • {Multiple lens hand-held instruments}
3/0016	• {Operational features thereof}	3/1216	• • • {for diagnostics of the iris}
3/0025	<ul> <li>(characterised by electronic signal processing,</li> </ul>	3/1225	• • • {using coherent radiation}
3/0023	e.g. eye models}	3/1233	• • • { for measuring blood flow, e.g. at the retina}
3/0033	• {characterised by user input arrangements}	3/1241	{specially adapted for observation of ocular
3/0033	<ul><li>. {characterised by dischargements}</li><li>. {characterised by display arrangements}</li></ul>		blood flow, e.g. by fluorescein angiography}
3/0041	{Constructional features of the display}	3/125	with contact lenses
		3/13	Ophthalmic microscopes
3/0058	• • {for multiple images}	3/132	• • {in binocular arrangement}
3/0066	• { with identification means for the apparatus}	3/135	Slit-lamp microscopes
3/0075	• {provided with adjusting devices, e.g. operated by	3/14	Arrangements specially adapted for eye
2/0002	control lever}		photography
3/0083	• {provided with means for patient positioning}	3/145	• • {by video means}
3/0091	• {Fixation targets for viewing direction}	3/15	with means for aligning, spacing or blocking
3/02	• Subjective types, i.e. testing apparatus requiring the	2, 22	spurious reflection {; with means for relaxing}
	active assistance of the patient	3/152	• • • {for aligning}
3/022	• • {for testing contrast sensitivity}	3/154	· · · · {for spacing}
3/024	for determining the visual field, e.g. perimeter	3/156	{for blocking}
	types	3/158	{of corneal reflection}
3/028	for testing visual acuity; for determination of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	refraction, e.g. phoropters	3/16	for measuring intraocular pressure, e.g. tonometers
3/0285	· · · {Phoropters}	2/165	
3/032	Devices for presenting test symbols	3/165	• • {Non-contacting tonometers}
	or characters, e.g. test chart projectors	3/18	Arrangement of plural eye-testing or -examining
	(A61B 3/036 takes precedence)		apparatus
3/0325	• • • {provided with red and green targets}	3/185	• • {characterised by modular construction}
3/036	for testing astigmatism	5/00	Measuring for diagnostic purposes (radiation
3/04	Trial frames; Sets of lenses for use therewith	2,00	diagnosis A61B 6/00; diagnosis by ultrasonic, sonic
3/06	for testing light sensitivity, e.g. adaptation; for		or infrasonic waves A61B 8/00); Identification of
	testing colour vision		persons
3/063	• • • {for testing light sensitivity, i.e. adaptation}		_
3/066	• • {for testing colour vision}		<u>NOTE</u>
3/08	• for testing binocular or stereoscopic vision, e.g.		In this group, the following term is used with the
2,00	strabismus		meaning indicated:
3/085	• • { for testing strabismus }		"measuring" <u>covers</u> also detecting or recording.
3/09	for testing accommodation		
3/10	Objective types, i.e. instruments for examining the	5/0002	• {Remote monitoring of patients using
5/10	eyes independent of the patients' perceptions or		telemetry, e.g. transmission of vital signals via
	reactions		a communication network (endoradiosondes
			<u>A61B 5/07</u> )}

5/0004	<ul> <li>{characterised by the type of physiological signal transmitted}</li> </ul>	5/0073 • • {by tomography, i.e. reconstruction of 3D images from 2D projections (A61B 5/0066 takes
5/0006	• • {ECG or EEG signals}	precedence)}
5/0008	{Temperature signals}	5/0075 • • {by spectroscopy, i.e. measuring spectra, e.g.
	{Foetal or obstetric data}	Raman spectroscopy, infrared absorption
5/0011		spectroscopy (A61B 5/0071 takes precedence)}
5/0013	{Medical image data (A61B 1/00011, A61B 6/56, A61B 8/56 take precedence)}	5/0077 {Devices for viewing the surface of the body, e.g.
5/0015	• • {characterised by features of the telemetry	camera, magnifying lens}
	system}	5/0079 {using mirrors, i.e. for self-examination}
5/0017	• • {transmitting optical signals}	5/0082 {adapted for particular medical purposes}
5/0017	• • (unishinting option signals)     • • (Monitoring the patient using a local or	5/0084 • • • {for introduction into the body, e.g. by
3/002	closed circuit, e.g. in a room or building	catheters (A61B 5/1459 takes precedence)}
		5/0086 {using infrared radiation}
	(A61B 5/0017 takes precedence)	
5/0022	• • • {Monitoring a patient using a global network,	5/0088 {for oral or dental tissue}
	e.g. telephone networks, internet}	5/0091 {for mammography}
5/0024	• • • {for multiple sensor units attached to the	5/0093 • {Detecting, measuring or recording by applying one
	patient, e.g. using a body or personal area	single type of energy and measuring its conversion
	network}	into another type of energy}
5/0026	• • {characterised by the transmission medium}	5/0095 {by applying light and detecting acoustic waves,
5/0028	• • • {Body tissue as transmission medium, i.e.	i.e. photoacoustic measurements}
	transmission systems where the medium is the	5/0097 {by applying acoustic waves and detecting light,
	human body}	i.e. acousto-optic measurements}
5/0031	{Implanted circuitry}	5/01 • Measuring temperature of body parts {; Diagnostic
		temperature sensing, e.g. for malignant or inflamed
5/0033	• {Features or image-related aspects of imaging	
	apparatus, e.g. for MRI, optical tomography or	tissue} (clinical contact thermometers <u>G01K 13/20</u> )
	impedance tomography apparatus; Arrangements of	5/015 • • {By temperature mapping of body part}
	imaging apparatus in a room}	5/02 • Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating the
5/0035	• • {adapted for acquisition of images from more	cardiovascular system, e.g. pulse, heart rate, blood
	than one imaging mode, e.g. combining MRI and	pressure or blood flow
	optical tomography}	5/02007 {Evaluating blood vessel condition, e.g. elasticity,
5/0036	• • {including treatment, e.g., using an implantable	compliance}
	medical device, ablating, ventilating}	5/02014 {Determining aneurysm}
5/0037	• • {Performing a preliminary scan, e.g. a prescan for	5/02021 {Determining capillary fragility}
	identifying a region of interest}	5/02028 • • {Determining haemodynamic parameters not
5/004	• • {adapted for image acquisition of a particular	otherwise provided for, e.g. cardiac contractility
3,001	organ or body part (A61B 5/0082 takes	or left ventricular ejection fraction}
	precedence; arrangements for optical scanning	
	A61B 5/0062)}	5/02035 {Determining blood viscosity}
5/0042		5/02042 • • {Determining blood loss or bleeding, e.g. during a
	• • • {for the brain}	surgical procedure}
5/0044	• • • {for the heart}	5/0205 Simultaneously evaluating both cardiovascular
5/0046	• • {Arrangements of imaging apparatus in a room,	conditions and different types of body conditions,
	e.g. room provided with shielding or for improved	e.g. heart and respiratory condition
	access to apparatus}	5/02055 {Simultaneously evaluating both
5/0048	<ul> <li>{Detecting, measuring or recording by applying</li> </ul>	cardiovascular condition and temperature}
	mechanical forces or stimuli (A61B 5/021,	5/021 Measuring pressure in heart or blood vessels
	A61B 5/4884 and A61B 9/00 take precedence)	5/02108 {from analysis of pulse wave characteristics}
5/0051	• • {by applying vibrations}	5/02116 {of pulse wave amplitude ( <u>A61B 5/02225</u>
5/0053	• • {by applying pressure, e.g. compression,	takes precedence)}
2.0000	indentation, palpation, grasping, gauging}	
5/0055	<ul><li>• {by applying suction}</li></ul>	5/02125 {of pulse wave propagation time}
		5/02133 • • • {by using induced vibration of the blood
5/0057	• • {by applying motion other than vibrations, e.g.	vessel}
<b>5</b> /00 <b>5</b> 0	rolling, rubbing, applying a torque, tribometry}	5/02141 {Details of apparatus construction, e.g. pump
5/0059	• {using light, e.g. diagnosis by transillumination,	units or housings therefor, cuff pressurising
	diascopy, fluorescence (photoacoustic	systems, arrangements of fluid conduits or
	A61B 5/0093; optical measurement of heart rate	circuits ( <u>A61B 5/02233</u> , <u>A61B 5/0235</u> take
	A61B 5/02416; optical measurement of blood flow	precedence)}
	A61B 5/0261; optical measurement of analytes	5/0215 by means inserted into the body
	<u>A61B 5/1455</u> )}	5/02152 {specially adapted for venous pressure}
5/0062	• • {Arrangements for scanning}	5/02154 {by optical transmission}
5/0064	• • {Body surface scanning}	5/02156 {Calibration means}
5/0066	• • • {Optical coherence imaging}	
5/0068	{Confocal scanning}	5/02158 {provided with two or more sensor
5/0071	<ul><li>• {convocat seaming}</li><li>• {by measuring fluorescence emission}</li></ul>	elements }
5,0071	(o) measuring flactorecine emission;	5/022 by applying pressure to close blood vessels,
		e.g. against the skin; Ophthalmodynamometers

5/02208 {using the Korotkoff method}	5/03 • Measuring fluid pressure within the body other than
5/02216 {Ophthalmodynamometers}	blood pressure, e.g. cerebral pressure {; Measuring
5/02225 • • • • { using the oscillometric method}	pressure in body tissues or organs (determining
5/02233 {Occluders specially adapted therefor	bladder or urethral pressure A61B 5/205)}
(tourniquets <u>A61B 17/132</u> )}	5/031 {Intracranial pressure}
5/02241 {of small dimensions, e.g. adapted to	5/032 {Spinal fluid pressure}
fingers}	5/033 • • {Uterine pressure}
5/0225 the pressure being controlled by electric	5/035 • • • {Intra-uterine probes therefor}
signals, e.g. derived from Korotkoff sounds	5/036 • • {by means introduced into body tracts
5/02255 {the pressure being controlled by	( <u>A61B 5/032</u> and <u>A61B 5/035</u> take precedence)}
plethysmographic signals, e.g. derived	5/037 {Measuring oesophageal pressure}
from optical sensors}	5/038 {Measuring oral pressure}
5/023 the pressure transducers comprising a liquid	5/05 • Detecting, measuring or recording for diagnosis
column	by means of electric currents or magnetic fields;
5/0235 Valves specially adapted therefor	Measuring using microwaves or radio waves
5/024 Measuring pulse rate or heart rate	(measuring movement of the entire body or parts
5/02405 {Determining heart rate variability}	thereof A61B 5/11; detecting, measuring or
5/02411 { of foetuses }	recording bioelectric or biomagnetic signals of the
5/02416 {using photoplethysmograph signals, e.g.	body or parts thereof A61B 5/24)
generated by infrared radiation (A61B 5/14552	5/0507 using microwaves or terahertz waves
takes precedence)}	5/0515 • • Magnetic particle imaging
5/02422 { within occluders }	5/0522 • • Magnetic induction tomography
5/02427 {Details of sensor}	5/053 • • Measuring electrical impedance or conductance
5/02433 {for infrared radiation}	of a portion of the body
5/02438 { with portable devices, e.g. worn by the	5/0531 Measuring skin impedance
patient}	5/0532 specially adapted for acupuncture or
5/02444 {Details of sensor (A61B 5/02427 takes	moxibustion
precedence)}	5/0533 Measuring galvanic skin response
5/0245 by using sensing means generating electric	5/0534 for testing vitality of teeth
signals, {i.e. ECG signals}	5/0535 Impedance plethysmography (for measuring
5/02455 {provided with high/low alarm devices}	blood flow <u>A61B 5/0295</u> )
5/025 within occluders, e.g. responsive to	WARNING
Korotkoff sounds	
5/0255 Recording instruments specially adapted	Group A61B 5/0535 is impacted by
therefor	reclassification into group <u>A61B 5/0295</u> .
5/026 • • Measuring blood flow {( <u>A61B 3/1233</u> ,	Groups <u>A61B 5/0535</u> and <u>A61B 5/0295</u>
A61B 3/1241 take precedence)}	should be considered in order to perform a
5/0261 • • • {using optical means, e.g. infrared light}	complete search.
5/0263 {using NMR}	5/0536 Impedance imaging, e.g. by tomography
5/0265 using electromagnetic means, e.g.	5/0537 • • • Measuring body composition by impedance,
electromagnetic flowmeter	e.g. tissue hydration or fat content
5/027 using catheters	5/0538 • • • invasively, e.g. using a catheter
5/0275 using tracers, e.g. dye dilution	5/055 • involving electronic [EMR] or nuclear [NMR]
5/02755 {Radioactive tracers}	magnetic resonance, e.g. magnetic resonance
5/028 by thermo-dilution	imaging
5/0285 Measuring or recording phase velocity of blood	
waves	WARNING
5/029 Measuring blood output from the heart, e.g.	Group A61B 5/055 is impacted by
minute volume	reclassification into groups A61B 5/70,
5/0295 using plethysmography, i.e. measuring the	A61B 5/702, A61B 5/704, A61B 5/706 and
variations in the volume of a body part	<u>A61B 5/708</u> .
as modified by the circulation of blood	All groups listed in this Warning should be
therethrough, e.g. impedance plethysmography	considered in order to perform a complete
WARNING	search.
	5/06 • Devices, other than using radiation, for detecting
Group A61B 5/0295 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group	or locating foreign bodies {; Determining position
A61B 5/0535. Groups A61B 5/0535 and	of diagnostic devices within or on the body of the
A61B 5/0295 should be considered in order	patient}
to perform a complete search.	5/061 {Determining position of a probe within the
··· r	body employing means separate from the probe,

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body employing means separate from the probe, e.g. sensing internal probe position employing impedance electrodes on the surface of the body

(A61B 1/00158 takes precedence)}

5/062	• • {using magnetic field}	5/103 • Measuring devices for testing the shape, pattern,
5/063	• • · {using impedance measurements}	{colour,} size or movement of the body or parts thereof, for diagnostic purposes (measuring
5/064	• • {using markers ( <u>A61B 5/062</u> takes precedence)}	instruments specially adapted for dentistry A61C 19/04)
5/065	• • {Determining position of the probe employing exclusively positioning means located on or in the	5/1032 • • {Determining colour of tissue for diagnostic
	probe, e.g. using position sensors arranged on the	purposes} 5/1034 • • • {by means of colour cards}
5/066	<ul><li>probe}</li><li>• {Superposing sensor position on an image of</li></ul>	5/1036 • • {Measuring load distribution, e.g. podologic
3/000	the patient, e.g. obtained by ultrasound or x-ray	studies} 5/1038 {Measuring plantar pressure during gait}
5/067	imaging }	5/107 • Measuring physical dimensions, e.g. size of the
5/068	<ul><li> {using accelerometers or gyroscopes}</li><li> {using impedance sensors}</li></ul>	entire body or parts thereof
5/008	Endoradiosondes	5/1071 • • • {measuring angles, e.g. using goniometers
5/073	{Intestinal transmitters}	(A61B 5/1123 takes precedence)
5/076	• {Permanent implantation}	5/1072 {measuring distances on the body, e.g.
5/076	Measuring devices for evaluating the respiratory	measuring length, height or thickness
3/00	organs	$(\underline{A61B} \ 5/1076)$ takes precedence)
5/0803	• • {Recording apparatus specially adapted therefor}	5/1073 • • • {Measuring volume, e.g. of limbs}
5/0806	• • {by whole-body plethysmography}	5/1074 • • • {Foot measuring devices}
5/0813	• • {Measurement of pulmonary parameters by	5/1075 • • • { for measuring dimensions by non-invasive
	tracers, e.g. radioactive tracers}	methods, e.g. for determining thickness of
5/0816	{Measuring devices for examining respiratory	tissue layer ( <u>A61B 8/0858</u> takes precedence)}
	frequency (measuring frequency of electric	5/1076 { for measuring dimensions inside body
	signals <u>G01R 23/00</u> )}	cavities, e.g. using catheters (A61B 3/1005 takes precedence)}
5/082	• • {Evaluation by breath analysis, e.g. determination	5/1077 • • • {Measuring of profiles}
	of the chemical composition of exhaled breath	5/1078 {by moulding}
<i>5</i> /0.022	( <u>A61B 5/083</u> , <u>A61B 5/091</u> take precedence)}	5/1079 {using optical or photographic means}
5/0823	• • {Detecting or evaluating cough events}	5/11 • Measuring movement of the entire body or parts
5/0826	• • {Detecting or evaluating apnoea events (sleep apnoea A61B 5/4818)}	thereof, e.g. head or hand tremor or mobility
5/083	Measuring rate of metabolism by using breath	of a limb {(A61B 5/1038 takes precedence;
2,002	test, e.g. measuring rate of oxygen consumption	motion detection to correct for motion artifacts in
5/0833	• • • {Measuring rate of oxygen consumption}	physiological signals <u>A61B 5/721</u> )}
5/0836	• • • {Measuring rate of CO <sub>2</sub> production}	5/1101 {Detecting tremor}
5/085	Measuring impedance of respiratory organs or	5/1102 {Ballistocardiography}
	lung elasticity	5/1103 {Detecting muscular movement of the eye, e.g.
5/086	• • • {by impedance pneumography}	eyelid movement}
5/087	Measuring breath flow	5/1104 {induced by stimuli or drugs ( <u>A61B 5/1102</u> takes precedence)}
5/0871	• • • {Peak expiratory flowmeters}	5/1105 {of laboratory animals, e.g. activity}
5/0873	• • • {using optical means}	5/1106 {to assess neuromuscular blockade, e.g. to
5/0875	<ul> <li>• {using means carried by the fluid stream, e.g. free-floating balls}</li> </ul>	estimate depth of anaesthesia}
5/0876	• • • {using means deflected by the fluid stream, e.g.	5/1107 • • • {Measuring contraction of parts of the body,
2.0070	flaps}	e.g. organ or muscle}
5/0878	{using temperature sensing means}	5/1108 {of excised organs, e.g. muscle preparations
5/09	using an element rotated by the flow {(toys	5/1109 {of wounds, e.g. at the operation site}
	actuated by air current A63H 33/40)}	5/1111 {Detecting tooth mobility}
5/091	<ul> <li>Measuring volume of inspired or expired gases,</li> <li>e.g. to determine lung capacity</li> </ul>	5/1112 • • • {Global tracking of patients, e.g. by using GPS}
5/093	the gases being exhaled into, or inhaled	5/1113 {Local tracking of patients, e.g. in a hospital or
31073	from, an expansible chamber, e.g. bellows or	private home}
	expansible bag	5/1114 {Tracking parts of the body}
5/0935	• • • {Recording apparatus specially adapted therefor}	5/1115 {Monitoring leaving of a patient support, e.g a bed or a wheelchair}
5/095	• • • within a rigid container, e.g. the boundary	5/1116 • • • {Determining posture transitions}
	being formed by a liquid surface	5/1117 • • • • {Fall detection}
5/097	Devices for facilitating collection of breath or	5/1118 {Determining activity level}
	for directing breath into or through measuring	5/112 • • • {Gait analysis}
	devices	5/1121 • • • {Determining geometric values, e.g. centre of rotation or angular range of movement}
		5/1122 {of movement trajectories}

5/1123	• • • {Discriminating type of movement, e.g.	5/14503 • • {invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a
	walking or running ( <u>A61B 5/1116</u> , <u>A61B 5/112</u>	catheter or needle or using implanted sensors
5/1124	take precedence)} {Determining motor skills}	(A61B 5/1459, A61B 5/1464, A61B 5/1473, A61B 5/1482, A61B 5/14865 take precedence)}
5/1124	{Grasping motions of hands}	5/14507 • . {specially adapted for measuring characteristics
5/1125	<ul><li> {Grasping motions of hands}</li><li> {using a particular sensing technique}</li></ul>	of body fluids other than blood (devices for
5/1127	{using a particular sensing technique} {using markers}	taking samples of body liquids A61B 10/0045)}
5/1127	{using markers} {using image analysis (A61B 5/1127 takes	5/1451 {for interstitial fluid}
3/1120	precedence)}	5/14514 {using means for aiding extraction of
5/113	occurring during breathing	interstitial fluid, e.g. microneedles or
5/1135	{by monitoring thoracic expansion}	suction}
5/117	Identification of persons (methods or arrangements)	5/14517 {for sweat}
3/11/	for recognising patterns, e.g. fingerprints,	5/14521 {using means for promoting sweat
	G06F 18/00, G06V 40/00; identification of persons	production, e.g. heating the skin (measuring
	by analysing their voice or speech G10L 17/00)	sweat secretion <u>A61B 5/4266</u> )}
5/1171	based on the shapes or appearances of their	5/14525 • • {using microdialysis}
	bodies or parts thereof	5/14528 • • • {invasively}
5/1172	using fingerprinting	5/14532 { for measuring glucose, e.g. by tissue impedance
5/1174	using footprinting	measurement}
5/1176	{Recognition of faces}	5/14535 • • { for measuring haematocrit}
5/1178	• • • using dental data	5/14539 {for measuring pH}
5/12	Audiometering	5/14542 {for measuring blood gases (A61B 5/14551 takes
5/121	• • {evaluating hearing capacity}	precedence)}
5/123	• • {subjective methods}	5/14546 { for measuring analytes not otherwise provided
5/125	• • {objective methods}	for, e.g. ions, cytochromes}
5/126	• • • {measuring compliance or mechanical	5/1455 • using optical sensors, e.g. spectral photometrical
	impedance of the tympanic membrane}	oximeters
5/128	• • {evaluating tinnitus}	5/14551 {for measuring blood gases}
5/14	• {Devices for taking samples of blood (hypodermic	5/14552 {Details of sensors specially adapted
	syringes A61M 5/00); Measuring characteristics	therefor}
	of blood in vivo, e.g. gas concentration within the	5/14553 {specially adapted for cerebral tissue}
	blood, pH-value of blood (measuring of blood	5/14555 {specially adapted for the eye fundus}
	pressure A61B 5/02; non-radiation detecting or	5/14556 {by fluorescence ( <u>A61B 5/14555</u> takes
	locating of foreign bodies in blood <u>A61B 5/06</u> )}	precedence)}
	WARNING	5/14557 {specially adapted to extracorporeal circuits}
	This group and its subgroups are no longer used	5/14558 {by polarisation}
	for the classification of new documents as from	5/1459 invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a catheter
	April 1st, 2010. The backlog of these group is	
	being continuously reclassified to A61B 5/15 and	5/1464 specially adapted for foetal tissue 5/1468 using chemical or electrochemical methods, e.g.
	subgroups	by polarographic means
-440-		5/1473 invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a
5/1405	• • {Devices for taking blood samples (devices	catheter
	for taking samples of other body liquids A61B 10/0045)}	5/14735 {comprising an immobilised reagent}
5/1/11		5/1477 non-invasive
5/1411	• • {by percutaneous method, e.g. by lancet}	5/1482 specially adapted for foetal tissue
5/1416	• • {by syringes containing more than one piston (medical syringes in general A61M 5/178)}	5/1486 using enzyme electrodes, e.g. with immobilised
5/1/22	• • • {provided with indicating means, e.g. for vein	oxidase
5/1422	entry}	5/14865 {invasive, e.g. introduced into the body
5/1427	• • • {Multiple blood sampling, e.g. at periodic or	by a catheter or needle or using implanted
3/1427	pre-established intervals}	sensors}
5/1433	• • • {provided with locking means (details of	5/1491 Heated applicators
3/1433	syringes A61M 5/315)}	5/1495 . Calibrating or testing of in-vivo probes
5/1438	• • {using pre-evacuated means}	5/15 • Devices for taking samples of blood
5/1444	{Safety means, e.g. for locking cannula	
3/1444	(removing or disposing of used needles or	NOTE
	syringes A61M 5/3205)}	In these subgroups, the following terms are used
5/145	• Measuring characteristics of blood <u>in vivo</u> , e.g.	with the meaning indicated:
	gas concentration or pH-value {; Measuring	<ul> <li>"piercing element" means skin penetrating</li> </ul>
	characteristics of body fluids or tissues, e.g.	component e.g. blade, needle, lancet, laser
	interstitial fluid or cerebral tissue} (non-radiation	beam; • "piercing or lancing device" means device

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detecting or locating of foreign bodies in blood

A61B 5/06)

"piercing or lancing device" means device ready to be used for lancing;

A61B 5/15 (continued)

· "driving device" means device for driving a piercing element e.g. spring

#### **WARNING**

This group and its subgroups are not complete pending a reorganisation. See also A61B 5/14, A61B 5/1405 and subgroups

5/150007 . . {Details}

5/150015 . . . {Source of blood}

5/150022 . . . . {for capillary blood or interstitial fluid}

5/15003 . . . . {for venous or arterial blood}

5/150038 . . . . {for blood from umbilical cord}

5/150045 . . . . {for blood from vagina, placenta, colon or mouth}

5/150053 . . . {for enhanced collection of blood or interstitial fluid at the sample site, e.g. by applying compression, heat, vibration, ultrasound, suction or vacuum to tissue; for reduction of pain or discomfort; Skin piercing elements, e.g. blades, needles, lancets or canulas, with adjustable piercing speed}

5/150061 . . . {Means for enhancing collection}

5/150068 . . . . . {by tissue compression, e.g. with specially designed surface of device contacting the

skin area to be pierced}

5/150083 . . . . . {by vibration, e.g. ultrasound}

5/150091 . . . . {by electricity}

5/150076 . . . . {by heating}

5/150099 . . . . . {by negative pressure, other than vacuum extraction into a syringe by pulling on the piston rod or into pre-evacuated tubes}

5/150106 . . . . {Means for reducing pain or discomfort applied before puncturing; desensitising the skin at the location where body is to be pierced}

5/150114 . . . . . {by tissue compression, e.g. with specially designed surface of device contacting the skin area to be pierced}

5/150122 . . . . {by heating}

5/150129 . . . . {by cooling}

5/150137 . . . . . {by vibration (enhancing collection by vibration <u>A61B 5/150175</u>)}

5/150145 . . . . . {by negative pressure, e.g. suction, vacuum}

5/150152 . . . . {by an adequate mechanical impact on the puncturing location}

5/15016 . . . . . {by accessories for bringing the piercing element into the body, e.g. through rotation of the piercing element}

5/150167 . . . . {Adjustable piercing speed of skin piercing element, e.g. blade, needle, lancet or canula, for example with varying spring force or pneumatic drive}

5/150175 . . . {Adjustment of penetration depth}

5/150183 . . . . {Depth adjustment mechanism using end caps mounted at the distal end of the sampling device, i.e. the end-caps are adjustably positioned relative to the piercing device housing for example by rotating or screwing }

5/15019 . . . . {Depth adjustment mechanism using movable stops located inside the piercing device housing and limiting the travel of the drive mechanism (mechanisms using distal end caps A61B 5/150183, mechanisms at the piercing element carrier proximal end A61B 5/150198)}

5/150198 . . . . {Depth adjustment mechanism at the proximal end of the carrier of the piercing element}

5/150206 . . . {Construction or design features not otherwise provided for; manufacturing or production; packages; sterilisation of piercing element, piercing device or sampling device}

5/150213 . . . {Venting means}

5/150221 . . . {Valves}

5/150229 . . . {Pumps for assisting the blood sampling}

5/150236 . . . . {Pistons, i.e. cylindrical bodies that sit inside the syringe barrel, typically with an air tight seal, and slide in the barrel to create a vacuum or to expel blood}

5/150244 . . . . {Rods for actuating or driving the piston, i.e. the cylindrical body that sits inside the syringe barrel, typically with an air tight seal, and slides in the barrel to create a vacuum or to expel blood}

5/150251 . . . . {Collection chamber divided into at least two compartments, e.g. for division of samples (injection syringes having more than one chamber A61M 5/19; syringes for injection of two or more media A61M 5/2448, A61M 5/284; sample preparation for further analysis A61B 5/150755)}

5/150259 . . . . {Improved gripping, e.g. with high friction pattern or projections on the housing surface or an ergonometric shape}

5/150267 . . . . {Modular design or construction, i.e. subunits are assembled separately before being joined together or the device comprises interchangeable or detachable modules}

{Manufacture or production processes or 5/150274 . . . . steps for blood sampling devices}

5/150282 . . . . . {for piercing elements, e.g. blade, lancet, canula, needle}

5/15029 . . . . . {for driving devices, i.e. means for driving the piercing element}

5/150297 . . . . . {for piercing devices, i.e. devices ready to be used for lancing or piercing (for piercing elements A61B 5/150282, for driving devices <u>A61B 5/15029</u>)}

5/150305 . . . . {Packages specially adapted for piercing devices or blood sampling devices}

5/150312 . . . . {Sterilisation of piercing elements, piercing devices or sampling devices (piercing element stocking means, e.g. cartridges, A61B 5/15176)}

5/15032 . . . . {by heating}

5/150328 . . . . {by aseptic fluid}

5/150335 . . . . {by radiation}

5/150343 . . . {Collection vessels for collecting blood samples from the skin surface, e.g. test tubes, cuvettes (sampling from within body cavities A61B 5/150015, A61B 5/150045)}

5/150051 (C) 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5/150550 (D: 11
5/150351 {Caps, stoppers or lids for sealing or closing a blood collection vessel or container, e.g. a test-	5/150572 {Pierceable protectors, e.g. shields, caps, sleeves or films, e.g. for hygienic
tube or syringe barrel}	purposes}
5/150358 • • • {Strips for collecting blood, e.g. absorbent}	5/15058 {Joining techniques used for protective
5/150366 {Blood collection bags, e.g. connected to the	means}
patient by a catheter comprising means for	5/150587 {by friction fit}
removing a small sample of collected blood	
from the bag}	5/150595 {by snap-lock (i.e. based on axial
	displacement)}
5/150374 {Details of piercing elements or protective	5/150603 {by rotation, e.g. bayonet or screw}
means for preventing accidental injuries by such piercing elements}	5/15061 {by material engagement, e.g. welding,
	bonding}
5/150381 {Design of piercing elements}	5/150618 {Integrally moulded protectors, e.g.
5/150389 {Hollow piercing elements, e.g. canulas, needles, for piercing the skin}	protectors simultaneously moulded
	together with a further component, e.g. a
5/150396 {Specific tip design, e.g. for improved penetration characteristics}	hub, of the piercing element}
	5/150625 {by using additional parts, e.g. clamping
5/150404 {Specific design of proximal end}	rings or collets} 5/150633 {Protective sleeves which are axially
5/150412 {Pointed piercing elements, e.g. needles, lancets for piercing the skin (blade-like	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
piercing elements A61B 5/150442)}	extensible, e.g. sleeves connected to, or integrated in, the piercing or driving
5/150419 {comprising means for capillary action}	device; pivotable protective sleeves}
	5/150641 {comprising means to impede
5/150427 (Specific tip design, e.g. for improved	repositioning of protection sleeve from
penetration characteristics}	covering to uncovering position}
5/150435 {Specific design of proximal end}	5/150648 {fully automatically triggered, i.e.
5/150442 (Blade-like piercing elements, e.g. blades,	the triggering of the protective sleeve
cutters, knives, for cutting the skin}	does not require a deliberate action
5/15045 {comprising means for capillary action}	by the user such as terminating the
5/150458 {Specific blade design, e.g. for	contact with the patient's skin}
improved cutting and penetration characteristics}	5/150656 {semi-automatically triggered, i.e. in
	which the triggering of the protective
5/150465 {Specific design of proximal end}	sleeve requires a deliberate action
5/150473 {Double-ended needles, e.g. used with pre- evacuated sampling tubes (hollow piercing	by the user, e.g. manual release of
element tip design A61B 5/150396)}	spring-biased extension means}
5/15048 {Details of construction of proximal	5/150664 {Pivotable protective sleeves, i.e. sleeves
end}	connected to, or integrated in, the piercing
5/150488 {Details of construction of shaft}	or driving device, and which are pivoted
5/150496 {Details of construction of shart}	for covering or uncovering the piercing
element used to attach the double-ended	element}
needle to a piercing device or sampling	5/150671 {comprising means to impede
device}	repositioning of protection sleeve from
5/150503 (Single-ended needles (hollow piercing	covering to uncovering position}
element tip design A61B 5/150396)}	5/150679 {fully automatically triggered, i.e. the
5/150511 {Details of construction of shaft}	triggering of the pivotable protective
5/150519 {Details of construction of hub, i.e.	sleeve does not require a deliberate
element used to attach the single-ended	action by the user such as terminating
needle to a piercing device or sampling	the contact with the patient's skin}
device}	5/150687 {semi-automatically triggered, i.e. in which the triggering of the pivotable
5/150526 {Curved or bent needles}	protective sleeve requires a deliberate
5/150534 {Design of protective means for piercing	action by the user such as manual
elements for preventing accidental needle	release of spring-biased extension
sticks, e.g. shields, caps, protectors, axially	means}
extensible sleeves, pivotable protective	5/150694 {Procedure for removing protection means
sleeves}	at the time of piercing}
5/150541 {Breakable protectors, e.g. caps, shields	5/150702 • • • • • • {fully automatically removed, i.e. the
or sleeves, i.e. protectors separated	removing does not require any action by
destructively, e.g. by breaking a	the user}
connecting area}	5/150709 • • • • • { semi-automatically removed, i.e.
5/150549 {Protectors removed by rotational	before puncturing the protection is
movement, e.g. torsion or screwing}	removed by a mechanism initiated by
5/150557 {Protectors removed by bending}	a deliberate action by the user, such as
5/150564 {Protectors removed by pulling or	pressing a button}
pushing}	5/150717 {manually removed}
	` · · · ·

5/150725 {removal procedure linked to further actions, e.g. cocking of the piercing device, which indicate that the piercing	5/150954 {Means for the detection of operative contact with patient, e.g. by temperature sensitive sensor}
device is used or tempered } 5/150732 {Needle holders, for instance for holding the needle by the hub, used for example with double-ended needle and pre-evacuated tube }	5/150961 {Means for the detection of the presence or absence of a module, a component or an abnormal condition; detection of leaks} 5/150969 {Low-profile devices which resemble patches or
5/15074 {Needle sets comprising wings, e.g. butterfly type, for ease of handling}	plasters, e.g. also allowing collection of blood samples for testing}
5/150748 {Having means for aiding positioning of the piercing device at a location where the	5/150977 {Arrays of piercing elements for simultaneous piercing}
body is to be pierced (means for aiding	5/150984 {Microneedles or microblades}
positioning of devices for bringing media into the body A61M 5/427, locating blood vessels	5/150992 {Blood sampling from a fluid line external to a patient, such as a catheter line, combined with an
<u>A61B 5/489</u> )}	infusion line; Blood sampling from indwelling
5/150755 {Blood sample preparation for further analysis, e.g. by separating blood components or by	needle sets, e.g. sealable ports, luer couplings or
mixing}	valves} 5/151 • {Devices} specially adapted for taking samples
5/150763 {with identification means}	of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets {, needles or
5/15077 • • • {characterized by physical shape}	blades}
5/150778 {having complementary physical shapes for	5/15101 {Details}
indexing or registration purposes} 5/150786 {Optical identification systems, e.g. bar	5/15103 {Piercing procedure}
codes, colour codes}	5/15105 {Purely manual piercing, i.e. the user pierces the skin without the assistance of
5/150793 • • • {Electrical or magnetic identification means}	any driving means or driving devices
5/150801 {Means for facilitating use, e.g. by people	5/15107 {Piercing being assisted by a triggering
with impaired vision; means for indicating	mechanism}
when used correctly or incorrectly; means for alarming}	5/15109 {Fully automatically triggered, i.e. the triggering does not require a deliberate
5/150809 {by audible feedback}	action by the user, e.g. by contact with
5/150816 • • • {by tactile feedback, e.g. vibration}	the patient's skin}
5/150824 {by visual feedback}	5/15111 (Semi-automatically triggered, e.g.
5/150832 {by topography of the surface, e.g. Braille,	at the end of the cocking procedure,
embossed printing}	for instance by biasing the main drive spring or when reaching sufficient
5/150839 {Aesthetic features, e.g. distraction means to prevent fears of child patients}	contact pressure, the piercing device
5/150847 {Communication to or from blood sampling	is automatically triggered without any
device (transmitting measured data	deliberate action by the user} 5/15113 {Manually triggered, i.e. the triggering}
A61B 5/0002)} 5/150854 {long distance, e.g. between patient's home	requires a deliberate action by the user
and doctor's office}	such as pressing a drive button} 5/15115 {Driving means for propelling the piercing}
5/150862 {intermediate range, e.g. within room or building}	element to pierce the skin, e.g. comprising mechanisms based on shape memory alloys,
5/15087 {short range, e.g. between console and	magnetism, solenoids, piezoelectric effect,
disposable (using implanted devices A61B 5/150877)}	biased elements, resilient elements, vacuum
5/150877 { with implanted devices }	or compressed fluids}
5/150885 {Preventing re-use}	5/15117 {comprising biased elements, resilient elements or a spring, e.g. a helical spring,
5/150893 {by indicating if used, tampered with,	leaf spring, or elastic strap}
unsterile or defective}	5/15119 {comprising shape memory alloys}
5/1509 {by disrupting a seal, e.g. puncturing a piston seal}	5/15121 {comprising piezos}
5/150908 {by disconnecting components, e.g. breaking	5/15123 {comprising magnets or solenoids}
or rupturing of connected parts, e.g. piston	5/15125 {comprising a vacuum or compressed fluids}
and rod }  5/150916 {by blocking components, e.g. piston,	5/15126 {Means for controlling the lancing
driving device or fluid passageway}	movement, e.g. 2D- or 3D-shaped elements,
5/150923 {by means for destroying components or	tooth-shaped elements or sliding guides} 5/15128 {comprising 2D- or 3D-shaped elements,
parts, e.g. by cutting or piercing}	e.g. cams, curved guide rails or threads
5/150931 {by including soluble parts}	(comprising tooth-shaped elements
5/150938 {by blunting or disabling needle} 5/150946 {Means for varying, regulating, indicating or	<u>A61B 5/15132</u> )}
limiting the speed or time of blood collection}	5/1513 {comprising linear sliding guides (comprising tooth-shaped elements A61B 5/15132)}

	• • • • {comprising tooth-shaped elements, e.g. toothed wheel or rack and pinion}	5/1518 {Security or safety mechanism to be deactivated for forwarding next piercing
5/15134	• • • {Bladeless capillary blood sampling devices, i.e. devices for perforating the skin in order to obtain a blood sample but not using a blade, needle, canula, or lancet, e.g. by laser	element} 5/15182 {Means for keeping track or checking of the total number of piercing elements already used or the number of piercing elements
5/15136	perforation, suction or pressurized fluids}  • • • {by use of radiation, e.g. laser}	still remaining in the stocking, e.g. by check window, counter, display}
5/15138	• • • • {provided with means to ensure the protection of the user, e.g. to avoid laser light entering the eyes of a user}	5/15184 {Piercing device comprising a separate compartment or unit for used piercing elements (separate compartments for
	• • • • {by use of gaseous agents, e.g. using suction aspiration or pressurized gas}	used piercing elements in stocking means A61B 5/15178)}
	• • • {Devices intended for single use, i.e. disposable}	5/15186 {Devices loaded with a single lancet, i.e. a single lancet with or without a casing is loaded
	• • • {comprising driving means, e.g. a spring, for retracting the piercing unit into the housing}	into a reusable drive device and then discarded after use; drive devices reloadable for multiple use}
5/15146	(Devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously, e.g. for serial firing without reloading, for example by use of stocking	5/15188 {Constructional features of reusable driving devices}
	means. (multiple simultaneous cutting or piercing A61B 5/150977)}	5/1519 {comprising driving means, e.g. a spring, for propelling the piercing unit}
5/15148	{Constructional features of stocking means, e.g. strip, roll, disc, cartridge, belt or tube}	5/15192 {comprising driving means, e.g. a spring, for retracting the lancet unit into the
5/15149	• • • • {Arrangement of piercing elements relative to each other}	driving device housing} 5/15194 {fully automatically retracted, i.e. the
5/15151	• • • • • {Each piercing element being stocked in a separate isolated compartment}	retraction does not require a deliberate action by the user, e.g. by terminating
	• • • • • {Multiple piercing elements stocked in a single compartment}	the contact with the patient's skin} 5/15196 {semi-automatically retracted, i.e. in
5/15155	shaped or are provided with fittings or attachments to facilitate nesting, stacking or joining together end-to-end	which the retraction of the piercing unit requires a deliberate action by the user such as manual release of spring-biased retraction means}
	or side-by-side}	5/15198 {purely manually retracted}
5/15157	• • • • • Geometry of stocking means or	5/153 {Devices} specially adapted for taking samples of
3/13137	arrangement of piercing elements therein}	venous or arterial blood, e.g. with syringes
		, , , ,
5/15159	Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry ( <u>A61B 5/1545</u> takes precedence)}
	• • • • • {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means
5/15161	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}
5/15161 5/15163	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a folded strip}</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 . {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 . {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00); Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535  {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154  {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545  {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155  {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157  {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16  . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00); Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 . {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 . {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00); Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}</li> <li>5/161 . {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 . {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00); Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}</li> <li>5/161 . {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}</li> <li>5/162 . {Testing reaction times}</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}</li> <li>5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means</li> <li>5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}</li> <li>5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}</li> <li>5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood</li> <li>5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00); Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}</li> <li>5/161 {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}</li> <li>5/162 {Testing reaction times}</li> <li>5/163 {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil</li> </ul>
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising cap, cover,</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 {Testing reaction times}  5/163 {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 {Lie detection}  5/165 . {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression,
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173 5/15174 5/15176	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 {Testing reaction times}  5/163 {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 {Lie detection}  5/165 . {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression, anxiety}
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173 5/15174 5/15176	<ul> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li> {Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li> {Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile}</li> <li> {Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}</li> <li> {Stocking means comprising separate</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 . {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 . {Testing reaction times}  5/163 . {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 {Lie detection}  5/165 . {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression, anxiety}  5/167 . {Personality evaluation}
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173 5/15174 5/15176	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element stocked in the form of a stack or pile}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising separate compartments or units for new and</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 {Testing reaction times}  5/163 {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 {Lie detection}  5/165 {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression, anxiety}  5/167 {Personality evaluation}  5/168 {Evaluating attention deficit, hyperactivity}
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173 5/15174 5/15176	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in the form of a stack or pile}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising separate compartments or units for new and for used piercing elements (separate</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 . {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 . {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 . {Testing reaction times}  5/163 . {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 . {Lie detection}  5/165 . {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression, anxiety}  5/167 . {Personality evaluation}  5/168 . {Evaluating attention deficit, hyperactivity}  5/18 . for vehicle drivers {or machine operators}
5/15161 5/15163 5/15165 5/15167 5/15169 5/15171 5/15173 5/15174 5/15176	<ul> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in a radial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element in an axial direction relative to the disc}</li> <li>{Piercing elements stocked in or on a strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a folded strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by a rolled strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element perpendicular to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element parallel to the direction of movement of the strip}</li> <li>{Characterized by propelling the piercing element stocked in the form of a stack or pile}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising cap, cover, sheath or protection for aseptic stocking}</li> <li>{Stocking means comprising separate compartments or units for new and</li> </ul>	5/1535 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry (A61B 5/1545 takes precedence)}  5/154 {Devices} using pre-evacuated means  5/1545 {comprising means for indicating vein or arterial entry}  5/155 {Devices} specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals {(devices loaded with multiple lancets simultaneously A61B 5/15146)}  5/157 {Devices} characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood  5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (using teaching or educational appliances G09B 1/00 - G09B 7/00);  Testing reaction times {; Devices for evaluating the psychological state}  5/161 {Flicker fusion testing (eye testing A61B 3/00)}  5/162 {Testing reaction times}  5/163 {by tracking eye movement, gaze, or pupil change}  5/164 {Lie detection}  5/165 {Evaluating the state of mind, e.g. depression, anxiety}  5/167 {Personality evaluation}  5/168 {Evaluating attention deficit, hyperactivity}

5/201	• • {Assessing renal or kidney functions}	5/25	Bioelectric electrodes therefor
5/202	<ul> <li>{Assessing bladder functions, e.g. incontinence assessment}</li> </ul>		<u>WARNING</u>
5/204 5/205 5/207 5/208	<ul> <li> {Determining bladder volume}</li> <li> {Determining bladder or urethral pressure}</li> <li>. {Sensing devices adapted to collect urine}</li> <li> {adapted to determine urine quantity, e.g. flow, volume}</li> </ul>		Group <u>A61B 5/25</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/251</u> , <u>A61B 5/254</u> , <u>A61B 5/256</u> , <u>A61B 5/262</u> , <u>A61B 5/263</u> , <u>A61B 5/265</u> , <u>A61B 5/266</u> , <u>A61B 5/266</u> , <u>A61B 5/268</u> , <u>A61B 5/271</u> , <u>A61B 5/271</u> , <u>A61B 5/273</u> ,
5/22	<ul> <li>Ergometry; Measuring muscular strength or the force of a muscular blow</li> </ul>		A61B 5/274, A61B 5/276, A61B 5/277, A61B 5/279, A61B 5/28, A61B 5/288,
5/221 5/222 5/224 5/225	<ul> <li>. {Ergometry, e.g. by using bicycle type apparatus}</li> <li> {combined with detection or measurement of physiological parameters, e.g. heart rate}</li> <li>. {Measuring muscular strength}</li> <li> {of the fingers, e.g. by monitoring hand-grip}</li> </ul>		A61B 5/29, A61B 5/293, A61B 5/294, A61B 5/297, and A61B 5/367. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete
	force}	5/251	search.  Means for maintaining electrode contact with
5/227 5/228	<ul><li>• (of constricting muscles, i.e. sphincters)</li><li>• (of masticatory organs, e.g. detecting dental)</li></ul>	3/231	the body
5/24	force } . Detecting, measuring or recording bioelectric or		WARNING
	biomagnetic signals of the body or parts thereof  WARNING  Group A61B 5/24 is impacted by reclassification		Groups A61B 5/251, A61B 5/254, A61B 5/256 and A61B 5/257 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25.
	into group A61B 5/388.  Groups A61B 5/24 and A61B 5/388 should be considered in order to perform a complete		All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	search.	5/252	by suction
5/2415	<ul> <li>{Measuring direct current [DC] or slowly varying biopotentials}</li> </ul>		WARNING
5/242	Detecting biomagnetic fields, e.g. magnetic fields produced by bioelectric currents  WARNING		Group <u>A61B 5/252</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/28</u> , <u>A61B 5/282</u> , <u>A61B 5/282</u> , <u>A61B 5/283</u> , <u>A61B 5/287</u> , <u>A61B 5/288</u> , <u>A61B 5/29</u> and
	Group A61B 5/242 is impacted by		<u>A61B 5/293</u> .
	reclassification into group A61B 5/248.  Groups A61B 5/242 and A61B 5/248 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
		5/254 5/256	<ul><li> by clips</li><li> Wearable electrodes, e.g. having straps or</li></ul>
5/243	specially adapted for magnetocardiographic [MCG] signals		bands
5/245	specially adapted for magnetoencephalographic [MEG] signals	5/257	• • • using adhesive means, e.g. adhesive pads or tapes
5/246	using evoked responses	5/259	• • • using conductive adhesive means, e.g. gels
5/248	specially adapted for magnetoneurographic [MNG] signals, e.g. magnetospinographic [MSG] signals      WARNING		WARNING  Group A61B 5/259 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/28, A61B 5/282, A61B 5/283, A61B 5/285,
	Group A61B 5/248 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/242.		A61B 5/287, A61B 5/288, A61B 5/29 and A61B 5/293.  All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a

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Groups A61B 5/242 and A61B 5/248

complete search.

should be considered in order to perform a

be considered in order to perform a

complete search.

5/26 maintaining contact between the body and the 5/274 . . . . using snap or button fasteners electrodes by the action of the subjects, e.g. WARNING by placing the body on the electrodes or by grasping the electrodes Group A61B 5/274 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents WARNING from group A61B 5/25. Group A61B 5/26 is incomplete pending Group A61B 5/274 is also impacted reclassification of documents from group by reclassification into groups A61B 5/25. A61B 5/28, A61B 5/282, A61B 5/283, Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/26 should A61B 5/285, A61B 5/287, A61B 5/288 be considered in order to perform a and A61B 5/293. complete search. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a 5/262 . . . Needle electrodes complete search. WARNING 5/276 . . . Protection against electrode failure Group A61B 5/262 is incomplete pending WARNING reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25. Group A61B 5/276 is incomplete pending Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/262 reclassification of documents from group should be considered in order to perform a A61B 5/25. complete search. Group A61B 5/276 is also impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/28, 5/263 . . . characterised by the electrode materials A61B 5/282, A61B 5/283, A61B 5/285, WARNING A61B 5/287, A61B 5/288, A61B 5/29 and A61B 5/293. Groups A61B 5/263 - A61B 5/27 are All groups listed in this Warning should be incomplete pending reclassification of considered in order to perform a complete documents from group A61B 5/25. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete 5/277 . . . Capacitive electrodes search. WARNING 5/265 . . . containing silver or silver chloride Group A61B 5/277 is incomplete pending 5/266 containing electrolytes, conductive gels or reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/25. 5/268 containing conductive polymers, e.g. Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/277 PEDOT:PSS polymers should be considered in order to perform a 5/27 . . . Conductive fabrics or textiles complete search. . . . Arrangements of electrodes with cords, cables 5/2.71 or leads, e.g. single leads or patient cord 5/279 . . . specially adapted for particular uses assemblies WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/279 is incomplete pending Groups A61B 5/271 and A61B 5/273 are reclassification of documents from group incomplete pending reclassification of A61B 5/25. documents from group A61B 5/25. Groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/279 Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/271 and should be considered in order to perform a A61B 5/273 should be considered in order complete search. to perform a complete search. 5/28 . . . for electrocardiography [ECG] . . . Connection of cords, cables or leads to 5/273 **WARNING** electrodes Groups A61B 5/28 and A61B 5/288 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25,

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A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a

and A61B 5/276.

complete search.

5/282 . . . Holders for multiple electrodes (for 5/291 . . . for electroencephalography [EEG] introduction into the body A61B 5/287) WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/291 is impacted by Group A61B 5/282 is incomplete reclassification into group A61B 5/293. pending reclassification of documents Groups A61B 5/291 and A61B 5/293 from groups A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, should be considered in order to perform A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276. a complete search. All groups listed in this Warning should 5/293 . . . . Invasive be considered in order to perform a complete search. WARNING Group A61B 5/293 is incomplete 5/283 . . . . Invasive pending reclassification of documents WARNING from groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/252, Group A61B 5/283 is incomplete A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274, A61B 5/276, pending reclassification of documents A61B 5/283 and A61B 5/291. from groups A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, All groups listed in this Warning should A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276. be considered in order to perform a Group A61B 5/283 is also impacted by complete search. reclassification into groups A61B 5/29 5/294 . . . for nerve conduction study [NCS] and A61B 5/293. WARNING All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a Group A61B 5/294 is incomplete pending complete search. reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/388. . . . . . Endotracheal, oesophageal or gastric 5/285 Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/388 and probes A61B 5/294 should be considered in order WARNING to perform a complete search. Group A61B 5/285 is incomplete 5/296 . . . for electromyography [EMG] pending reclassification of 5/297 for electrooculography [EOG]: for documents from groups A61B 5/252, electroretinography [ERG] A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/276. **WARNING** All groups listed in this Warning Group A61B 5/297 is incomplete pending should be considered in order to reclassification of documents from groups perform a complete search. A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/398. 5/287 Holders for multiple electrodes, Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/398 and e.g. electrode catheters for A61B 5/297 should be considered in order electrophysiological study [EPS] to perform a complete search. **WARNING** 5/30 . . Input circuits therefor Group A61B 5/287 is incomplete **WARNING** pending reclassification of Group A61B 5/30 is impacted by documents from groups A61B 5/252, reclassification into groups A61B 5/305, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/274 and A61B 5/307, A61B 5/308, A61B 5/31, A61B 5/276. A61B 5/311, A61B 5/313 and A61B 5/315. All groups listed in this Warning All groups listed in this Warning should be should be considered in order to considered in order to perform a complete perform a complete search. 5/288 . . . . for foetal cardiography, e.g. scalp 5/301 providing electrical separation, e.g. by using electrodes isolating transformers or optocouplers 5/29 . . . . for permanent or long-term implantation WARNING WARNING Group A61B 5/301 is impacted by Group A61B 5/29 is incomplete reclassification into groups A61B 5/305 and pending reclassification of A61B 5/308. documents from groups A61B 5/25, Groups A61B 5/301, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/252, A61B 5/259, A61B 5/308 should be considered in order A61B 5/276 and A61B 5/283. to perform a complete search. All groups listed in this Warning

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should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

5/302 . . . for capacitive or ionised electrodes, e.g. metal-5/311 . . . for nerve conduction study [NCS] oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors WARNING [MOSFET] Group A61B 5/311 is incomplete pending WARNING reclassification of documents from groups Group A61B 5/302 is impacted by A61B 5/30 and A61B 5/388. reclassification into groups A61B 5/305 and Groups A61B 5/30, A61B 5/388 and A61B 5/308. A61B 5/311 should be considered in order Groups A61B 5/302, A61B 5/305 and to perform a complete search. A61B 5/308 should be considered in order 5/313 . . . for electromyography [EMG] to perform a complete search. 5/315 . . . for electrooculography [EOG]; for 5/303 • • {Patient cord assembly, e.g. cable harness} electroretinography [ERG] 5/316 . . Modalities, i.e. specific diagnostic methods WARNING **WARNING** Group A61B 5/303 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/305 and Group A61B 5/316 is impacted by A61B 5/308. reclassification into groups A61B 5/321, A61B 5/329, A61B 5/33, A61B 5/338, Groups A61B 5/303, A61B 5/305 and A61B 5/308 should be considered in order A61B 5/343, A61B 5/346, A61B 5/347, A61B 5/353, A61B 5/355, A61B 5/357, to perform a complete search. A61B 5/358, A61B 5/36, A61B 5/367, 5/304 . . . Switching circuits A61B 5/372, A61B 5/374, A61B 5/388, A61B 5/395 and A61B 5/397. **WARNING** All groups listed in this Warning should be Group A61B 5/304 is impacted by considered in order to perform a complete reclassification into groups A61B 5/305 and search. A61B 5/308. Groups A61B 5/304, A61B 5/305 and 5/318 . . . Heart-related electrical modalities, e.g. A61B 5/308 should be considered in order electrocardiography [ECG] to perform a complete search. WARNING 5/305 . . . Common mode rejection Group A61B 5/318 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61B 5/321, **WARNING** A61B 5/329 and A61B 5/33. Group A61B 5/305 is incomplete pending All groups listed in this Warning should be reclassification of documents from groups considered in order to perform a complete A61B 5/30, A61B 5/301, A61B 5/302, search. A61B 5/303 and A61B 5/304. 5/319 All groups listed in this Warning should be . . . Circuits for simulating ECG signals considered in order to perform a complete 5/321 Accessories or supplementary instruments search. therefor, e.g. cord hangers **WARNING** 5/307 . . . specially adapted for particular uses Group A61B 5/321 is incomplete pending **WARNING** reclassification of documents from groups Groups A61B 5/307, A61B 5/31, A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/318. A61B 5/313 and A61B 5/315 are incomplete Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/318 and pending reclassification of documents from A61B 5/321 should be considered in order group A61B 5/30. to perform a complete search. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete 5/322 . . . . Physical templates or devices for search. measuring ECG waveforms, e.g. electrocardiograph rulers or calipers 5/308 . . . for electrocardiography [ECG] 5/324 . . . Means for providing electrolytes, e.g. **WARNING** syringes 5/325 . . . Preparing electrode sites, e.g. by abrasion Group A61B 5/308 is incomplete pending . . . Generation of artificial ECG signals based 5/327 reclassification of documents from groups on measured signals, e.g. to compensate for A61B 5/30, A61B 5/301, A61B 5/302, missing leads A61B 5/303 and A61B 5/304. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/31 . . . for electroencephalography [EEG]

5/329	Load diagnosis, e.g. cardiac stress tests	5/343	Potential distribution indication
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group A61B 5/329 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/318.		Group A61B 5/343 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/339.
	Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/318 and A61B 5/329 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/339 and A61B 5/343 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/33	<ul> <li> specially adapted for cooperation with other devices</li> </ul>	5/344	Foetal cardiography
		5/346	Analysis of electrocardiograms
	WARNING		WARNING
	Group <u>A61B 5/33</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> and <u>A61B 5/318</u> .		Groups A61B 5/346 and A61B 5/347 are incomplete pending reclassification of
	Groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> , <u>A61B 5/318</u> and		documents from group A61B 5/316.
5/222	A61B 5/33 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/346 and A61B 5/347 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/332 5/333	<ul> <li> Portable devices specially adapted therefor</li> <li> Recording apparatus specially adapted</li> </ul>	5/347	Detecting the frequency distribution of
3/333	therefor	3/34/	signals
	WARNING  Group A61P 5/222 is improcted by	5/349	Detecting specific parameters of the electrocardiograph cycle
	Group A61B 5/333 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/338.		<u>WARNING</u>
	Groups A61B 5/333 and A61B 5/338 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group <u>A61B 5/349</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/353</u> , <u>A61B 5/355</u> , <u>A61B 5/356</u> , <u>A61B 5/36</u> .
5/335	• • • using integrated circuit memory devices		All groups listed in this Warning should
5/336 5/337	Magnetic recording apparatus {Playback at speeds other than the		be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	recording speed}	- 10 -	
5/338	Recording by printing on paper	5/35 5/352	by template matching Detecting R peaks, e.g. for
	WARNING	3/332	synchronising diagnostic apparatus;
	Group A61B 5/338 is incomplete	5 /0.50	Estimating R-R interval
	pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and	5/353	Detecting P-waves
	A61B 5/333.		<u>WARNING</u>
	Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/333 and A61B 5/338 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Group A61B 5/353 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349.
5/339	Displays specially adapted therefor		Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349
	WARNING		and A61B 5/353 should be
	Group A61B 5/339 is impacted by reclassification into group A61B 5/343.		considered in order to perform a complete search.
	Groups A61B 5/339 and A61B 5/343	5/355	Detecting T-waves
	should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		WARNING
5/341	Vectorcardiography [VCG]		Group <u>A61B 5/355</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> and <u>A61B 5/349</u> .
			Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and A61B 5/355 should be considered in order to perform a complete search

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complete search.

5/357	Detecting U-waves WARNING	5/37 Intracranial electroencephalography [IC- EEG], e.g. electrocorticography [ECoG]
	Group A61B 5/357 is incomplete	WARNING
	pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> and <u>A61B 5/349</u> .	Group A61B 5/37 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/369.
	Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349 and A61B 5/357 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/37 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	•	5/372 Analysis of electroencephalograms
5/358	Detecting ST segments	<u>WARNING</u>
	WARNING  Group A61B 5/358 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349.  Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/349	Group A61B 5/372 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/369.  Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/372 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	and A61B 5/358 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	5/374 Detecting the frequency distribution of signals, e.g. detecting delta, theta, alpha, beta or gamma waves
5/36	Detecting PQ interval, PR interval or	WARNING
	QT interval WARNING	Group A61B 5/374 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents
	Group A61B 5/36 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/349.	from group A61B 5/316.  Groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/374 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	Groups <u>A61B 5/316</u> , <u>A61B 5/349</u> and <u>A61B 5/36</u> should be considered	5/375 using biofeedback
	in order to perform a complete	5/377 using evoked responses
	search.	<u>WARNING</u>
5/361	Detecting fibrillation	Group A61B 5/377 is impacted by
5/363	Detecting tachycardia or bradycardia	reclassification into group A61B 5/383.
5/364	<ul> <li> Detecting abnormal ECG interval, e.g. extrasystoles, ectopic heartbeats</li> <li> Detecting abnormal QRS complex, e.g.</li> </ul>	Groups A61B 5/377 and A61B 5/383 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
	widening	•
5/367	Electrophysiological study [EPS], e.g.	5/378 Visual stimuli 5/38 Acoustic or auditory stimuli
	electrical activation mapping or electro- anatomical mapping	5/381 Olfactory or gustatory stimuli
	WARNING	5/383 Somatosensory stimuli, e.g. electric stimulation
	Group A61B 5/367 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups	<u>WARNING</u>
	A61B 5/25 and A61B 5/316.	Group A61B 5/383 is incomplete
	Groups A61B 5/25, A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/367 should be considered in order	pending reclassification of documents from group <u>A61B 5/377</u> .
5/260	to perform a complete search.	Groups A61B 5/377 and A61B 5/383 should be considered in order to
5/369	Electroencephalography [EEG]	perform a complete search.
	WARNING	
	Group <u>A61B 5/369</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>A61B 5/37</u> , <u>A61B 5/372</u> , <u>A61B 5/384</u> and <u>A61B 5/386</u> .	
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	

5/384 Recording apparatus or displays specially 5/397 . . . Analysis of electromyograms adapted therefor **WARNING** WARNING Group A61B 5/397 is incomplete pending Group A61B 5/384 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group reclassification of documents from group A61B 5/316. Groups A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/397 should be considered in order A61B 5/369. to perform a complete search. Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/384 should be considered in order to perform 5/398 Electrooculography [EOG], e.g. detecting a complete search. nystagmus; Electroretinography [ERG] 5/386 Accessories or supplementary instruments WARNING therefor Group A61B 5/398 is impacted by WARNING reclassification into group A61B 5/297. Group A61B 5/386 is incomplete pending Groups A61B 5/398 and A61B 5/297 reclassification of documents from group should be considered in order to perform a A61B 5/369. complete search. Groups A61B 5/369 and A61B 5/386 5/40 • {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating should be considered in order to perform the nervous system (for sleep A61B 5/4806; for a complete search. anaesthesia A61B 5/4821; for pain A61B 5/4824)} 5/4005 • • { for evaluating the sensory system (A61B 5/12, 5/388 . . . Nerve conduction study, e.g. detecting action A61B 5/4058 take precedence) potential of peripheral nerves • • {Evaluating olfaction, i.e. sense of smell} 5/4011 **WARNING** 5/4017 • • {Evaluating sense of taste} Group A61B 5/388 is incomplete pending 5/4023 • • {Evaluating sense of balance} reclassification of documents from groups 5/4029 • • {for evaluating the peripheral nervous systems A61B 5/24 and A61B 5/316. (using bioelectric or biomagnetic signals Group A61B 5/388 is also impacted by A61B 5/24)} reclassification into groups A61B 5/294 and 5/4035 • • {Evaluating the autonomic nervous system} A61B 5/311. 5/4041 • • {Evaluating nerves condition} All groups listed in this Warning should be 5/4047 . . . {afferent nerves, i.e. nerves that relay considered in order to perform a complete impulses to the central nervous system} search. 5/4052 . . . {efferent nerves, i.e. nerves that relay impulses from the central nervous system} 5/389 . . . Electromyography [EMG] 5/4058 • • {for evaluating the central nervous system} **WARNING** 5/4064 • • • {Evaluating the brain (for intracranial pressure A61B 5/031; for cerebral blood gases Group A61B 5/389 is impacted by A61B 5/14553; using EEG A61B 5/369) reclassification into group A61B 5/395. 5/407 . . . {Evaluating the spinal cord (for locating the Groups A61B 5/389 and A61B 5/395 epidural space <u>A61B 5/4896</u>)} should be considered in order to perform a 5/4076 . . {Diagnosing or monitoring particular conditions complete search. of the nervous system} 5/391 . . . of genito-urinary organs 5/4082 . . . {Diagnosing or monitoring movement diseases, e.g. Parkinson, Huntington or Tourette} 5/392 . . . Detecting gastrointestinal contractions specially adapted for electroglottography or 5/4088 . . . {Diagnosing of monitoring cognitive diseases, 5/394 e.g. Alzheimer, prion diseases or dementia} electropalatography 5/4094 . . . {Diagnosing or monitoring seizure diseases, 5/395 Details of stimulation, e.g. nerve stimulation to elicit EMG response e.g. epilepsy} 5/41 • {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating WARNING the immune or lymphatic systems} Group A61B 5/395 is incomplete pending 5/411 . . {Detecting or monitoring allergy or intolerance reclassification of documents from groups reactions to an allergenic agent or substance} A61B 5/316 and A61B 5/389. 5/412 • • {Detecting or monitoring sepsis} Groups A61B 5/316, A61B 5/389 and 5/413 • • {Monitoring transplanted tissue or organ, e.g. for A61B 5/395 should be considered in order possible rejection reactions after a transplant} to perform a complete search. 5/414 • • {Evaluating particular organs or parts of the immune or lymphatic systems} 5/415 • • { the glands, e.g. tonsils, adenoids or thymus } 5/416 • • {the spleen} 5/417 {the bone marrow}

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5/418

. . . {lymph vessels, ducts or nodes}

5/42	• {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating	5/445	• • • {Evaluating skin irritation or skin trauma, e.g.
	the gastrointestinal, the endocrine or the exocrine	~/4.4	rash, eczema, wound, bed sore}
	systems (A61B 1/00, A61B 5/4857, A61B 5/486, A61B 5/4866, A61B 5/4869 take precedence)}	5/446	<ul> <li>. • {Scalp evaluation or scalp disorder diagnosis, e.g. dandruff}</li> </ul>
5/4205	• • {Evaluating swallowing}	5/447	• • • {specially adapted for aiding the prevention of
5/4211	• • {Diagnosing or evaluating reflux}		ulcer or pressure sore development, i.e. before
5/4216	• • {Diagnosing or evaluating gastrointestinal ulcers}		the ulcer or sore has developed}
5/4222	• • {Evaluating particular parts, e.g. particular	5/448	• • {Hair evaluation, e.g. for hair disorder diagnosis}
3/ 1222	organs}	5/449	• • {Nail evaluation, e.g. for nail disorder diagnosis}
5/4227	• • • {endocrine glands, i.e. thyroid, adrenals,	5/45	• {For evaluating or diagnosing the musculoskeletal
	hypothalamic, pituitary }	2, 12	system or teeth (A61B 5/1036, A61B 5/1074,
5/4233	· · · {oesophagus}		A61B 7/006 take precedence)}
5/4238	{stomach}	5/4504	• • {Bones ( <u>A61B 5/4547</u> takes precedence)}
5/4244	{liver}	5/4509	{Bone density determination}
5/425	• • {pancreas}	5/4514	• • {Cartilage}
	The state of the s	5/4519	(Muscles (measuring muscular strength)
5/4255	{Intestines, colon or appendix}	3/4319	A61B 5/224; using electromyography [EMG]
5/4261	• • {Evaluating exocrine secretion production (A61B 3/101 takes precedence)}		A61B 5/389)}
5/4266	{sweat secretion}	5/4523	• • {Tendons}
5/4272	{sebum secretion}	5/4528	• • {Joints ( <u>A61B 5/4533</u> , <u>A61B 5/4538</u> take
5/4277		e, .e <b>.</b> 20	precedence)}
	• • {saliva secretion}	5/4533	• • {Ligaments}
5/4283	• • • {gastrointestinal secretions, e.g. bile	5/4538	• Evaluating a particular part of the
<b>5/43</b> 00	production}	3/4336	muscoloskeletal system or a particular medical
5/4288	• • {mammary secretions}		condition}
5/4294	• • {vaginal secretions}	5/4542	• • {Evaluating the mouth, e.g. the jaw}
5/43	• {Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating	5/4547	• • • {Evaluating the mount, e.g. the Jaw } • • • • {Evaluating teeth}
	the reproductive systems}		
5/4306	• • {for evaluating the female reproductive systems,	5/4552	• • • {Evaluating soft tissue within the mouth, e.g.
	e.g. gynaecological evaluations}	E / 1 E E T	gums or tongue}
5/4312	• • {Breast evaluation or disorder diagnosis	5/4557	• • • {Evaluating bruxism}
	(optical mammography A61B 5/0091)	5/4561	• • • {Evaluating static posture, e.g. undesirable
5/4318	• • Evaluation of the lower reproductive system		back curvature (A61B 5/1116 takes
	(A61B 5/4343 takes precedence)		precedence)}
5/4325	• • • {of the uterine cavities, e.g. uterus, fallopian	5/4566	• • • {Evaluating the spine ( <u>A61B 5/4561</u> takes
	tubes, ovaries}	5/4551	precedence)}
5/4331	• • • { of the cervix $(\underline{A61B} \ 5/435)$ takes	5/4571	• • • {Evaluating the hip}
	precedence)}	5/4576	• • • {Evaluating the shoulder}
5/4337	• • • { of the vagina }	5/458	• • {Evaluating the elbow}
5/4343	• • • {Pregnancy and labour monitoring, e.g. for	5/4585	{Evaluating the knee}
	labour onset detection}	5/459	• • {Evaluating the wrist}
5/435	• • • • {Assessing cervix alteration or dilation}	5/4595	• • • {Evaluating the ankle}
5/4356	• • • • {Assessing uterine contractions (A61B 5/033	5/48	• {Other medical applications}
	takes precedence)}	5/4803	• • {Speech analysis specially adapted for diagnostic
5/4362	• • • • {Assessing foetal parameters}		purposes}
5/4368	{Sexual arousal evaluation}	5/4806	• • {Sleep evaluation (A61B 5/4821 takes
5/4375	• • {for evaluating the male reproductive system}		precedence; devices for inducing sleep
5/4381	• • {Prostate evaluation or disorder diagnosis}		<u>A61M 21/02</u> )}
5/4387	{Testicles, seminal vesicles or sperm ducts	5/4809	• • • {Sleep detection, i.e. determining whether a
	evaluation}	~//01 <b>~</b>	subject is asleep or not}
5/4393	• • • {Sexual arousal or erectile dysfunction	5/4812	• • • {Detecting sleep stages or cycles}
	evaluation, e.g. tumescence evaluation}	5/4815	{Sleep quality}
5/44	<ul> <li>{Detecting, measuring or recording for evaluating</li> </ul>	5/4818	{Sleep apnoea}
	the integumentary system, e.g. skin, hair or nails	5/4821	• • {Determining level or depth of anaesthesia (based
	$(\underline{A61B} \ 5/117 \ \text{takes precedence})$		on movements <u>A61B 5/1106</u> )}
5/441	• • {Skin evaluation, e.g. for skin disorder diagnosis}	5/4824	• • {Touch or pain perception evaluation
5/442	{Evaluating skin mechanical properties,		$(\underline{A61B} \ 5/4821)$ takes precedence)
	e.g. elasticity, hardness, texture, wrinkle	5/4827	• • • {assessing touch sensitivity, e.g. for evaluation
	assessment}		of pain threshold}
5/443	• • {Evaluating skin constituents, e.g. elastin,	5/483	• • • {by thermal stimulation}
	melanin, water}	5/4833	• • {Assessment of subject's compliance to
5/444	• • • {Evaluating skin marks, e.g. mole, nevi,		treatment}
	tumour, scar}		

5/4836	• • {Diagnosis combined with treatment in closed-loop systems or methods (A61B 5/0036 takes	5/683 • • • {Means for maintaining contact with the body (A61B 5/6802 takes precedence)}
	precedence)}	5/6831 {Straps, bands or harnesses}
5/4839	• • • {combined with drug delivery}	5/6832 {using adhesives (conductive adhesive for
5/4842	• • {Monitoring progression or stage of a disease}	bioelectric electrodes A61B 5/259)}
5/4845	• • {Toxicology, e.g. by detection of alcohol, drug or	5/6833 {Adhesive patches}
	toxic products ( <u>A61B 5/4848</u> takes precedence)}	5/68335 {including release sheets or liners}
5/4848	• • {Monitoring or testing the effects of treatment,	5/6834 • • • • {using vacuum}
	e.g. of medication}	5/6835 {Supports or holders, e.g., articulated arms}
5/4851	• • {Prosthesis assessment or monitoring}	5/6837 {Sutures}
5/4854	• • {Diagnosis based on concepts of alternative	5/6838 {Clamps or clips}
	medicine, e.g. homeopathy or non-orthodox}	5/6839 {Anchoring means, e.g. barbs}
5/4857	• • {Indicating the phase of biorhythm}	5/684 • • • { Indicating the position of the sensor on the
5/486	• • {Biofeedback (using electroencephalography	body}
5/49/2	[EEG] <u>A61B 5/375</u> )}	5/6841 {by using templates}
5/4863	• • {Measuring or inducing nystagmus}	5/6842 {by marking the skin}
5/4866	• • {Evaluating metabolism (using breath test A61B 5/083)}	5/6843 {Monitoring or controlling sensor contact pressure}
5/4869	• • {Determining body composition}	5/6844 {Monitoring or controlling distance between
5/4872	{Body fat}	sensor and tissue}
5/4875	• • {Hydration status, fluid retention of the body}	5/6846 {specially adapted to be brought in contact with
5/4878	• • • {Evaluating oedema}	an internal body part, i.e. invasive}
5/4881	• • • {Determining interstitial fluid distribution or	5/6847 {mounted on an invasive device}
	content within body tissue (measuring analytes	5/6848 {Needles}
	in interstitial fluid in-vivo A61B 5/1451)}	5/6849 {in combination with a needle set}
5/4884	• • {inducing physiological or psychological stress,	5/685 {Microneedles}
	e.g. applications for stress testing}	5/6851 {Guide wires}
5/4887	• • {Locating particular structures in or on the body}	5/6852 {Catheters}
5/489	• • • {Blood vessels}	5/6853 { with a balloon}
5/4893	{Nerves}	5/6855 {with a distal curved tip}
5/4896	{Epidural space}	5/6856 {with a distal loop}
5/68	• {Arrangements of detecting, measuring or recording	5/6857 {with a distal pigtail shape}
5/6801	<ul><li>means, e.g. sensors, in relation to patient}</li><li>• {specially adapted to be attached to or worn on</li></ul>	5/6858 { with a distal basket, e.g. expandable basket}
	the body surface}	5/6859 { with multiple distal splines}
5/6802	{Sensor mounted on worn items}	5/686 {Permanently implanted devices, e.g.
5/6803	• • • • {Head-worn items, e.g. helmets, masks,	pacemakers, other stimulators, biochips
	headphones or goggles}	(A61B 5/6861 takes precedence)
5/6804	• • • • {Garments; Clothes}	5/6861 {Capsules, e.g. for swallowing or
5/6805	• • • • {Vests, e.g. shirts or gowns}	implanting}
5/6806	{Gloves}	5/6862 {Stents}
5/6807	• • • • {Footwear}	5/6864 {Burr holes}
5/6808	{Diapers}	5/6865 {Access ports}
5/681	• • • {Wristwatch-type devices}	5/6866 {Extracorporeal blood circuits, e.g. dialysis
5/6811	• • • {External prosthesis}	circuits}
5/6812	• • • • {Orthopaedic devices}	5/6867 {specially adapted to be attached or implanted
5/6813	{Specially adapted to be attached to a specific	in a specific body part (A61B 5/6847 takes
	body part ( <u>A61B 5/6802</u> takes precedence)}	precedence)}
5/6814	{Head}	5/6868 {Brain}
5/6815	{Ear}	5/6869 {Heart}
5/6816	{Ear lobe}	5/687 {Oesophagus}
5/6817	{Ear canal}	5/6871 {Stomach}
5/6819	{Nose}	5/6873 {Intestine}
5/682	• • • • {Mouth, e.g., oral cavity; tongue; Lips;	5/6874 {Bladder}
	Teeth}	5/6875 {Uterus}
5/6821	{Eye}	5/6876 {Blood vessel}
5/6822	{Neck}	5/6877 {Nerve}
5/6823	{Trunk, e.g., chest, back, abdomen, hip}	5/6878 {Bone}
5/6824	{Arm or wrist}	5/6879 {Means for maintaining contact with the body
5/6825	{Hand}	(A61B 5/6847 takes precedence)}
5/6826	· · · · {Finger}	5/688 {using adhesives}
5/6828	{Leg}	5/6882 {Anchoring means}
5/6829	• • • {Foot or ankle}	, ,

5/6883	{Sutures}	5/7228	• • {Signal modulation applied to the input signal
5/6884	{Clamps or clips}		sent to patient or subject; Demodulation to
5/6885	• • • {Monitoring or controlling sensor contact	5/7232	recover the physiological signal } {involving compression of the physiological
<b>5</b> /6006	pressure }	3/1232	signal, e.g. to extend the signal recording period}
5/6886	<ul> <li> {Monitoring or controlling distance between sensor and tissue}</li> </ul>	5/7235	• • {Details of waveform analysis (detecting specific
5/6887	• {mounted on external non-worn devices, e.g. non-	3/1233	parameters of the electrocardiograph cycle
3/0007	medical devices}		A61B 5/349)}
5/6888	{Cabins}	5/7239	• • {using differentiation including higher order
5/6889	{Rooms}		derivatives}
5/6891	• • {Furniture}	5/7242	• • • {using integration}
5/6892	• • {Mats}	5/7246	• • • {using correlation, e.g. template matching or
5/6893	{Cars}		determination of similarity}
5/6894	{Wheel chairs}	5/725	• • • {using specific filters therefor, e.g. Kalman or
5/6895	{Sport equipment}		adaptive filters (specific diagnostics methods
5/6896	· · · {Toys}		using using bioelectric or biomagnetic signals
5/6897	{Computer input devices, e.g. mice or	5/7253	A61B 5/316)}
	keyboards}	5/7257	<ul><li> {characterised by using transforms}</li><li> {using Fourier transforms}</li></ul>
5/6898	• • • {Portable consumer electronic devices, e.g.	5/726	<ul><li> {using Pourier transforms}</li><li> {using Wavelet transforms}</li></ul>
	music players, telephones, tablet computers}	5/7264	{Classification of physiological signals or
5/70	• {Means for positioning the patient in relation to the	3/7204	data, e.g. using neural networks, statistical
	detecting, measuring or recording means}		classifiers, expert systems or fuzzy systems}
	WARNING	5/7267	• • • • {involving training the classification device}
	Groups A61B 5/70 - A61B 5/708 are incomplete	5/7271	• • {Specific aspects of physiological measurement
	pending reclassification of documents from		analysis (specific diagnostics methods using
	group A61B 5/055.		bioelectric or biomagnetic signals A61B 5/316)}
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	5/7275	• • • {Determining trends in physiological
	considered in order to perform a complete		measurement data; Predicting development of
	search.		a medical condition based on physiological
<i>5 /</i> 700	(Destruction of the later)	<i>5/</i> 7079	measurements, e.g. determining a risk factor}
5/702	{Posture restraints}	5/7278	Artificial waveform generation or derivation, e.g. synthesizing signals from measured
5/704 5/706	{Tables}		signals}
5/706	<ul> <li>{Indicia not located on the patient, e.g. floor marking}</li> </ul>	5/7282	• • • {Event detection, e.g. detecting unique
5/708	• {Breast positioning means}	e, , 202	waveforms indicative of a medical condition
5/72	• {Signal processing specially adapted for		(cough events A61B 5/0823; seizures
57.2	physiological signals or for diagnostic purposes}		<u>A61B 5/4094</u> ; sleep apnoea <u>A61B 5/4818</u> )}
5/7203	• • {for noise prevention, reduction or removal}	5/7285	• • • {for synchronizing or triggering a physiological
5/7207	• • • {of noise induced by motion artifacts}		measurement or image acquisition with a
5/721	• • • • {using a separate sensor to detect motion		physiological event or waveform, e.g. an ECG
	or using motion information derived from	5/7290	signal}
	signals other than the physiological signal to	5/7289	• • • {Retrospective gating, i.e. associating measured signals or images with a
	be measured}		physiological event after the actual
5/7214	• • • {using signal cancellation, e.g. based on		measurement or image acquisition, e.g.
	input of two identical physiological sensors spaced apart, or based on two signals derived		by simultaneously recording an additional
	from the same sensor, for different optical		physiological signal during the measurement
	wavelengths}		or image acquisition}
5/7217	• • • {of noise originating from a therapeutic or	5/7292	• • • • {Prospective gating, i.e. predicting the
	surgical apparatus, e.g. from a pacemaker}		occurrence of a physiological event for use
5/7221	• • {Determining signal validity, reliability or	5/7207	as a synchronisation signal }
	quality (preventing, reducing or removing noise	5/7296	(for compensation of signal variation due to stress unintentionally induced in the
	induced by motion artefacts A61B 5/7207;		patient, e.g. due to the stress of the medical
	noise originating from a therapeutic or surgical		environment or examination}
5/7005	apparatus A61B 5/7217)}	5/74	• {Details of notification to user or communication
5/7225	<ul> <li>{Details of analogue processing, e.g. isolation amplifier, gain or sensitivity adjustment,</li> </ul>		with user or patient; User input means}
	filtering, baseline or drift compensation (input	5/7405	• • {using sound}
	circuits for detecting, measuring, or recording	5/741	• • • {using synthesised speech}
	bioelectric or biomagnetic signals A61B 5/30;	5/7415	• • • {Sound rendering of measured values, e.g. by
	specific diagnostic methods using bioelectric or		pitch or volume variation (A61B 5/741 takes
	biomagnetic signals A61B 5/316)}	- ·- · ·	precedence)}
		5/742	• (using visual displays (displays for heart-related
			electrical signals, e.g. ECG, A61B 5/339)}

5/7425	• • • {Displaying combinations of multiple images	6/045	• • { with heating or cooling means }
	regardless of image source, e.g. displaying a	6/0464	• • • {mounted to ceiling}
	reference anatomical image with a live image}	6/0471	• • {based on an endless-band}
5/743	{Displaying an image simultaneously with	6/0478	{Chairs}
6,, 16	additional graphical information, e.g. symbols,		
		6/0485	• • {Inflatable rests for lifting of patients}
	charts, function plots}	6/0487	• • {Motor-assisted positioning}
5/7435	• • • {Displaying user selection data, e.g. icons in a	6/0492	• • {using markers or indicia for aiding patient
	graphical user interface}		positioning}
5/744	• • • {Displaying an avatar, e.g. an animated cartoon	6/06	* ***
	character}	6/06	. Diaphragms
5/7445	• • • {Display arrangements, e.g. multiple display	6/08	<ul> <li>Auxiliary means for directing the radiation beam to</li> </ul>
3/ /443			a particular spot, e.g. using light beams
	units}	6/10	Safety means specially adapted therefor
5/745	• • • {using a holographic display}	6/102	• • {Protection against mechanical damage, e.g. anti-
5/7455	• • {characterised by tactile indication, e.g. vibration	0/102	collision devices}
	or electrical stimulation}	< 40.5	
5/746	• • {Alarms related to a physiological condition, e.g.	6/105	• • • {Braking or locking devices}
3/ /40		6/107	<ul> <li>{Protection against radiation, e.g. shielding}</li> </ul>
	details of setting alarm thresholds or avoiding	6/12	<ul> <li>Arrangements for detecting or locating foreign</li> </ul>
	false alarms}		bodies
5/7465	• • {Arrangements for interactive communication	6/40	Arrangements for generating radiation specially
	between patient and care services, e.g. by using	0/40	
	a telephone network (telemetry of measured		adapted for radiation diagnosis
	physiological signal A61B 5/0002)}	6/4007	<ul> <li>{characterised by using a plurality of source</li> </ul>
5/7/7	• • {in case of emergency, i.e. alerting emergency		units}
5/747		6/4014	• • • {arranged in multiple source-detector units}
	services}	6/4021	• • {involving movement of the focal spot}
5/7475	• • {User input or interface means, e.g. keyboard,		The state of the s
	pointing device, joystick}	6/4028	• • • {resulting in acquisition of views from
5/748	{Selection of a region of interest, e.g. using a		substantially different positions, e.g. EBCT}
277.10	graphics tablet}	6/4035	• • {the source being combined with a filter or
E /7 10 E	- ·		grating}
5/7485	• • • {Automatic selection of region of interest}	6/4042	{K-edge filters}
5/749	• • {Voice-controlled interfaces}		
5/7495	• • • {using a reader or scanner device, e.g. barcode	6/405	• • {Source units specially adapted to modify
	scanner}		characteristics of the beam during the data
	ovalities ;		acquisition process (A61B 6/4021, A61B 6/4035
6/00	Apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis;		take precedence)}
	Apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis	6/4057	
	Apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis	6/4057	• • {by using radiation sources located in the interior
	combined with radiation therapy equipment		• • {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body ( <u>A61B 6/037</u> takes precedence)}
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for	6/4057 6/4064	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type</li> </ul>
	<b>combined with radiation therapy equipment</b> (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. <u>in</u>		• • {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body ( <u>A61B 6/037</u> takes precedence)}
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for		<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. <u>in vivo</u> counting, <u>G01T 1/161</u> )	6/4064 6/4071	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> </ul>
	<b>combined with radiation therapy equipment</b> (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. <u>in</u>	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:  • "radiation" means ionising radiation, e.g. X rays or gamma rays, and does not cover	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of</li> </ul>
6/02	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:  • "radiation" means ionising radiation, e.g. X rays or gamma rays, and does not cover other forms of radiation, e.g. optical}	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> </ul>
6/02	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> </ul>
	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> </ul>
6/02 6/022	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> </ul>
6/022	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon</li> </ul>
6/022	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• • {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• • {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• • {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• • {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• • {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• • {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• • {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• • {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• • {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• • {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• • {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• • {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {using a detector unit almost surrounding the</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, G01T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• • {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• • {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• • {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• • {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04 6/0407	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, GO1T 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {using a detector unit almost surrounding the</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04 6/0407	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, GOIT 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258 6/4258	<ul> <li>{by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>{specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>{Pencil beams}</li> <li>{Fan-beams}</li> <li>{Cone-beams}</li> <li>{for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>{characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>{using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>{using image intensifiers}</li> <li>{using matrix detectors}</li> <li>{using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>{using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>{for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>{characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>{using a detector unit almost surrounding the patient, e.g. more than 180°}</li> <li>{characterised by a detector unit being housed in</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04 6/0407	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, GOIT 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258 6/4266 6/4275	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {using a detector unit almost surrounding the patient, e.g. more than 180°}</li> <li>• {characterised by a detector unit being housed in a cassette}</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04 6/0407 6/0414 6/0421 6/0428	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, GOIT 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258 6/4258	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {using a detector unit almost surrounding the patient, e.g. more than 180°}</li> <li>• {characterised by a detector unit being housed in a cassette}</li> <li>• {the detector being combined with a grid or</li> </ul>
6/022 6/025 6/027 6/03 6/032 6/035 6/037 6/04 6/0407	combined with radiation therapy equipment (instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. in vivo counting, GOIT 1/161)  NOTE  {In this group the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:	6/4064 6/4071 6/4078 6/4085 6/4092 6/42 6/4208 6/4216 6/4225 6/4233 6/4241 6/425 6/4258 6/4266 6/4275	<ul> <li>• {by using radiation sources located in the interior of the body (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {specially adapted for producing a particular type of beam}</li> <li>• • {Pencil beams}</li> <li>• • {Fan-beams}</li> <li>• • {Cone-beams}</li> <li>• • {for producing synchrotron radiation}</li> <li>• Arrangements for detecting radiation specially adapted for radiation diagnosis</li> <li>• {characterised by using a particular type of detector}</li> <li>• • {using storage phosphor screens}</li> <li>• • {using image intensifiers}</li> <li>• • {using matrix detectors}</li> <li>• • {using energy resolving detectors, e.g. photon counting}</li> <li>• • {using detectors specially adapted to be used in the interior of the body}</li> <li>• • {for detecting non x-ray radiation, e.g. gamma radiation (A61B 6/037 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {characterised by using a plurality of detector units (A61B 6/4014 takes precedence)}</li> <li>• {using a detector unit almost surrounding the patient, e.g. more than 180°}</li> <li>• {characterised by a detector unit being housed in a cassette}</li> </ul>

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6/0442 . . . {made of non-metallic materials}

6/44	• {Constructional features of apparatus for radiation	6/506 {for diagnosis of nerves}
C/4405	<ul><li>diagnosis}</li><li>• {the apparatus being movable or portable, e.g.</li></ul>	6/507 • (for determination of haemodynamic parameters,
6/4405	handheld or mounted on a trolley	e.g. perfusion CT}
6/4411	• • {the apparatus being modular (A61B 6/4283 takes	6/508 • • {for non-human patients}
0/4411	precedence)}	6/51 for dentistry
6/4417	• • {related to combined acquisition of different	6/512 {Intraoral means}
0/441/	diagnostic modalities}	6/52 • {Devices using data or image processing specially adapted for radiation diagnosis}
6/4423	<ul><li>• {related to hygiene or sterilisation}</li></ul>	6/5205 • • {involving processing of raw data to produce
6/4429	• • {related to the mounting of source units and	diagnostic data}
G/	detector units}	6/5211 • • {involving processing of medical diagnostic data}
6/4435	• • • {the source unit and the detector unit being	6/5217 • • • {extracting a diagnostic or physiological
	coupled by a rigid structure}	parameter from medical diagnostic data}
6/4441	{the rigid structure being a C-arm or U-arm}	6/5223 • • • {generating planar views from image data, e.g.
6/4447	{Tiltable gantries}	extracting a coronal view from a 3D image}
6/4452	• • • {the source unit and the detector unit being able	6/5229 {combining image data of a patient, e.g.
	to move relative to each other}	combining a functional image with an
6/4458	• • • {the source unit or the detector unit being	anatomical image}
	attached to robotic arms}	6/5235 {combining images from the same or
6/4464	• • • {the source unit or the detector unit being	different ionising radiation imaging
	mounted to ceiling}	techniques, e.g. PET and CT}
6/447	• • • {the source unit or the detector unit being	6/5241 {combining overlapping images of the
< / A 4 To 2	mounted to counterpoise or springs}	same imaging modality, e.g. by stitching}
6/4476	<ul> <li>{related to motor-assisted motion of the source unit}</li> </ul>	6/5247 { combining images from an ionising- radiation diagnostic technique and a non-
6/4482	• • { involving power assist circuits }	ionising radiation diagnostic technique, e.g.
6/4488	<ul> <li>• { Involving power assist circuits}</li> <li>• { Means for cooling (A61B 6/045 takes</li> </ul>	X-ray and ultrasound}
0/4400	precedence)}	6/5252 • • • {removing objects from field of view, e.g.
6/4494	{Means for identifying the diagnostic device}	removing patient table from a CT image}
6/46	Arrangements for interfacing with the operator or	6/5258 • • {involving detection or reduction of artifacts or
0/10	the patient	noise}
6/461	• • {Displaying means of special interest}	6/5264 {due to motion}
6/462	• • {characterised by constructional features of the	6/527 {using data from a motion artifact sensor}
	display}	6/5276 {involving measuring table sag}
6/463	{characterised by displaying multiple images or	6/5282 {due to scatter}
	images and diagnostic data on one display}	6/5288 {involving retrospective matching to a
6/464	• • • {involving a plurality of displays}	physiological signal}
6/465	• • • {adapted to display user selection data, e.g.	6/5294 • • {involving using additional data, e.g. patient
	graphical user interface, icons or menus}	information, image labeling, acquisition
6/466	{adapted to display 3D data}	parameters}
6/467	• • {characterised by special input means}	<ul> <li>6/54 (Control of apparatus or devices for radiation diagnosis)</li> </ul>
6/468	• • • {allowing annotation or message recording}	
6/469	• • • {for selecting a region of interest [ROI]}	6/541 • • {involving acquisition triggered by a physiological signal}
6/48	• {Diagnostic techniques ( <u>A61B 6/022</u> , <u>A61B 6/025</u>	6/542 •• {involving control of exposure}
6/401	A61B 6/032, A61B 6/037 take precedence)}	6/544 {dependent on patient size}
6/481	• • {involving the use of contrast agents}	6/545 • (involving automatic set-up of acquisition
6/482	• • {involving multiple energy imaging}	parameters}
6/483	• • {involving scattered radiation}	6/547 • {involving tracking of position of the device or
6/484	• • {involving phase contrast X-ray imaging}	parts of the device}
6/485	• • {involving fluorescence X-ray imaging}	6/548 • • {Remote control of the apparatus or devices}
6/486	<ul> <li>{involving generating temporal series of image data}</li> </ul>	6/56 • {Details of data transmission or power supply, e.g.
6/487	• • {involving fluoroscopy}	use of slip rings}
6/488	<ul><li>. {involving fluoroscopy}</li><li>. {involving pre-scan acquisition}</li></ul>	6/563 • • {involving image data transmission via a
6/50	<ul> <li>specially adapted for specific body parts; specially</li> </ul>	network}
5,50	adapted for specific clinical applications	6/566 • • {involving communication between diagnostic
6/501	• • {for diagnosis of the head, e.g. neuroimaging or	systems}
	craniography)	6/58 • Testing, adjusting or calibrating thereof
6/502	• • {for diagnosis of breast, i.e. mammography}	6/581 • • {Remote testing}
6/503	• • {for diagnosis of the heart}	6/582 {Calibration}
6/504	• • {for diagnosis of blood vessels, e.g. by	6/583 {using calibration phantoms}
	angiography}	6/584 { determining position of components of
6/505	• • {for diagnosis of bone}	the apparatus or device using images of the phantom}
		phantom

. Cambrain of detector units of the device)  88-209	C/595	(C-11ht	9/4200 (h
Service   Serv	6/585 6/586	{Calibration of detector units}	8/4219 •• {by using holders, e.g. positioning frames}
Secting distance between source unit and decictor unit   Section of strate predector unit   Section of Sectio			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
detector unit]  String distance between source unit and patient]  National Sterring distance between source unit and patient [casing sensors mounted on the probe, e.g., caused by ancurism]  National Sterring of the caused by implants, e.g. cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the caused by implants, e.g. cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the caused by implants, e.g. cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the Caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the Caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the Caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the Caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe, e.g., cardiac valves]  National Sterring of the Caused by various [casing sensors and mounted on the probe of election of sensors of easier tract, e.g. caused by various [casing sensors of elections of election of the probe of election of elections of elections of elections of elections of elections of elections of election of elections of e		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Setting distance between source unit and patient	0/200	· ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Instruments for auscultation   S4254   (using sensors mounted on the probe)	6/589	• • {Setting distance between source unit and	e.g. with respect to an external reference frame or
Detecting canal noise, e.g. caused by aneurism    S4263	7/00	Instruments for auscultation	8/4254 • • • {using sensors mounted on the probe}
. [Involving the acoustic interface training or most of the content of the conten			
Detecting noise caused by implants, e.g. cardiac valves			•
. (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer to the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Characterised by determining or monitoring the contact between the transducer and the tissue) . (Device being monited on a trolley) . (Perclared to hygiene or the dispositions) . (Perclared to hygiene or strillsiation) . (Perclared to hygiene or strillsiation) . (Mans for identifying the diagnostic device, e.g. parcolles) . (Device being monited on a trolley) . (Mansuring blood flow . (Mansuring blood flow . (Mansuring blood flow . (		• {Detecting noise caused by implants, e.g. cardiac	transducer and the tissue}
Constructional patterns by determining or monitoring violing   Sectionscopes	7/006		or devices for coupling the transducer to the
Stethoscopes   Issue	7/008		8/429 {characterised by determining or monitoring
Section   Sect	7/02	• Stethoscopes	
7.026 . [comprising more than one sound collector] 7.04 . Electric stethoscopes 7.04 . [Detection of Korotkoff sounds (A61B 5.0225 takes precedence; measuring blood pressure A61B 5.021)  8.06 Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves 8.02 . Measuring pulse or heart rate 8.04438 . [Means for identifying the diagnostic device, e.g. 8.06 Measuring blood pressure 8.06 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine blood output from the heart] 8.08 . [In determine of the brain] 8	7/023	the oesophagus (oesophageal ECG probes	8/44 • {Constructional features of the ultrasonic, sonic or
7.045 . Electric sethoscopes 7.045 . (Detection of Korotkoff sounds (A61B 5.0225 takes precedence; measuring blood pressure A61B 5.021)  8.700 Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic  **waves**  8.701			8/4405 {Device being mounted on a trolley}
7.045			
takes precedence; measuring blood pressure  AGIB 5(021)  8/00  Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic  waves  8/4433  (Irelated to hygiene or sterilisation)  8/4427  (Device being portable or laptop-like)  8/433  (Involving a docking unit)  8/433  (Involving a docking unit)  8/4433  (Means for identifying the diagnostic device, e.g. samarcodes)  8/06  Measuring blood pressure  8/06  8/06  Measuring blood flow  8/444  (Irelated to the probe)  8/06  Clinical applications (AGIB 8/02, AGIB 8/04,		-	
Stote	7/043		
8/00 Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves  8/02			
waves  Measuring pulse or heart rate  Measuring blood pressure  Measuring blood purpure for the probe of the probe of the external shape of the probe, e.g. ergonomic aspects of the external shape of the probe, e.g. ergonomic aspects of the external shape of the probe, e.g. ergonomic aspects of the external shape of the probe, e.g. ergonomic aspects of the stansing extension of the probe, e.g. ergonomic aspects of the stansing extension of the probe organic structures, e.g. turnours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules)  Measuring blood extension of the probe organic structures, e.g. turnours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules)  Measuring blood extension of the probe organic structures, e.g. turnours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules)  Measuring blood extension of the probe organic structures, e.g. skin, interfaces}  Measuring blood extension of the probe organic structures, e.g. turnours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules, and transducer for interfacing by the attrasducer be	0.400		
Measuring pulse or heart rate   8/4438   .   Means for identifying the diagnostic device, e.g. barcodes   barcodes	8/00		
8/04 Measuring blood pressure 8/06 Measuring blood flow 8/444 (related to the probe) 8/085 Measuring blood output from the heart] 8/086 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/086 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/086 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/087 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/087 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/088 (to determine blood output from the heart] 8/0888 (to diagnosis of the brain) 8/0889 (to diagnosis of the baby) 8/0887 (to for diagnosis of the beat) 8/0889 (to diagnosis of the beat) 8/0889 (to diagnosis of the beat) 8/0889 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/10 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/11 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/12 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/13 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/14 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/15 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/16 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/17 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/18 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/18 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/18 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/19 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/10 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/11 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/12 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/13 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/14 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/15 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/16 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/17 (to diagnosis of blood vessels) 8/18 (to diagnosis of diagnosis	8/02		
8/06			
8/065 {to determine blood output from the heart} 8/08			
Clinical applications (A61B 8/02, A61B 8/04, A61B 8/06 take precedence)			
8/0808		. Clinical applications ( <u>A61B 8/02</u> , <u>A61B 8/04</u> ,	8/4455 {Features of the external shape of the probe,
8/0833 . {involving detecting or locating foreign bodies or organic structures}  8/0841 {for locating instruments}  8/085 {for locating body or organic structures, e.g. tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}  8/085 {for locating body or organic structures, e.g. tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}  8/085 {involving measuring tissue layers, e.g. skin, interfaces}  8/0866 {involving foetal diagnosis; pre-natal or peri-natal diagnosis of the baby}  8/0875 {for diagnosis of bone}  8/0883 {for diagnosis of bone}  8/0891 . {for diagnosis of bone}  8/10 . Eye inspection  8/12 . in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters  8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 Echo-tomography  8/14 {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/15 Transmission-tomography  8/40 . {positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/40 . {using compression means}  8/400 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/401 . {using compression means}  8/402 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to		• • {for diagnosis of the brain}	moving the transducer within the housing of the
Section   Sect	8/0825	• • {for diagnosis of the breast, e.g. mammography}	1 ,
8/0841 {for locating instruments}	8/0833	• • {involving detecting or locating foreign bodies or	
8/085 · · {for locating body or organic structures, e.g. tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}  8/0858 · . {involving measuring tissue layers, e.g. skin, interfaces}  8/0866 · . {involving foetal diagnosis; pre-natal or peri-natal diagnosis of the baby}  8/0875 · . {for diagnosis of bone}  8/0883 · . {for diagnosis of the heart}  8/0891 · . {for diagnosis of blood vessels}  8/10 · Eye inspection  8/12 · in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters  8/13 · Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 · . Echo-tomography  8/15 · . Transmission-tomography  8/16 · . {characterised by the arrangement of the transducer elements}  8/46 · . {Ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic diagnostic devices with special arrangements for interfacing with the operator or the patient}  8/461 · . {Displaying means of special interest}  8/462 · . {characterised by constructional features of the display}  8/463 · . {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display}  8/464 · . {involving a plurality of displays}  8/465 · . {adapted to display user selection data, e.g. icons or menus}  8/403 · {using compression means}  8/404 · {using compression means}  8/405 · {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/406 · {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/407 · {biagnostic chain or message recording}  8/408 · {using for probe positioning or probe attachment to			
tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}  8/0858			* • *
Solution		tumours, calculi, blood vessels, nodules}	8/4483 {characterised by features of the ultrasound
8/0866	8/0858		•
diagnosis of the baby}  8/0875	8/0866		
8/0883 . {for diagnosis of bone} 8/0883 . {for diagnosis of the heart} 8/0891 . {for diagnosis of blood vessels} 8/10 . Eye inspection 8/12 . in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters 8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence) 8/14 . Echo-tomography 8/15 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/16 . {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/17 . Transmission-tomography 8/18 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/19 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/10 . {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display} 8/10 . {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/11 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/12 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/13 {characterised by scanning multiple planes} 8/14 {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display} 8/14 {characterised by displays user selection data, e.g. icons or menus} 8/15 Transmission-tomography 8/16 . {adapted to display 3D data} 8/17 . {characterised by special input means} 8/18 {allowing annotation or message recording} 8/19 {for selection of a region of interest} 8/19 {for selection of a region of interest} 8/19 {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes		diagnosis of the baby}	transducer elements}
8/0891 • {for diagnosis of blood vessels}  8/10 • Eye inspection  8/12 • in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters  8/13 • Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 • Echo-tomography  8/15 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/16 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/17 • Transmission-tomography  8/18 • Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/19 • Quality of display images and diagnostic data on one display}  8/19 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/10 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/10 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/11 • Characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/12 • Characterised by special input means}  8/13 • Characterised by special input means}  8/14 • Characterised by special input means}  8/15 • Characterised by special input means}  8/16 • Characterised by special input means}  8/17 • Characterised by special input means}  8/18 • Characterised by special input means}		The state of the s	
8/10 Eye inspection  8/461 . {Displaying means of special interest}  8/462 . {characterised by constructional features of the display}  8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 . Echo-tomography  8/15 . {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/16 . {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display}  8/16 . {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/17 . {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/18 . Transmission-tomography  8/19 . {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/19 . {using compression means}  8/20 . {using compression means}  8/20 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/20 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to		The state of the s	operator or the patient}
8/12 . in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters  8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 . Echo-tomography  8/15 {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/16 {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/17 . Transmission-tomography  8/18 {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/19 . {using compression means}  8/20 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/20 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/20 {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display}  8/20 . {involving a plurality of displays}  8/20 {adapted to display user selection data, e.g. icons or menus}  8/20 {adapted to display 3D data}  8/20 {characterised by special input means}  8/20 {allowing annotation or message recording}  8/20 {for selection of a region of interest}  8/20 {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes precedence)}		,	
8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence)  8/14 . Echo-tomography  8/15 {characterised by scanning multiple planes}  8/16 . Transmission-tomography  8/17 . {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/18 . {using compression means}  8/19 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/10 . {using means for probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/10 . {characterised by displaying multiple images or images and diagnostic data on one display}  8/10 . {involving a plurality of displays}  8/10 . {adapted to display 3D data}  8/10 . {characterised by special input means}  8/10 . {characterised by special input means}  8/10 . {allowing annotation or message recording}  8/10 . {for selection of a region of interest}  8/10 . {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes precedence)}		. in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using	display}
8/14 . Echo-tomography 8/14 . Characterised by scanning multiple planes 8/15 . Transmission-tomography 8/40 . Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body 8/403 . Susing compression means 8/404 . Susing means for diagnosing suspended breasts 8/405 . Susing means for diagnosing suspended breasts 8/406 . Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/465 . Sadapted to display 3D data 8/467 . Scharacterised by special input means 8/468 . Sallowing annotation or message recording 8/469 . Store selection of a region of interest 8/48 . Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes	8/13	. Tomography ( <u>A61B 8/10</u> , <u>A61B 8/12</u> take	images and diagnostic data on one display}
8/15	8/14		
8/40 . Transmission-tomography 8/40 . {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body} 8/403 . {using compression means} 8/406 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts} 8/40 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/466 {adapted to display 3D data} 8/467 . {characterised by special input means} 8/468 {allowing annotation or message recording} 8/469 {for selection of a region of interest} 8/48 . {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes	8/145		
8/40 . {Positioning of patients, e.g. means for holding or immobilising parts of the patient's body}  8/403 . {using compression means}  8/406 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/40 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/467 . {characterised by special input means}  8/468 {allowing annotation or message recording}  8/469 {for selection of a region of interest}  8/48 . {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes	8/15	·	
8/403 . {using compression means} 8/406 . {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts} 8/42 . {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to  8/468 {allowing annotation or message recording} 8/469 {for selection of a region of interest} 8/48 . {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes	8/40		
8/405 •• {using compression means}  8/406 •• {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts}  8/42 •• {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to }  8/48 •• {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes precedence)}			
8/40 • • {using means for diagnosing suspended breasts} 8/42 • {Diagnostic techniques (A61B 8/13 takes precedence)}			
6/42 • {Details of probe positioning or probe attachment to			
	8/42		

8/481	• • {involving the use of contrast agents, e.g.	10/0012	• {Ovulation-period determination (for animals
	microbubbles introduced into the bloodstream}		A61D 17/002)}
8/483	<ul> <li>{involving the acquisition of a 3D volume of data}</li> </ul>	2010/0016	• • {based on measurement of electric currents, e.g. conductivity tests}
8/485	• • {involving measuring strain or elastic properties}	2010/0019	• • {based on measurement of temperature}
8/486	<ul><li>• {involving arbitrary m-mode}</li></ul>	2010/0022	{based on measurement of viscosity or visco-
8/488	• • {involving Doppler signals}		elasticity}
8/52	• {Devices using data or image processing specially	2010/0025	• • {based on analysis of crystalisation structure}
	adapted for diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or	2010/0029	{based on time measurement}
	infrasonic waves}	2010/0032	• • {based on measurement of pH-value}
8/5207	• • {involving processing of raw data to produce	10/0035	• {Vaccination diagnosis other than by injuring the
	diagnostic data, e.g. for generating an image}	10,0000	skin, e.g. allergy test patches}
8/5215	• • {involving processing of medical diagnostic data}	10/0038	• {Devices for taking faeces samples; Faecal
8/5223	{for extracting a diagnostic or physiological		examination devices (anal receptacles <u>A61F 5/451</u> )}
	parameter from medical diagnostic data (for	10/0041	• {Detection of breast cancer (mammography
	algorithms to analyse biomedical images		by transillumination A61B 5/0091, by X-rays
	<u>G06T 7/0012</u> )}		A61B 6/502, by ultrasonic means A61B 8/0825)
8/523	• • • { for generating planar views from image data	10/0045	• {Devices for taking samples of body liquids}
	in a user selectable plane not corresponding to	10/0048	• • {for taking amniotic fluid samples}
	the acquisition plane}	10/0051	• • {for taking saliva or sputum samples (devices for
8/5238	• • • {for combining image data of patient, e.g.		receiving spittle A61J 9/00)}
	merging several images from different	2010/0054	{Ear liquid}
	acquisition modes into one image}	10/0058	• • {for taking sperm samples (artificial insemination
8/5246	• • • • {combining images from the same or		A61B 17/43; for animals A61D 19/021; genital
	different imaging techniques, e.g. color		receptacles for the male member A61F 5/453;
0/5050	Doppler and B-mode}		massage of the genitals A61H 19/00)}
8/5253	• • • • {combining overlapping images, e.g.	2010/0061	{Alimentary tract secretions, e.g. biliary, gastric,
9/53/1	spatial compounding}		intestinal, pancreatic secretions}
8/5261	• • • {combining images from different diagnostic modalities, e.g. ultrasound and X-ray}	10/0064	• • { for taking sweat or sebum samples (measuring
8/5269	• {involving detection or reduction of artifacts}		sweat production A61B 5/4266)}
8/5276	{due to motion}	2010/0067	{Tear or lachrymal fluid}
8/5284	<ul><li>. {involving retrospective matching to a</li></ul>	10/007	• {for taking urine samples (measuring urological
0/3204	physiological signal}		functions <u>A61B 5/20</u> ; genital receptacles <u>A61F 5/451</u> ; urinals for bed-ridden persons
8/5292	• • {using additional data, e.g. patient information,		A61G 9/006)}
	image labeling, acquisition parameters}	2010/0074	• {Vaginal or cervical secretions}
8/54	• {Control of the diagnostic device}	2010/0077	{Cerebrospinal fluid}
8/543	• • {involving acquisition triggered by a	2010/008	{Interstitial fluid}
	physiological signal}		• {for taking gas samples}
8/546	• • {involving monitoring or regulation of device	2010/0087	{Breath samples}
	temperature}	2010/009	• {Various features of diagnostic instruments}
8/56	• {Details of data transmission or power supply}	2010/0093	• {slide rules}
8/565	• • {involving data transmission via a network}	10/0096	• {Casings for storing test samples (A61B 10/0038,
8/58	• {Testing, adjusting or calibrating the diagnostic	10,0000	A61B 10/0045 take precedence; preservation
	device}		of living parts of the human or animal body
8/582	• • {Remote testing of the device}		A01N 1/10; containers for retaining a material to
8/585	• • {Automatic set-up of the device}		be analysed <u>B01L 3/50</u> ; containers for enzymology
8/587	• • {Calibration phantoms}		or microbiology C12M 1/16; swab-sampler being
9/00	Instruments for examination by percussion;		part of enzymology or microbiology container
2700	Pleximeters		<u>C12M 1/30</u> )}
9/005	• {Electric apparatus for detecting reflex action,	10/02	Instruments for taking cell samples or for
	e.g. monitoring depth of anaesthesia (detection of		biopsy {(A61B 10/0038 and A61B 10/0045 take precedence; needle locating or guiding means
	movements <u>A61B 5/11</u> )}		A61B 17/3403; samplers for enzymology or
10/00			microbiology C12M 1/26; sampling or preparing
10/00	Instruments for taking body samples for diagnostic purposes (for taking samples of blood A61B 5/15);		biological specimens G01N 33/48)}
	Other methods or instruments for diagnosis, e.g.	2010/0208	Biopsy devices with actuators, e.g. with
	for vaccination diagnosis, sex determination or		triggered spring mechanisms}
	ovulation-period determination; Throat striking	2010/0216	• • {Sampling brushes}
	implements	2010/0225	• • {for taking multiple samples}
2010/0003	• {including means for analysis by an unskilled	10/0233	• • {Pointed or sharp biopsy instruments}
	person}	10/0241	• • {for prostate}
2010/0006	• • {involving a colour change}	10/025	• • • {for taking bone, bone marrow or cartilage
2010/0009	• {Testing for drug or alcohol abuse}		samples}

2010/0258	• • • {Marrow samples}	2017/00137 {Details of operation mode}
10/0266	• • { means for severing sample }	2017/00141 {continuous, e.g. wave}
10/0275	• • • { with sample notch, e.g. on the side of inner	2017/00146 { with multiple frequencies}
	stylet}	2017/0015 {applied simultaneously}
10/0283	• • { with vacuum aspiration, e.g. caused	2017/00154 {pulsed}
	by retractable plunger or by connected	2017/00159 {Pulse shapes}
	syringe ( <u>A61B 10/025</u> , <u>A61B 10/0266</u> take	2017/00163 {starting with a negative pulse}
10/0201	precedence)}	2017/00168 {Spike}
10/0291	• • {for uterus ( <u>A61B 10/0045</u> takes precedence)}	2017/00172 • • • • {Pulse trains, bursts, intermittent continuous
10/04	Endoscopic instruments, e.g. catheter-type instruments	operation}
2010/045	Needles (pointed biopsy devices with vacuum	2017/00176 {Two pulses, e.g. second pulse having an
2010/043	aspiration A61B 10/0283)}	effect different from the first one}
10/06	Biopsy forceps {, e.g. with cup-shaped jaws}	2017/00181 {Means for setting or varying the pulse
		energy } (Means for setting or verying the rules
13/00	Instruments for depressing the tongue (combined	2017/00185 {Means for setting or varying the pulse height}
	with illuminating and viewing instruments	2017/0019 {Means for setting or varying the pulse
	A61B 1/24; combined with saliva removers A61C 17/10)	width}
	<u>A01C 17/10</u> )	2017/00194 {Means for setting or varying the repetition
16/00	Devices specially adapted for vivisection or	rate}
	autopsy	2017/00199 {with a console, e.g. a control panel with a
C		display}
<u>Surgery</u>		2017/00203 • • {with speech control or speech recognition}
17/00	Surgical instruments, devices or methods	2017/00207 {with hand gesture control or hand gesture
	(A61B 18/00 takes precedence; dental tools	recognition}
	A61C 3/00; eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery	2017/00212 • • {using remote controls}
2017/00004	<u>A61F 11/20</u> )	2017/00216 {with eye tracking or head position tracking
	• {(bio)absorbable, (bio)resorbable or resorptive}	control}  2017/00221 • • {with wireless transmission of data, e.g. by
	<ul> <li>{Vein tendon strippers (tube strippers <u>A61M 1/83</u>)}</li> <li>. {Cables with a stripper head}</li> </ul>	infrared radiation or radiowaves}
	• {Electrical control of surgical instruments}	2017/00225 {Systems for controlling multiple different
	{Sensing or detecting at the treatment site}	instruments, e.g. microsurgical systems}
	• • {Conductivity or impedance, e.g. of tissue}	2017/0023 • {disposable}
	• • • {of parts of the instruments}	17/00234 • {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0218,
	{pH}	A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285,
	• • {Electric or electromagnetic phenomena other	<u>A61B 17/29</u> , <u>A61B 17/320016</u> take precedence)}
	than conductivity, e.g. capacity, inductivity,	2017/00238 • • {Type of minimally invasive operation
	Hall effect}	( <u>A61B 2017/00805</u> takes precedence)}
	• • • {Sensing electrocardiography, i.e. ECG}	2017/00243 {cardiac}
	{Spectral analysis}	2017/00247 {Making holes in the wall of the heart, e.g. laser Myocardial revascularization}
	{Mapping}	2017/00252 {for by-pass connections, i.e. connections
	{Light}	from heart chamber to blood vessel or
	· · · · {spectrum}	from blood vessel to blood vessel
	· · · · {intensity}	2017/00256 {Creating an electrical block}
	• • • • {Pyrometers}	2017/00261 {Discectomy}
	{Motion}	2017/00265 {Hand assisted surgery, i.e. minimally invasive
	{Radioactivity}	surgery with at least part of an assisting hand
	{Temperature}	inside the body}
	<ul><li> {using thermistors}</li><li> {using thermocouples}</li></ul>	2017/00269 {endoscopic mucosal resection EMR}
	• • • • {using thermocouples} • • • • {one of the thermometric elements being	2017/00274 • • • {Prostate operation, e.g. prostatectomy, turp,
2017/00077	an electrode or the heating element}	bhp treatment}
2017/00101	• • • {using an array of thermosensors}	2017/00278 {Transorgan operations, e.g. transgastric}
	• • {ultrasonic}	2017/00283 • • • { with a device releasably connected to an inner wall of the abdomen during surgery, e.g. an
	• • • {piezoelectric}	illumination source}
	• {with audible or visual output}	2017/00287 • • {Bags for minimally invasive surgery}
	• • {alarm; indicating an abnormal situation}	2017/00292 • • {mounted on or guided by flexible, e.g. catheter-
	• • • {and automatic shutdown}	like, means}
	{related to intensity or progress of surgical	2017/00296 {mounted on an endoscope}
	action}	2017/003 {Steerable}
2017/00132	• • {Setting operation time of a device	2017/00305 {Constructional details of the flexible
	( <u>A61B 2017/00123</u> takes precedence)}	means}

2017/00200	17/00404
2017/00309 {Cut-outs or slits}	17/00491 • {Surgical glue applicators}
2017/00314 {Separate linked members}	2017/00495 {for two-component glue}
2017/00318 {Steering mechanisms}	2017/005 • . {hardenable using external energy source, e.g.
2017/00323 {Cables or rods}	laser, ultrasound} 2017/00504 {Tissue welding}
2017/00327 {with actuating members moving in	
opposite directions}	2017/00508 {using laser}
2017/00331 {with preformed bends}	2017/00513 {Tissue soldering}
2017/00336 • • • { with a protective sleeve, e.g. retractable or slidable}	2017/00517 {using laser}
2017/0034 • • • {adapted to be inserted through a working	2017/00522 {Sprayers} 2017/00526 . {Methods of manufacturing}
channel of an endoscope}	2017/00526 • {Wethous of manufacturing} 2017/0053 • • {Loading magazines or sutures into applying}
2017/00345 • • {Micromachines, nanomachines, microsystems}	tools}
2017/00349 • • {Needle-like instruments having hook or barb-	2017/00535 • {pneumatically or hydraulically operated
like gripping means, e.g. for grasping suture or	(A61B 2017/22051, A61B 2090/401 take
tissue (A61B 17/06066 takes precedence)}	precedence)}
2017/00353 {one mechanical instrument performing multiple	2017/00539 • • {hydraulically}
functions, e.g. cutting and grasping}	2017/00544 • • {pneumatically}
2017/00358 {Snares for grasping}	2017/00548 {Gas cartridges therefor}
2017/00362 {Packages or dispensers for MIS instruments	2017/00553 {using a turbine}
( <u>A61B 2017/0479</u> takes precedence)}	2017/00557 {inflatable ( <u>A61B 2017/22051</u> takes precedence)}
2017/00367 • {Details of actuation of instruments, e.g. relations	2017/00561 {creating a vacuum}
between pushing buttons, or the like, and activation	2017/00566 {fixation of form upon application of vacuum}
of the tool, working tip, or the like}	17/0057 • {Implements for plugging an opening in the wall of
[2017/00371] • • {Multiple actuation, e.g. pushing of two buttons, or two working tips becoming operational}	a hollow or tubular organ, e.g. for sealing a vessel
2017/00376 • • • {Simultaneous actuation of two tools by	puncture or closing a cardiac septal defect (sutures
simultaneously pushing two buttons}	A61B 17/04; closing rectum or urethra near body
2017/0038 • • • {Simultaneous actuation of two tools by	surface <u>A61F 2/0009</u> )}
pushing one button or the like}	2017/00575 • • {for closure at remote site, e.g. closing atrial
2017/00384 {Actuation of one tool by pushing two buttons	septum defects} 2017/00579 • • • {Barbed implements}
simultaneously}	2017/00579 {Barbed implements} 2017/00584 {Clips}
2017/00389 {Button or wheel for performing multiple	2017/00588 {Rigid or stiff implements, e.g. made of several
functions, e.g. rotation of shaft and end effector}	rigid parts linked by hinges}
2017/00393 {with means for switching between functions}	2017/00592 • • • {Elastic or resilient implements}
2017/00398 {using powered actuators, e.g. stepper motors,	2017/00597 {Implements comprising a membrane}
solenoids}	2017/00601 {Implements entirely comprised between the
2017/00402 {Piezo electric actuators}	two sides of the opening}
2017/00407 {Ratchet means}	2017/00606 {Implements H-shaped in cross-section, i.e.
2017/00411 {actuated by application of energy from an	with occluders on both sides of the opening}
energy source outside the body}	2017/0061 {Implements located only on one side of the
2017/00415 {having power generation near the working tip of	opening}
the tool}	2017/00615 {Implements with an occluder on one side of
2017/0042 • {with special provisions for gripping}	the opening and holding means therefor on the
2017/00424 • • {ergonomic, e.g. fitting in fist} 2017/00429 • • {with a roughened portion}	other}
2017/00429 {with a foughened portion} 2017/00433 {knurled}	2017/00619 {Locking means for locking the implement in
2017/00438 {knured} 2017/00438 {connectable to a finger}	expanded state}  2017/00623 {Introducing or retrieving devices therefor}
2017/00438 {connectable to a ringer}  2017/00442 {connectable to wrist or forearm}	2017/00628 {T-shaped occluders}
2017/00442 {for use only by lefthanded or only by	2017/00628 {1-shaped occluders} 2017/00632 {Occluding a cavity, i.e. closing a blind
righthanded persons}	opening}
2017/00451 {by lefthanded persons}	2017/00637 • • {for sealing trocar wounds through abdominal
2017/00455 • • {Orientation indicators, e.g. recess on the handle}	wall}
2017/0046 • {with a releasable handle; with handle and operating	2017/00641 • • {for closing fistulae, e.g. anorectal fistulae}
part separable}	2017/00646 {Type of implements}
2017/00464 {for use with different instruments}	2017/0065 {the implement being an adhesive}
2017/00469 {for insertion of instruments, e.g. guide wire,	2017/00654 {entirely comprised between the two sides of
optical fibre}	the opening}
2017/00473 {Distal part, e.g. tip or head (A61B 2017/00464	2017/00659 {located only on one side of the opening}
takes precedence)}	2017/00663 {the implement being a suture}
2017/00477 • {Coupling ( <u>A61B 2017/0046</u> takes precedence)}	2017/00668 {the implement being a tack or a staple}
2017/00482 {with a code}	2017/00672 • • {Locating means therefor, e.g. bleed back lumen}
2017/00486 {Adaptors for coupling parts with incompatible	2017/00676 • • {promotion of self-sealing of the puncture}
geometries}	2017/00681 • {Aspects not otherwise provided for}

2017/00685 • • {Archimedes screw}	2017/00884 {enhancing wound closure}
2017/0069 • • {with universal joint, cardan joint}	2017/00889 • • {antimicrobial, disinfectant}
2017/00694 • • { with means correcting for movement of or for	2017/00893 • • {pharmaceutically effective}
synchronisation with the body}	2017/00898 • • {expandable upon contact with fluid}
2017/00699 {correcting for movement caused by	2017/00902 • • {transparent or translucent}
respiration, e.g. by triggering}	2017/00907 • • • { for light }
2017/00703 {correcting for movement of heart, e.g. ECG-	2017/00911 {for fields applied by a magnetic resonance
triggered}	imaging system}
2017/00707 • • {Dummies, phantoms; Devices simulating patient	2017/00915 {for radioactive radiation}
or parts of patient}	2017/0092 {for X-rays}
2017/00712 {simulating mathematical properties, e.g. for	2017/00924 {for ultrasonic waves}
testing of positioning in the isocentre or focus}	2017/00929 {isolating electrical current}
2017/00716 {simulating physical properties}	2017/00933 {bone or bone-like}
2017/00721 {using artificial kidney stones for testing	2017/00938 {hydrophobic}
purposes}	2017/00942 • • {hydrophilic}
2017/00725 {Calibration or performance testing}	2017/00946 • • {malleable}
2017/0073 • • { with means for minimising or preventing pain	2017/00951 • • {adhesive}
during treatment}	2017/00955 • • {thermoplastic}
2017/00734 {battery operated}	2017/0096 • • {self cleaning, e.g. having lotus effect}
2017/00738 {part of the tool being offset with respect to a	2017/00964 • • {composite}
main axis, e.g. for better view for the surgeon}	2017/00969 • {used for transplantation}
2017/00743 • {Type of operation; Specification of treatment sites	2017/00973 • {pedal-operated}
( <u>A61B 2017/00238</u> takes precedence)}	2017/00977 • {the depression depth determining the power
2017/00747 {Dermatology}	rate}
2017/00752 {Hair removal or transplantation}	2017/00982 • {General structural features}
2017/00756 {Port wine stains}	2017/00986 • • {Malecots, e.g. slotted tubes, of which the distal
2017/00761 {Removing layer of skin tissue, e.g. wrinkles,	end is pulled to deflect side struts}
scars or cancerous tissue}	2017/00991 {Telescopic means}
2017/00765 {Decreasing the barrier function of skin tissue	2017/00995 • • {having a thin film}
by radiated energy, e.g. using ultrasound, using	17/02 • for holding wounds open, e.g. retractors; Tractors
laser for skin perforation}	17/0206 • • { with antagonistic arms as supports for retractor
2017/00769 {Tattoo removal}	elements}
2017/00774 {Wart}	2017/0212 • • {Cushions or pads, without holding arms, as
2017/00778 • • {Operations on blood vessels ( <u>A61B 2017/22097</u> ,	tissue retainers, e.g. for retracting viscera}
A61B 2017/320741 take precedence)}	17/0218 • • {for minimally invasive surgery (A61B 17/0281,
2017/00783 {Valvuloplasty}	A61B 17/0469, A61B 17/12013, A61B 17/1285,
2017/00787 • • {Surgery of the ear}	A61B 17/29, A61B 17/320016 take precedence)
2017/00792 • • {Plastic surgery}	2017/0225 {flexible, e.g. fabrics, meshes, or membranes}
2017/00796 • • {Breast surgery}	17/0231 {for eye surgery}
2017/008 {Removal of tumors}	2017/0237 {for heart surgery}
2017/00805 {Treatment of female stress urinary incontinence}	2017/0243 {for immobilizing local areas of the heart, e.g.
2017/00809 {Lung operations}	while it beats}
2017/00814 {Surgery of the tongue, e.g. glossoplasty}	17/025 {Joint distractors}
2017/00818 {Treatment of the gastro-intestinal system}	2017/0256 {for the spine}
2017/00823 {Appendectomy}	2017/0262 { with a provision for protecting nerves}
2017/00827 {Treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux}	2017/0268 {for the knee}
2017/00831 • {Material properties}	2017/0275 {for the hip}
2017/00836 {corrosion-resistant ( <u>A61B 2017/00853</u> takes	17/0281 {Abdominal wall lifters}
precedence; preventing galvanic or electrolytic	2017/0287 • • { with elastic retracting members connectable to a
corrosion in prostheses <u>A61F 2210/0009</u> )}	frame, e.g. hooked elastic wires}
2017/0084 • · {low friction ( <u>A61B 2017/00853</u> takes	17/0293 • • { with ring member to support retractor elements }
precedence)}	17/04 • for suturing wounds; Holders or packages for
2017/00845 {of moving parts with respect to each other}	needles or suture materials
2017/00849 {with respect to tissue, e.g. hollow organs}	17/0401 {Suture anchors, buttons or pledgets, i.e. means
2017/00853 {low friction, hydrophobic and corrosion-	for attaching sutures to bone, cartilage or soft
resistant fluorocarbon resin coating (ptf, ptfe, polytetrafluoroethylene)}	tissue; Instruments for applying or removing
	suture anchors (A61B 17/0642 takes precedence;
2017/00858 {high friction or non-slip}	fixation devices for tendons or ligaments
2017/00862 • {elastic or resilient}	<u>A61F 2/0811</u> )}
2017/00867 {shape memory effect}	2017/0403 {Dowels}
2017/00871 {polymeric} 2017/00876 {magnetic}	2017/0404 {Buttons}
ZULT/UUA/D (HIAPHENC)	2017/0406 (Dladasta)
2017/0088 {ceramic}	2017/0406 {Pledgets} 2017/0408 {Rivets}

2017/0409 {Instruments for applying suture anchors}	2017/0462	• • • • • {One way system, i.e. also tensioning the
2017/0411 • • • {Instruments for removing suture anchors}		suture}
2017/0412 • • • {having anchoring barbs or pins extending	2017/0464	,
outwardly from suture anchor body}	17/0466	• • {Suture bridges}
2017/0414 {having a suture-receiving opening, e.g. lateral	17/0467	{Instruments for cutting sutures (surgical cutting
opening}		instruments <u>A61B 17/32</u> )}
2017/0416 {Packages or dispensers for suture anchors or	17/0469	• • {Suturing instruments for use in minimally
for anchor applicators}		invasive surgery, e.g. endoscopic surgery}
2017/0417 {T-fasteners}	2017/047	• • • {having at least one proximally pointing needle
2017/0419 {H-fasteners}		located at the distal end of the instrument, e.g.
2017/042 {plastically deformed during insertion}		for suturing trocar puncture wounds starting
		from inside the body}
2017/0422 {by insertion of a separate member into the	2017/0472	• • • {Multiple-needled, e.g. double-needled,
body of the anchor}	2017/0472	instruments}
2017/0424 {the separate member staying in the	2017/0474	{Knot pushers}
anchor after placement}		
2017/0425 {the anchor or the separate member	2017/0475	• • • {using sutures having a slip knot}
comprising threads, e.g. a set screw in the	2017/0477	• • • {with pre-tied sutures}
anchor}	2017/0479	• • • {Packages or dispensers for MIS suturing
2017/0427 • • • {having anchoring barbs or pins extending		instruments}
outwardly from the anchor body}	2017/048	• • • {for reducing heart wall tension, e.g. sutures
2017/0429 {the barbs being expanded by a mechanical		with a pad on each extremity}
mechanism which also locks them in the	17/0482	• • {Needle or suture guides (guides for drills, pins or
expanded state}		wire A61B 17/17; guides for puncturing needles
2017/043 {by insertion of a separate spreading		<u>A61B 17/3403</u> )}
member into the anchor}	17/0483	• • {Hand-held instruments for holding sutures
2017/0432 {the separate member staying in the		(A61B 17/0469 takes precedence; other
anchor after placement}		holders for needles or sutures A61B 17/06061;
2017/0433 {the anchor or the separate member		surgical forceps A61B 17/28; surgical pincettes
comprising threads, e.g. a set screw		A61B 17/30)}
or a worm gear for moving spreading	17/0485	• • {Devices or means, e.g. loops, for capturing the
members}		suture thread and threading it through an opening
2017/0435 {the barbs being separate elements		of a suturing instrument or needle eyelet}
mechanically linked to the anchor, e.g. by	17/0487	• • {Suture clamps, clips or locks, e.g. for replacing
pivots}		suture knots; Instruments for applying or
2017/0437 {the barbs being resilient or spring-like}		removing suture clamps, clips or locks (suture
2017/0438 • • • {slotted, i.e. having a longitudinal slot for		anchors A61B 17/0401; wound clamps or
enhancing their elasticity}		clips A61B 17/08; ligaturing clamps or clips
2017/044 • • • {with a threaded shaft, e.g. screws}		A61B 17/122)}
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017/0488	• • • {Instruments for applying suture clamps, clips
		or locks}
2017/0443 {the shaft being resilient and having a coiled	2017/049	{Instruments for removing suture clamps, clips
or helical shape in the released state}		or locks}
2017/0445 {cannulated, e.g. with a longitudinal through-	17/0491	• • {Sewing machines for surgery}
hole for passage of an instrument}	17/0493	• {Protective devices for suturing, i.e. for
2017/0446 {Means for attaching and blocking the suture in	17/04/3	protecting the patient's organs or the operator}
the suture anchor}	2017/0495	
2017/0448 {Additional elements on or within the		Dointorcoments for suture lines!
1)		• {Reinforcements for suture lines}
anchor}	2017/0496	• • {for tensioning sutures}
2017/045 { snug fit within the anchor}	2017/0496 2017/0498	<ul><li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li><li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical</li></ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}	2017/0498	<ul><li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li><li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations};</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}	2017/0498	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction} 2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}	2017/0498	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction} 2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws} 2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the	2017/0498	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping)</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction} 2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws} 2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction} 2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws} 2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture} 2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs}	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li> {having additional means for releasably</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}  2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}  2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}  2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}  2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li> {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g.</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}  2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}  2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}  2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}  2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li>. • {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g. actuating rod slideable within the needle}</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}  2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}  2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}  2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}  2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}  2017/0458 {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li> {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g.</li> </ul>
2017/0451 {snug fit within the anchor}  2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}  2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}  2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}  2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}  2017/0458 {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture blocked by a distal suture knot}	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li>. • {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g. actuating rod slideable within the needle}</li> </ul>
2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}  2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}  2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}  2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}  2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}  2017/0458 {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture blocked by a distal suture knot}  2017/0459 {Multiple holes in the anchor through which	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li> {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g. actuating rod slideable within the needle}</li> <li> {spring-loaded}</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2017/045 {snug fit within the anchor}</li> <li>2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction}</li> <li>2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws}</li> <li>2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture}</li> <li>2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor}</li> <li>2017/0458 {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture blocked by a distal suture knot}</li> <li>2017/0459 {Multiple holes in the anchor through which the suture extends and locking the suture</li> </ul>	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009 2017/06014 2017/06019	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li>. • {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g. actuating rod slideable within the needle}</li> <li>. • {spring-loaded}</li> <li>. • {by means of a suture-receiving lateral eyelet machined in the needle}</li> </ul>
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2017/0451 {snug fit within the anchor} 2017/0451 {Cams or wedges holding the suture by friction} 2017/0453 {threaded elements, e.g. set screws} 2017/0454 {the anchor being crimped or clamped on the suture} 2017/0456 {Surface features on the anchor, e.g. ribs increasing friction between the suture and the anchor} 2017/0458 {Longitudinal through hole, e.g. suture blocked by a distal suture knot} 2017/0459 {Multiple holes in the anchor through which the suture extends and locking the suture when tension is applied} 2017/0461 {with features cooperating with special	2017/0498 17/06 17/06004 2017/06009 2017/06014 2017/06019 2017/06023	<ul> <li>. {for tensioning sutures}</li> <li>. {for advancing a suture filament along a helical path through tissue}</li> <li>. Needles {; Sutures; Needle-suture combinations}; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials</li> <li>. {Means for attaching suture to needle (tipping A61B 17/06195)}</li> <li>. • {having additional means for releasably clamping the suture to the needle, e.g. actuating rod slideable within the needle}</li> <li>. • {spring-loaded}</li> <li>. • {spring-loaded}</li> <li>. • {by means of a suture-receiving lateral eyelet machined in the needle}</li> <li>. • {Multiple eyelets}</li> <li>. • {by means of a cylindrical longitudinal blind</li> </ul>
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2017/06033 { using adhesives}	17/06195 {Apparatus or means for preparing the cut
2017/06038 {soldered, brazed or welded}	end of the suture thread to be attached to
2017/06042 {located close to needle tip}	the needle, e.g. tipping to prevent brooming
2017/06047 {located at the middle of the needle}	( <u>A61B 17/06004</u> takes precedence)}
2017/06052 {Needle-suture combinations in which a suture	17/062 Needle manipulators
is extending inside a hollow tubular needle, e.g.	17/0625 {the needle being specially adapted to
over the entire length of the needle}	interact with the manipulator, e.g. being
	ridged to snap fit in a hole of the manipulator
2017/06057 {Double-armed sutures, i.e. sutures having a	(A61B 17/06109 takes precedence)}
needle attached to each end}	17/064 • Surgical staples, {i.e. penetrating the tissue}
17/06061 {Holders for needles or sutures, e.g. racks,	2017/0641 • Surgical staples, (i.e. penetrating the disact)
stands (hand-held holding instruments	body}
A61B 17/0483; holders for articles	17/0642 • • {for bones, e.g. for osteosynthesis or connecting
A61B 50/20; racks for syringes or for	tendon to bone}
hypodermic or infusion needles <u>A61M 5/008</u> )}	
17/06066 {Needles, e.g. needle tip configurations}	17/0643 • • {with separate closing member, e.g. for
2017/06071 { with an abrupt angle formed between two	interlocking with staple}
adjacent sections}	17/0644 • {penetrating the tissue, deformable to closed
2017/06076 {helically or spirally coiled}	position}
2017/0608 {J-shaped}	2017/0645 • • {being elastically deformed for insertion}
2017/06085 {having a blunt tip}	2017/0646 • • {for insertion into cartillege, e.g. meniscus}
2017/0609 {having sharp tips at both ends, e.g. shuttle	2017/0647 • • {having one single leg, e.g. tacks}
needle alternately retained and released by	2017/0648 {threaded, e.g. tacks with a screw thread}
first and second facing jaws of a suturing	2017/0649 {Coils or spirals}
instrument}	17/068 • Surgical staplers {, e.g. containing multiple staples
2017/06095 {pliable}	or clamps}({staplers containing only one staple
2017/061 {hollow or tubular}	A61B 17/10; magazines or containers for staples
2017/06104 {interconnected at their distal ends, e.g. two	A61B 17/105;} for performing anastomosis
hollow needles forming a loop for passing a	<u>A61B 17/115</u> ; {staplers in general <u>B25C 5/00</u> })
suture}	17/0682 {for applying U-shaped staples or clamps, e.g.
17/06109 {Big needles, either gripped by hand or	without a forming anvil}
connectable to a handle}	17/0684 {having a forming anvil staying above the
17/06114 {Packages or dispensers for needles or sutures	tissue during stapling}
(packages for sharps A61B 50/3001; for dental	17/0686 {having a forming anvil staying below the
floss A61C 15/043; packages for needles in	tissue during stapling}
general <u>B65D 85/24</u> )}	2017/0688 {Packages or dispensers for surgical staplers}
17/06119 {of cylindrical shape}	17/072 • • for applying a row of staples in a single action,
17/06123 {Flat cylinders, e.g. including an inner	e.g. the staples being applied simultaneously
reel}	17/07207 {the staples being applied sequentially}
17/06128 {Elongate cylinders, i.e. tubes}	2017/07214 {Stapler heads}
17/06133 {of parallelepipedal shape, e.g. made of	2017/07221 {curved}
rectangular or slightly oval panels}	2017/07228 {Arrangement of the staples}
17/06138 {including a retainer comprising three or	2017/07235 {containing different staples, e.g. staples of
more foldable panels}	different shapes, sizes or materials}
2017/06142 {having needle- or suture- retaining	2017/07242 {achieving different staple heights during the
members, e.g. holding tabs or needle parks}	same shot, e.g. using an anvil anvil having
2017/06147 {Foam blocks, e.g. slitted}	different heights or staples of different sizes}
2017/06152 {containing a suture wound in a figure-8	2017/0725 {with settable gap between anvil and
configuration}	cartridge, e.g. for different staple heights at
2017/06157 {containing a suture wound in a sinusoidal or	different shots}
zigzag configuration}	2017/07257 {characterised by its anvil}
	• • • •
17/06161 {Devices for removing or collecting used needles or sutures (A61B 17/0467 takes	2017/07264 {characterised by its staple forming cavities, e.g. geometry or material}
precedence; for sharps <u>A61B 50/362</u> )}	2017/07271 {characterised by its cartridge}
17/06166 {Sutures (suture materials A61L 17/00;	2017/07278 {characterised by its sled or its staple holder}
manufacture of artificial threads <u>D01D</u> ;	2017/07285 {characterised by its cutter}
treatment of threads <u>D06M</u> )}	17/07292 • • • {Reinforcements for staple line, e.g. pledgets}
2017/06171 {helically or spirally coiled}	17/076 • for removing surgical staples {or wound clamps}
2017/06176 { with protrusions, e.g. barbs}	17/08 • Wound clamps {or clips, i.e. not or only
2017/0618 • • • • {elastic, e.g. stretchable}	partly penetrating the tissue (suture bridges
2017/06185 {hollow or tubular}	A61B 17/0466); Devices for bringing together the
2017/0619 {thermoplastic, e.g. for bonding, welding,	edges of a wound}
fusing or cutting the suture by melting it}	2017/081 {Tissue approximator ( <u>A61B 2017/1103</u> ,
	<u>A61B 17/8866</u> take precedence)}
	17/083 • • {Clips, e.g. resilient}

17/085 • • { with adhesive layer}	2017/12054 {Details concerning the detachment of the
2017/086 {having flexible threads, filaments, laces or	occluding device from the introduction
wires, e.g. parallel threads, extending laterally	device}
from a strip, e.g. for tying to opposing threads	2017/12059 {Joint of soluble material}
extending from a similar strip}	2017/12063 {electrolytically detachable}
2017/088 {Sliding fasteners}	2017/12068 {detachable by heat}
• for applying or removing wound clamps {, e.g.	2017/12072 {the heat created by laser light}
containing only one clamp or staple (A61B 17/076 takes precedence; containing multiple wound	2017/12077 {Joint changing shape upon application
clamps A61B 17/068)}; Wound clamp magazines	of heat, e.g. bi-metal or reversible
17/105 • • {Wound clamp magazines (for packaging sharps	thermal memory}
A61B 50/3001)}	2017/12081 {detachable by inflation}
17/11 • for performing anastomosis; Buttons for	2017/12086 {magnetically detachable} 2017/1209 {detachable by electrical current or
anastomosis	potential, e.g. electroactive polymer}
2017/1103 • • {Approximator}	2017/12095 {Threaded connection}
2017/1107 • • {for blood vessels}	17/12099 {characterised by the location of the occluder}
2017/111 { with means for removing a constriction after	17/12104 {in an air passage}
performing anastomosis}	17/12109 {in a blood vessel}
17/1114 • • {of the digestive tract, e.g. bowels or	17/12113 {within an aneurysm}
oesophagus}	17/12118 {for positioning in conjunction with a
2017/1117 • • • {adapted for discharge after necrotisation, e.g.	stent}
by evacuation, expulsion or excretion}	17/12122 { within the heart (for closing a cardiac septal
2017/1121 {adapted for performing tissue or graft eversion}	defect A61B 17/0057)}
2017/1125 • • {Forceps, specially adapted for performing or	2017/12127 {Double occlusion, e.g. for creating blood-free
assisting anastomosis}	anastomosis site}
17/1128 {of nerves}	17/12131 • • • {characterised by the type of occluding device}
2017/1132 • • {End-to-end connections}	17/12136 {Balloons}
2017/1135 • {End-to-side connections, e.g. T- or Y-connections}	17/1214 • • • • {Coils or wires}
2017/1139 • • {Side-to-side connections, e.g. shunt or X-	17/12145 {having a pre-set deployed three-
connections \	dimensional shape (methods of
2017/1142 • • {Purse-string sutures}	manufacturing <u>A61B 2017/00526</u> )}
17/1146 • • {of tendons}	17/1215 {comprising additional materials, e.g.
17/115 • • (or tendons)  17/115 • • Staplers for performing anastomosis, e.g. in a	thrombogenic, having filaments, having fibers, being coated}
single operation	17/12154 {having stretch limiting means}
17/1152 {applying the staples on the outside of the	17/12159 {Solid plugs; being solid before insertion}
lumen}	17/12163 {solid plugs, being solid before insertion}
17/1155 {Circular staplers comprising a plurality of	each other}
staples}	17/12168 {having a mesh structure ( <u>A61B 17/1214</u>
2017/1157 • • • {applying the staples radially}	takes precedence)}
17/12 • for ligaturing or otherwise compressing tubular	17/12172 {having a pre-set deployed three-
parts of the body, e.g. blood vessels or umbilical	dimensional shape (methods of
cord	manufacturing <u>A61B 2017/00526</u> )}
2017/12004 {for haemostasis, for prevention of bleeding}	17/12177 {comprising additional materials, e.g.
17/12009 • • {Implements for ligaturing other than by clamps	thrombogenic, having filaments, having
or clips, e.g. using a loop with a slip knot}	fibers or being coated}
17/12013 • • • {for use in minimally invasive surgery, e.g. endoscopic surgery}	17/12181 {formed by fluidized, gelatinous or cellular
2017/12018 {Elastic band ligators}	remodelable materials, e.g. embolic liquids, foams or extracellular matrices}
17/12022 {Occluding by internal devices, e.g. balloons	17/12186 { liquid materials adapted to be injected}
or releasable wires (plugging an opening in the	17/1219 { and the materials adapted to be injected }
wall of an organ A61B 17/0057; occluders for	17/12195 {comprising a curable material}
the cervical canal A61F 6/146; vas deferens	17/122 (comprising a cutable material)  17/122 Clamps or clips, e.g. for the umbilical cord {(for
occluders <u>A61F 6/20</u> )}	the vas deferens A61F 6/206)}
17/12027 {Type of occlusion ( <u>A61B 17/12113</u> takes	17/1222 • • • {Packages or dispensers therefor (clip
precedence)}	magazines incorporated in a clip-applying
17/12031 {complete occlusion}	instrument A61B 17/128; for surgical articles
17/12036 {partial occlusion}	<u>A61B 50/30</u> )}
17/1204 {temporary occlusion}	2017/1225 {for clipping and cutting in a single operation}
17/12045 {double occlusion, e.g. during	17/1227 {Spring clips}
anastomosis}	17/128 for applying or removing clamps or clips
2017/1205 {Introduction devices}	17/1285 {for minimally invasive surgery}
	17/132 Tourniquets {(sphygmomanometer <u>A61B 5/022</u> )}

17/1322	{comprising a flexible encircling member	2017/1651 • • • {for cooling}
1=/100=	(A61B 17/135 takes precedence)	2017/1653 {for lubrication}
17/1325	{with means for applying local pressure	17/1655 • • { for tapping }
17/1207	(pressure pads $\underline{A61F5/30}$ )	17/1657 • • {Bone breaking devices}
17/1327	{Tensioning clamps}	17/1659 • • {Surgical rasps, files, planes, or scrapers}
17/135	inflatable	17/1662 • • { for particular parts of the body }
17/1355	{Automated control means therefor}	17/1664 { for the hip }
17/14	• Surgical saws ({A61B 17/1637 takes precedence;}	17/1666 {for the acetabulum}
17/140	dental saws for teeth A61C 3/12)	17/1668 {for the upper femur ( <u>A61B 17/164</u> takes
17/142	<ul> <li>{with reciprocating saw blades, e.g. with cutting edges at the distal end of the saw blades}</li> </ul>	precedence)}
17/144	• • { with cutting edges at the side of the saw	17/1671 {for the spine}
1 // 144	blades}	17/1673 {for the jaw}
17/147	• • {with circularly moving saw blades, i.e. non-	17/1675 {for the knee}
1//14/	reciprocating saw blades}	17/1677 {for the patella}
17/149	• • {Chain, wire or band saws}	17/1679 {for the ear}
17/15	Guides therefor	17/1682 {for the foot or ankle}
17/151	• • {for corrective osteotomy}	17/1684 {for the shoulder}
17/152	• • • {for removing a wedge-shaped piece of	17/1686 {for the hand or wrist}
17,102	bone}	17/1688 {for the sinus or nose}
17/154	• • {for preparing bone for knee prosthesis}	17/1691 {for the sternum}
17/155	{Cutting femur}	17/1693 {for the ribs}
17/157	· · · · {Cutting tibia}	17/1695 • • {Trepans or craniotomes, i.e. specially adapted
17/158	{Cutting patella}	for drilling thin bones such as the skull}
17/16	• Instruments for performing osteoclasis; Drills or	17/1697 • • {specially adapted for wire insertion}
-1,-2	chisels for bones; Trepans {(arthroscopic bone	17/17 Guides {or aligning means} for drills {, mills,
	cutters A61B 17/320016)}	pins or wires}
2017/1602	{Mills}	17/1703 {using imaging means, e.g. by X-rays}
17/1604	{Chisels; Rongeurs; Punches; Stamps}	17/1707 {using electromagnetic effects, e.g. with
17/1606	• • • {of forceps type, i.e. having two jaw elements	magnet and external sensors} 17/171 {for external fixation}
	moving relative to each other}	,
17/1608	{the two jaw elements being linked to	17/1714 { for applying tendons or ligaments (implements for applying tendons or ligaments
	two elongated shaft elements moving	A61F 2/0805)}
	longitudinally relative to each other}	17/1717 {for applying intramedullary nails or pins}
17/1611	• • • • { the two jaw elements being integral with	17/1721 {for applying initialized axis}
	respective elongate shaft elements}	of the femoral neck}
17/1613	• • {Component parts}	17/1725 {for applying transverse screws or pins through
17/1615	• • • {Drill bits, i.e. rotating tools extending from a	intramedullary nails or pins}
	handpiece to contact the worked material}	17/1728 {for holes for bone plates or plate screws}
17/1617	• • • { with mobile or detachable parts }	17/1732 {for bone breaking devices}
17/162	• • • {Chucks or tool parts which are to be held in a	17/1735 {for rasps or chisels}
17/1/22	chuck}	17/1739 {specially adapted for particular parts of the
17/1622	{Drill handpieces ( <u>A61B 17/1626</u> , <u>A61B 17/1628</u> take precedence)}	body}
17/1624	• • • {Drive mechanisms therefor}	17/1742 { for the hip }
	{Control means; Display units}	17/1746 {for the acetabulum}
17/1626 17/1628	<ul><li> {Control means; Display units}</li><li> {Motors; Power supplies}</li></ul>	17/175 {for preparing the femur for hip prosthesis
17/1628	<ul><li>• • {Motors; Power supplies}</li><li>• • {Special drive shafts, e.g. flexible shafts</li></ul>	insertion}
17/1031	(A61B 17/1642, A61B 17/164 take	17/1753 { for fixing pins through femoral hip
	precedence)}	prostheses}
17/1633	• • {Sleeves, i.e. non-rotating parts surrounding	17/1757 { for the spine }
	the bit shaft, e.g. the sleeve forming a single	$17/176$ {for the jaw}
	unit with the bit shaft (A61B 17/1644 takes	17/1764 { for the knee }
	precedence)}	17/1767 {for the patella}
17/1635	• • {for grafts, harvesting or transplants}	17/1771 { for the ear }
17/1637	{Hollow drills or saws producing a curved cut,	17/1775 $\{\text{for the foot or ankle}\}\$
	e.g. cylindrical ( <u>A61B 10/025</u> , <u>A61B 17/1695</u>	17/1778 { for the shoulder }
	take precedence)}	17/1782 • • • • { for the hand or wrist }
17/164	• • {intramedullary}	17/1785 • • • • { for the sinus or nose }
17/1642	• • {for producing a curved bore}	17/1789 { for the sternum}
17/1644	• • {using fluid other than turbine drive fluid}	$17/1792$ { for the ribs }
17/1646	• • { with sealing means }	17/1796 • • • {for holes for sutures or flexible wires}
2017/1648	• • {as cutting jet}	

17/20	for vaccinating or cleaning the skin previous to the	2017/22047 {Means for immobilising the guide wire in the
	vaccination {(Vaccination diagnosis other than by	patient}
	injuring the skin <u>A61B 10/0035</u> )}	2017/22048 {Balloons}
17/205	<ul> <li>• {Vaccinating by means of needles or other puncturing devices}</li> </ul>	2017/22049 {Means for locking the guide wire in the catheter}
17/22	. Implements for squeezing-off ulcers or the like on	2017/22051 • • { with an inflatable part, e.g. balloon, for
	inner organs of the body; Implements for scraping-	positioning, blocking, or immobilisation
	out cavities of body organs, e.g. bones; for invasive	( <u>A61B 2017/22048</u> , <u>A61B 2017/3486</u> take
	removal or destruction of calculus using mechanical vibrations; for removing obstructions in blood	precedence)}
	vessels, not otherwise provided for	2017/22052 {eccentric}
2017/22001	• • {Angioplasty, e.g. PCTA}	2017/22054 {with two balloons}
	• • {preventing restenosis}	2017/22055 {with three or more balloons}
	• {using mechanical vibrations, e.g. ultrasonic	2017/22057 {Optical properties} 2017/22058 {reflective}
	shock waves (A61B 17/225 takes precedence)}	2017/22059 {transparent}
	• • {Effects, e.g. on tissue}	2017/22061 {for spreading elements apart}
2017/22007	• • • {Cavitation or pseudocavitation, i.e. creation	2017/22062 • • {to be filled with liquid}
	of gas bubbles generating a secondary shock	2017/22064 {transparent liquid}
2017/22000	wave when collapsing}	2017/22065 {Functions of balloons}
	{used or promoted}	2017/22067 {Blocking; Occlusion ( <u>A61B 2017/22054</u>
	<ul><li> {reduced or prevented}</li><li> {Combined types of vibration, e.g. ultrasonic</li></ul>	takes precedence)}
2017/22011	and electrohydraulic}	2017/22068 {Centering}
17/22012	• • • {in direct contact with, or very close to, the	2017/22069 {Immobilising; Stabilising}
1772012	obstruction or concrement (for removing	2017/22071 {Steering}
	obstructions in blood vessels by laser	2017/22072 . • {with an instrument channel, e.g. for replacing
	<u>A61B 18/245</u> )}	one instrument by the other}
2017/22014	• • • • {the ultrasound transducer being outside	2017/22074 {the instrument being only slidable in a channel, e.g. advancing optical fibre through a
	patient's body; with an ultrasound	channel}
	transmission member; with a wave guide; with a vibrated guide wire}	2017/22075 { with motorized advancing or retracting
2017/22015	• • • • { with details of the transmission member }	means}
	• • • • • { the ultrasonic transmitting members	2017/22077 { with a part piercing the tissue
	being fibres}	( <u>A61B 2017/22044</u> takes precedence)}
2017/22018	• • • • { segmented along its length }	2017/22078 {for rotating the instrument within a channel,
17/2202	• • • { the ultrasound transducer being inside	e.g. an optical fibre}
	patient's body at the distal end of the	2017/22079 • • {with suction of debris}
2017/2004	catheter}	2017/22081 {Treatment of vulnerable plaque} 2017/22082 {after introduction of a substance}
2017/22021	{electric leads passing through the	2017/22082 • {after introduction of a substance} 2017/22084 • • {stone- or thrombus-dissolving}
17/22022	catheter} {using electric discharge}	2017/22085 {light-absorbing (A61B 2017/22087 takes
	• • • { with a part reflecting mechanical vibrations,	precedence)}
2017/22024	e.g. for focusing}	2017/22087 {photodynamic}
2017/22025	• • • • {applying a shock wave ( <u>A61B 2017/22091</u>	2017/22088 {ultrasound absorbing, drug activated by
	takes precedence)}	ultrasound}
2017/22027	• • {Features of transducers}	2017/22089 {Gas-bubbles}
	• • • {arrays, e.g. phased arrays}	2017/22091 {Explosive}
	• • { Means for measuring shock waves }	2017/22092 {Lubricant}
17/22031	• • {Gripping instruments, e.g. forceps, for removing	2017/22094 {for crossing total occlusions, i.e. piercing}
	or smashing calculi ( <u>A61B 17/221</u> takes	2017/22095 {accessing a blood vessel true lumen from the sub-intimal space}
17/22022	<ul><li>precedence)}</li><li> {having inflatable gripping elements (balloon</li></ul>	2017/22097 {Valve removal in veins}
17/22032	catheters A61M 25/10)}	2017/22098 {Decalcification of valves}
2017/22034	• • • { for gripping the obstruction or the tissue part	17/221 • Gripping devices in the form of loops or
	from inside}	baskets {for gripping calculi or similar types
2017/22035	• • { for retrieving or repositioning foreign objects }	of obstructions (surgical snare instruments
	• • {Fecal impaction removal}	<u>A61B 17/32056</u> )}
	• • {with a guide wire}	2017/2212 • • • {having a closed distal end, e.g. a loop}
	• • {eccentric}	2017/2215 {having an open distal end}
	• • · · {outside the catheter}	2017/2217 • • • { single wire changing shape to a gripping
	• • • {Details of the tip of the guide wire}	configuration} 17/225 for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
	• • • {with a pointed tip}	17/225 for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy [ESWL], e.g. by using ultrasonic waves
2017/22045	• • • {fixed to the catheter; guiding tip}	taring and applied that the first transfer in the first transfer i

17/2251	{characterised by coupling elements between	2017/2918 {flexible handles}
	the apparatus, e.g. shock wave apparatus or	2017/2919 {details of linkages or pivot points}
	locating means, and the patient, e.g. details of	2017/292 {connection of actuating rod to handle,
2017/2252	bags, pressure control of bag on patient}	e.g. ball end in recess}
2017/2253	{using a coupling gel or liquid}	2017/2922 {toggle linkages}
17/2255	• • • {Means for positioning patient, shock wave apparatus or locating means, e.g. mechanical	2017/2923 {Toothed members, e.g. rack and pinion}
	aspects, patient beds, support arms or aiming	2017/2924 {Translation movement of handle without
	means }	rotating movement}
17/2256	• • • { with means for locating or checking the	2017/2925 {Pistol grips}
17/2230	concrement, e.g. X-ray apparatus, imaging	2017/2926 {Details of heads or jaws}
	means (A61B 17/2255 takes precedence)	2017/2927 {the angular position of the head being
17/2258	• • • {integrated in a central portion of the shock	adjustable with respect to the shaft}
	wave apparatus}	2017/2929 {with a head rotatable about the
17/24	• for use in the oral cavity, larynx, bronchial passages	longitudinal axis of the shaft}
	or nose (for medical inspection of cavities or tubes	2017/293 { with means preventing relative rotation
	in the body A61B 1/00); Tongue scrapers	between the shaft and the actuating rod}
2017/242	• • {for bronchial passages}	2017/2931 {with releasable head}
17/244	• • {for cleaning of the tongue}	2017/2932 {Transmission of forces to jaw members}
2017/246	• • {for cleaning of the nose}	2017/2933 {camming or guiding means}
2017/248	• • {Operations for treatment of snoring, e.g.	2017/2934 {arcuate shaped guiding means}
	uvulopalatoplasty}	2017/2936 {Pins in guiding slots}
17/26	Tonsillotomes, with or without means for	2017/2937 {with flexible part}
	stopping bleeding	2017/2938 {Independently actuatable jaw members,
17/28	• Surgical forceps (biopsy forceps A61B 10/06; {for	e.g. two actuating rods}
	holding suture needles or materials A61B 17/0483;	2017/2939 {Details of linkages or pivot points}
	for removing or smashing calculi A61B 17/221;	2017/294 {Connection of actuating rod to jaw, e.g.
	surgical scissors A61B 17/3201;} obstetrical forceps	releasable}
	<u>A61B 17/44</u> )	2017/2941 {Toggle linkages}
17/2804	• • { with two or more pivotal connections	2017/2943 {Toothed members, e.g. rack and pinion}
	(A61B 17/29 takes precedence)	2017/2944 {Translation of jaw members}
2017/2808	• • {Clamp, e.g. towel clamp}	2017/2945 {Curved jaws}
17/2812	• • {with a single pivotal connection (A61B 17/29	2017/2946 {Locking means}
	takes precedence)}	2017/2947 {Pivots}
17/2816	• • • {Pivots}	2017/2948 {Sealing means, e.g. for sealing the interior
17/282	{Jaws}	from fluid entry }
2017/2825	{Inserts of different material in jaws}	17/295 combined with cutting implements
2017/2829	• • • { with a removable cover }	17/30 • Surgical pincettes, i.e. surgical tweezers {without
17/2833	{Locking means}	pivotal connections (for holding suture needles or
2017/2837	• • • {with a locking ratchet}	materials <u>A61B 17/0483</u> )}
17/2841	• • {Handles}	2017/301 {with three legs}
2017/2845	• • • { with a spring pushing the handle back }	2017/303 • • { with four or more legs}
17/285	combined with cutting implements	2017/305 • Tweezer like handles with tubular extensions,
17/29	Forceps for use in minimally invasive surgery	inner slidable actuating members and distal tools,
2017/2901	• • • {Details of shaft}	e.g. microsurgical instruments}
2017/2902	{characterized by features of the actuating	2017/306 • • {holding by means of suction}
	rod}	2017/308 • • • { with suction cups }
2017/2903	• • • • {transferring rotary motion}	17/32 • Surgical cutting instruments ({A61B 18/042
	{curved, but rigid}	takes precedence; suture cutters <u>A61B 17/0467</u> ;}
	• • • {flexible}	implements for ligaturing and cutting
	{Multiple forceps}	{ <u>A61B 17/122</u> , <u>A61B 17/12</u> ; instruments for
2017/2908	{Multiple segments connected by	rupturing the amniotic membrane A61B 17/4208;
2017/2900	articulations}	specially adapted knives for eye surgery
17/2909	{Handles}	A61F 9/0133})
2017/291	• • • {Handles} • • • {the position of the handle being adjustable}	2017/320004 • {abrasive}
2011/2/1	with respect to the shaft}	2017/320008 {Scrapers}
2017/2911	· · · · {rings}	2017/320012 {Brushes}
	• • • (rings) • • • (transmission of forces to actuating rod or	17/320016 {Endoscopic cutting instruments, e.g.
2011/2/12	piston}	arthroscopes, resectoscopes (A61B 10/0233,
2017/2913	{cams or guiding means}	A61B 17/29, A61B 17/3207 take precedence)}
		17/32002 { with continuously rotating, oscillating or
2017/2915		
	• • • • {arcuate shaped guiding means}	reciprocating cutting instruments}
2017/2916		

2017/220024 (Margalletors a a baying a bellow autting	17/2207 Athamatamy davings (working by outling or
2017/320024 {Morcellators, e.g. having a hollow cutting tube with an annular cutter for morcellating	17/3207 Atherectomy devices {working by cutting or abrading; Similar devices specially adapted
and removing tissue}	for non-vascular obstructions (A61B 17/32037
2017/320028 { with reciprocating movements}	takes precedence; endoscopic cutting
2017/320032 {Details of the rotating or oscillating shaft,	instruments <u>A61B 17/320016</u> )}
e.g. using a flexible shaft}	17/320708 {Curettes, e.g. hollow scraping instruments}
17/320036 {adapted for use within the carpal tunnel}	2017/320716 {comprising means for preventing embolism
2017/32004 {having a laterally movable cutting member	by dislodged material}
at its most distal end which remains within the	17/320725 { with radially expandable cutting or
contours of said end}	abrading elements (A61B 17/32075 takes
2017/320044 • • {Blunt dissectors}	precedence)}
2017/320048 {Balloon dissectors}	2017/320733 • • • { with a flexible cutting or scraping element,
2017/320052 {Guides for cutting instruments}	e.g. with a whip-like distal filament member}
2017/320056 {Tunnelers}	2017/320741 {for stripping the intima or the internal
2017/32006 • • {with a cutting strip, band or chain, e.g. like a	plaque from a blood vessel, e.g. for
chainsaw}	endarterectomy}
2017/320064 {with tissue or sample retaining means}	17/32075 {Pullback cutting; combined forward and
17/320068 • • {using mechanical vibrations, e.g. ultrasonic	pullback cutting, e.g. with cutters at both
(A61B 17/22012 takes precedence; dental tooth	sides of the plaque}
drilling devices operated by vibration A61C 3/03;	17/320758 { with a rotating cutting instrument,
removing intra-ocular material using mechanical	e.g. motor driven ( <u>A61B 17/320725</u> ,
vibrations <u>A61F 9/00745</u> )}	A61B 17/32075 and A61B 17/320783 take precedence; for removing intra-ocular
2017/320069 {for ablating tissue}	material A61F 9/00763; endoscopic rotatable
2017/32007 • • • { with suction or vacuum means }	cutting instruments A61B 17/32002)}
2017/320071 • • • { with articulating means for working tip}	2017/320766 {eccentric}
2017/320072 {Working tips with special features, e.g.	2017/320775 {Morcellators, impeller or propeller like
extending parts}	means}
2017/320073 • • • {probe}	17/320783 • • • • {through side-hole, e.g. sliding or rotating
2017/320074 {blade}	cutter inside catheter}
2017/320075 { single edge blade, e.g. for cutting}	2017/320791 {with cutter extending outside the cutting
2017/320077 {double edge blade, e.g. reciprocating}	window}
2017/320078 {Tissue manipulating surface}	17/3209 • • Incision instruments
2017/32008 {preventing clogging of suction channel}	17/32093 • • • { for skin incisions }
2017/320082 {for incising tissue}	2017/32096 • • • {for slowly cutting through tissue, e.g. stent
2017/320084 {Irrigation sleeves}	like temporary implants having sharp edges}
2017/320088 { with acoustic insulation, e.g. elements	17/3211 Surgical scalpels, knives; Accessories therefor
for damping vibrations between horn and	2017/32113 { with extendable or retractable guard or
surrounding sheath}	blade}
2017/320089 • • • {node location}	2017/32116 { with means for improving the rigidity of the
2017/32009 {node at distal end of cutting means}	blade, e.g. with a reinforcing rib}
17/320092 { with additional movable means for clamping	17/3213 with detachable blades
or cutting tissue, e.g. with a pivoting jaw}	17/3215 Packages or dispensers for scalpel blades
2017/320093 {additional movable means performing	{(for sharps <u>A61B 50/3001</u> )}
cutting operation}	17/3217 Devices for removing or collecting used
2017/320094 {additional movable means performing	scalpel blades
clamping operation}	17/322 Skin grafting apparatus
2017/320095 {with sealing or cauterizing means}	2017/3225 {with processing of harvested tissue}
2017/320097 { with stapling means }	17/326 Circumcision apparatus
2017/320098 {with transverse or torsional motion}	17/34 • Trocars; Puncturing needles
17/3201 • • • Scissors (for biopsy <u>A61B 10/02</u> )	17/3401 • • {Puncturing needles for the peridural or
17/3203 . Fluid jet cutting instruments	subarachnoid space or the plexus, e.g. for
2017/32032 {using cavitation of the fluid}	anaesthesia}
2017/32035 • • • { with gas or air }	17/3403 • • {Needle locating or guiding means}
17/32037 • • • { for removing obstructions from inner organs	2017/3405 {using mechanical guide means}
or blood vessels, e.g. for atherectomy}	2017/3407 {including a base for support on the body}
17/3205 . Excision instruments	2017/3409 {including needle or instrument drives}
17/32053 • • • {Punch like cutting instruments, e.g. using a	2017/3411 { with a plurality of holes, e.g. holes in matrix
cylindrical or oval knife (A61B 17/326 takes	arrangement}
precedence; trepans A61B 17/1695)}	2017/3413 • • • { guided by ultrasound }
17/32056 {Surgical snare instruments (for removing	17/3415 • • { for introducing tubes or catheters, e.g.
or smashing calculi <u>A61B 2017/2212;</u>	gastrostomy tubes, drain catheters (A61B 17/3417
tonsillotomes A61B 17/26)}	takes precedence; body piercing catheter guide
	needles <u>A61M 25/06</u> )}

17/2417		2017/2402
17/3417	<ul> <li>{Details of tips or shafts, e.g. grooves, expandable, bendable; Multiple coaxial sliding</li> </ul>	2017/3482 {inside}
	cannulas, e.g. for dilating (syringe needles	2017/3484 {Anchoring means, e.g. spreading-out umbrella-like structure}
	A61M 5/32; dilators A61M 29/00)}	2017/3486 {Balloon}
2017/3419		2017/3488 {Fixation to inner organ or inner body
17/3421	· · · {Cannulas}	tissue}
17/3423	• • • {Access ports, e.g. toroid shape introducers	2017/349 {Trocar with thread on outside}
	for instruments or hands (access sites for	2017/3492 {against the outside of the body}
	liquids <u>A61M 39/0247</u> )}	17/3494 • • { with safety means for protection against
2017/3425	• • • • {for internal organs, e.g. heart ports}	accidental cutting or pricking, e.g. limiting
2017/3427	• • • • {for intercostal space}	insertion depth, pressure sensors (for the peridural
2017/3429	• • • • {having a unitary compressible body, e.g.	space <u>A61B 17/3401</u> )}
	made of silicone or foam}	17/3496 {Protecting sleeves or inner probes; Retractable
17/3431	• • • {being collapsible, e.g. made of thin flexible material (A61B 17/3423 takes precedence)}	tips (for protecting body piercing guide needles A61M 25/0612)}
2017/3433	• • • {with different outer diameters of the	17/3498 • • {Valves therefor, e.g. flapper valves, slide valves
2017/3433	cannula}	(haemostasis valves <u>A61M 39/06</u> ; check valves
2017/3435	{using everted sleeves}	A61M 39/24)}
	{with means for removing or absorbing fluid,	17/42 • Gynaecological or obstetrical instruments
2017/0107	e.g. wicks or absorbent pads}	or methods {(ligaturing clamps or clips for
17/3439	• • • • { with means for changing the inner	the umbilical cord A61B 17/122; curettage
	diameter of the cannula, e.g. expandable	<u>A61B 17/320708</u> )}
	(A61B 17/3423, A61B 17/3431 take	17/4208 • • {Instruments for rupturing the amniotic
	precedence; catheters A61M 25/0662)}	membrane}
	• • • • {with distal sealing means}	2017/4216 • • {Operations on uterus, e.g. endometrium}
2017/3443	• • • • {with means for adjusting the length of a	2017/4225 {Cervix uteri}
	cannula}	2017/4233 • • {Operations on Fallopian tubes, e.g. sterilization
2017/3445	{ used as instrument channel for multiple	( <u>A61B 2017/1125</u> takes precedence)}
2017/2447	instruments}	17/4241 • • {Instruments for manoeuvring or retracting the uterus, e.g. during laparoscopic surgery}
	<ul><li> {Linked multiple cannulas}</li><li> {whereby the instrument channels merge</li></ul>	17/425 • for reproduction or fertilisation
2017/3449	into one single channel}	17/425 • • • for reproduction of Tertansation
2017/345	{for introduction into a natural body	17/435 for embryo {or ova} transplantation
2017/343	opening}	17/44 . Obstetrical forceps
2017/3452	for the rectum, e.g. for hemorrhoid	17/442 { without pivotal connections, e.g. using
	surgery}	vacuum}
2017/3454	{Details of tips}	2017/445 • • { with force indication}
2017/3456	{blunt}	2017/447 • • • {with force limitation}
2017/3458	• • • {threaded}	17/46 Embryotomes
2017/346	• • • {with wings}	17/48 Bags for midwives
17/3462	• • {with means for changing the diameter or the	17/50 • Instruments {, other than pincettes or toothpicks,}
	orientation of the entrance port of the cannula,	for removing foreign bodies from the human
	e.g. for use with different-sized instruments,	body (surgical pincettes, i.e. surgical tweezers,
	reduction ports, adapter seals (expandable	<u>A61B 17/30</u> )
2017/2464	cannulas A61B 17/3417)}	2017/505 • Parasite, e.g. tick, removers}
2017/3404	• • { with means acting on inner surface of valve or seal for expanding or protecting, e.g. inner	17/52 • Magnets
	pivoting fingers}	17/54 • Chiropodists' instruments {, e.g. pedicure}
2017/3466	{for simultaneous sealing of multiple	17/545 . { using a stream or spray of abrasive particles}
2017/2100	instruments}	17/56 • Surgical instruments or methods for treatment of
17/3468	• • {for implanting or removing devices, e.g.	bones or joints; Devices specially adapted therefor
	prostheses, implants, seeds, wires (devices for	<u>NOTES</u>
	implanting seeds A61M 37/0069)}	1. Documents concerning exclusively surgical
2017/347	{Locking means, e.g. for locking instrument in	methods are classified only in this group.
	cannula}	2. Surgical instruments or devices are classified
17/3472	• • {for bones, e.g. intraosseus injections}	only in the relevant subgroups
17/3474	• • {Insufflating needles, e.g. Veress needles}	2017/561 {Implants with special means for releasing a
17/3476	• • {Powered trocars, e.g. electrosurgical cutting,	drug}
17/2470	lasers, powered knives}	17/562 {Implants for placement in joint gaps without
17/3478	• • {Endoscopic needles, e.g. for infusion (biopsy needles <u>A61B 10/0233</u> ; catheters with injection	restricting joint motion, e.g. to reduce arthritic
	needles A61M 25/0067)}	pain}
2017/348		2017/564 • • {Methods for bone or joint treatment}
	or retaining the trocar inside the body}	
	•	

2017/565	(for oursical correction of axial deviction as	17/600 (for most sobing misses of the shall)
2017/565	<ul> <li> {for surgical correction of axial deviation, e.g. hallux valgus or genu valgus}</li> </ul>	17/688 {for reattaching pieces of the skull} 17/70 Spinal positioners or stabilisers, e.g.
2017/567	. {Joint mechanisms or joint supports in addition to the natural joints and outside the joint gaps}	stabilisers comprising fluid filler in an
2017/568	{ produced with shape and dimensions specific for }	implant  17/7001 {Screws or hooks combined with
2017/300	an individual patient}	longitudinal elements which do not
17/58	• • for osteosynthesis, e.g. bone plates, screws or	contact vertebrae (A61B 17/7058 takes
	setting implements ( <u>A61B 17/14</u> , <u>A61B 17/16</u>	precedence)}
	take precedence)	17/7002 {Longitudinal elements, e.g. rods}
17/60	for external osteosynthesis, e.g. distractors,	17/7004 {with a cross-section which varies
2017/602	contractors	along its length ( <u>A61B 17/7019</u> takes precedence)}
2017/603 2017/606	<ul><li> { with three points of contact, e.g. tripod}</li><li> { with resilient spring element}</li></ul>	17/7005 {Parts of the longitudinal elements,
17/62	Ring frames, i.e. devices extending	e.g. their ends, being specially
17/02	around the bones to be positioned ({A61B 17/6433}, A61B 17/66 take	adapted to fit in the screw or hook heads}
	precedence)	17/7007 {Parts of the longitudinal elements,
17/64	Devices extending alongside the bones to be	e.g. their ends, being specially
17/6400	positioned	adapted to fit around the screw or hook heads}
17/6408	• • • • {Devices not permitting mobility, e.g. fixed to bed, with or without means for	17/7008 {with parts of, or attached to, the
	traction or reduction (without surgery	longitudinal elements, bearing
	<u>A61F 5/04</u> )}	against an outside of the screw
17/6416	• • • • { with non-continuous, e.g. hinged, pin-	or hook heads, e.g. nuts on
	clamp connecting element (A61B 17/6425,	threaded rods (A61B 17/7007 takes precedence)}
	A61B 17/6441 take precedence)	17/701 {Longitudinal elements with a
17/6425	• • • • { specially adapted to be fitted across a	non-circular, e.g. rectangular,
17/6433	bone joint} {specially adapted for use on body parts	cross-section (A61B 17/7005,
17/0433	other than limbs, e.g. trunk or head}	<u>A61B 17/7007</u> take precedence)}
17/6441	Bilateral fixators, i.e. with both ends of	17/7011 {Longitudinal element being
	pins or wires clamped}	non-straight, e.g. curved, angled
17/645	• • • • {comprising a framework ( <u>A61B 17/6425</u> ,	or branched (adjustable length longitudinal elements A61B 17/7014;
	A61B 17/6441 take precedence)	A61B 17/7019 takes precedence, e.g.
17/6458	• • • • { with pin-clamps fixed at ends of	coil springs)}
17/6466	connecting element } { with pin-clamps movable along a solid	17/7013 {the shape of the element being
	connecting rod}	adjustable before use (adjustable length plates A61B 17/7014)}
17/6475	{the connecting rod being threaded}	17/7014 { with means for adjusting the distance
17/6483	{the connecting rod having a non- circular section}	between two screws or hooks}
17/6491	• • • • {allowing small-scale motion of bone	17/7016 {electric or electromagnetic means}
1770471	ends}	17/7017 {pneumatic or hydraulic means}
17/66	{Alignment}, compression or distraction	17/7019 {Longitudinal elements having flexible parts, or parts connected
	mechanisms	together, such that after implantation
17/663	• • • • • {for jaw bones, e.g. subcutaneous	the elements can move relative to
	distractors with external access	each other}
	(periodontal bone regeneration A61C 8/0006)}	17/702 {having a core or insert, and a
17/666	• • • • { for alveolar distraction }	sleeve, whereby a screw or hook
17/68	Internal fixation devices {, including	can move along the core or in the sleeve}
	fasteners and spinal fixators, even if a part	17/7022 {Tethers, i.e. longitudinal elements
	thereof projects from the skin (bone staples	capable of transmitting tension
2017/601	<u>A61B 17/0642</u> )}	only, e.g. straps, sutures or cables
2017/681	{Alignment, compression, or distraction mechanisms}	(A61B 17/702 takes precedence)}
17/683	{comprising bone transfixation elements, e.g.	17/7023 {with a pivot joint}
177003	bolt with a distal cooperating element such as	17/7025 {with a sliding joint}
	a nut}	17/7026 {with a part that is flexible due to its form}
17/685	• • • {Elements to be fitted on the end of screws	17/7028 {the flexible part being a coil
a <b>-</b>	or wires, e.g. protective caps}	spring}
17/686	• • • {Plugs, i.e. elements forming interface between bone hole and implant or fastener,	17/7029 {the entire longitudinal element
	e.g. screw}	being flexible}
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

17/7031	{made wholly or partly of flexible	17/7067	{Devices bearing against one or more
17/7032	material } {Screws or hooks with U-shaped head		spinous processes and also attached to another part of the spine; Tools
	or back through which longitudinal rods pass}	17/7068	therefor} {Devices comprising separate rigid}
17/7034	{characterised by a lateral opening}		parts, assembled in situ, to bear on
17/7035	• • • • • {Screws or hooks, wherein a rod-		each side of spinous processes; Tools
	clamping part and a bone-anchoring part	17/707	therefor} {Devices acting on, or attached to,
17/7037	can pivot relative to each other} {wherein pivoting is blocked when	17/707	a transverse process or rib; Tools
1777037	the rod is clamped}		therefor}
17/7038	• • • • • { to a different extent in different	17/7071	{Implants for expanding or repairing the
17/704	directions, e.g. within one plane only}		vertebral arch or wedged between laminae or pedicles; Tools therefor}
17/704	through a ball-joint in the screw head	2017/7073	• • • • { with intervertebral connecting element
17/7041	• • • • • { with single longitudinal rod offset		crossing an imaginary spinal median
	laterally from single row of screws	17/7074	surface} {Tools specially adapted for spinal
	or hooks ( <u>A61B 17/7044</u> takes precedence)}	17/7074	fixation operations other than for bone
17/7043	• • • • { with a longitudinal element fixed to		removal or filler handling (A61B 17/7062,
	one or more transverse elements which		A61B 17/808, A61B 17/8858 take
17/7044	connect multiple screws or hooks}		precedence; for spinal image producing devices A61B 90/36, A61B 34/20;
17/7044	• • • • { also having plates, staples or washers bearing on the vertebrae}		markers <u>A61B 90/39</u> )}
17/7046	{the screws or hooks being mobile in	17/7076	• • • • • {for driving, positioning or assembling
	use relative to the longitudinal element		spinal clamps or bone anchors specially adapted for spinal fixation}
	( <u>A61B 17/702</u> , <u>A61B 17/7035</u> take precedence)}	17/7077	• • • • • • • • {for moving bone anchors attached
17/7047	{Clamps comprising opposed elements		to vertebrae, thereby displacing the
	which grasp one vertebra between them}	17/7079	vertebrae} {Tools requiring anchors to be
17/7049	{Connectors, not bearing on the vertebrae,	17/7079	already mounted on an implanted
	for linking longitudinal elements together (A61B 17/7055, A61B 17/7053,		longitudinal or transverse element,
	A61B 17/7019 take precedence)}		e.g. where said element guides the anchor motion}
17/705	(for linking adjacent ends of	17/708	• • • • • • • { with tubular extensions coaxially
17/7052	longitudinal elements } { of variable angle or length }		mounted on the bone anchors}
17/7053	{with parts attached to bones or to each	17/7082	• • • • • • {for driving, i.e. rotating, screws
	other by flexible wires, straps, sutures or		or screw parts specially adapted for spinal fixation, e.g. for driving
17/7055	cables} {connected to sacrum, pelvis or skull}		polyaxial or tulip-headed screws}
17/7056	{Hooks with specially-designed bone-	17/7083	• • • • {Tools for guidance or insertion of
	contacting part}		tethers, rod-to-anchor connectors, rod-to-rod connectors, or longitudinal
17/7058	• • • • {Plates mounted on top of bone anchor		elements}
17/7059	heads or shoulders} {Cortical plates (A61B 17/7007,	17/7085	• • • • • {for insertion of a longitudinal
17/7037	A61B 17/7058 take precedence)		element down one or more hollow screw or hook extensions, i.e. at
17/7061	• • • • {for stabilising vertebrae or discs by		least a part of the element within
	improving the condition of their tissues, e.g. using implanted medication or fluid		an extension has a component of
	exchange (intraosseous injection devices		movement parallel to the extension's axis}
	<u>A61B 17/3472</u> )}	17/7086	• • • • • • {Rod reducers, i.e. devices providing
17/7062	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		a mechanical advantage to allow a
	simulating the effect of, vertebral processes, vertebral facets or ribs (rib		user to force a rod into or onto an
	fixation devices A61B 17/8076); Tools for		anchor head other than by means of a rod-to-bone anchor locking element;
17/70/4	such devices}		rod removers}
17/7064	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17/7088	{wherein the rod is moved
	Tools therefor}		transverse to the axis of the bone anchor}
17/7065	{Devices with changeable shape, e.g.	17/7089	• • • • • • {wherein insertion is along an arcuate
	collapsible or having retractable arms to aid implantation; Tools therefor}		path}

17/7091	longitudinal element-to-bone anchor locking elements, e.g. caps, set screws,	17/8014 { the extension or compression force being caused by interaction of the plate hole and the screws }
17/7002	nuts or wedges}	17/8019 {where the means are a separate tool
17/7092	depth or has an intact wall (pedicle drill	rather than being part of the plate} 17/8023 {Variable length plates adjustable in both
17/7094	depth limiters A61B 17/1626)} {Solid vertebral fillers; devices for	directions} 17/8028 {Cushions, i.e. elements forming interface
	inserting such fillers}	between bone plate and bone}
17/7095	• • • • • {the filler comprising unlinked macroscopic particles}	17/8033 {having indirect contact with screw heads, or having contact with screw heads
17/7097	• • • • • {Stabilisers comprising fluid filler in an implant, e.g. balloon; devices for inserting or filling such implants (disc prostheses	maintained with the aid of additional components, e.g. nuts, wedges or head covers}
	made of inflatable chambers or pockets filled with fluid A61F 2/441; replacing the	17/8038 {the additional component being inserted in the screw head}
17/7098	nucleus pulposus <u>A61F 2002/444</u> )} { wherein the implant is permeable or	17/8042 { the additional component being a cover over the screw head }
	has openings, e.g. fenestrated screw (hollow surgical screws A61B 17/864)}	17/8047 {wherein the additional element surrounds the screw head in the plate
17/72	Intramedullary devices, e.g. pins or nails	hole (A61B 17/8052 takes precedence)}
17/7208	• • • • {Flexible pins, e.g. ENDER pins}	17/8052 {immobilised relative to screws by
17/7216	(A61B 17/7258 takes precedence)	interlocking form of the heads and plate holes, e.g. conical or threaded}
17/7225	{for bone compression}	17/8057 {the interlocking form comprising a
17/7233	• • • • { with special means of locking the nail to	thread}
17/7241	the bone } {the nail having separate elements	17/8061 {specially adapted for particular bones (A61B 17/70 and A61B 17/74 take precedence)}
17/725	through which screws pass} {with locking pins or screws of special	17/8066 {for pelvic reconstruction}
17/723	form}	17/8071 {for the jaw}
17/7258	• • • • • { with laterally expanding parts, e.g. for	17/8076 {for the ribs or the sternum}
	gripping the bone}	17/808 {Instruments for holding or positioning
17/7266	• • • • • { with fingers moving radially outwardly }	bone plates, or for adjusting screw-to-plate locking mechanisms}
17/7275	• • • • • { with expanding cylindrical parts }	17/8085 { with pliable or malleable elements or
17/7283	• • • • { with special cross-section of the nail }	having a mesh-like structure, e.g. small
17/7291	• • • • {for small bones, e.g. in the foot, ankle, hand or wrist}	strips (A61B 17/8071, A61B 17/8076 take precedence)}
17/74	<ul><li> Devices for the head {or neck or trochanter}</li><li>of the femur {(trochanteric devices</li></ul>	17/809 { with bone-penetrating elements, e.g. blades or prongs (bone staples
	connected to the proximal part of an	A61B 17/0642; intramedullary nails with a
	endoprosthetic femoral shaft <u>A61F 2/30739</u> ;	plate at an end <u>A61B 17/7233</u> )}
	endoprosthetic internal fixation devices for	17/8095 {Wedge osteotomy devices}
17/742	the head or neck of the femur A61F 2/3601)} {having one or more longitudinal elements	17/82 for bone cerclage {(apparatus for manipulating wires or straps A61B 17/8861;
17/742	oriented along or parallel to the axis of the neck}	wires, bands or straps other than cerclage A61B 17/842)}
17/744	• • • • {the longitudinal elements coupled to an	17/823 {for the sternum}
17/746	intramedullary nail}	17/826 {Nets or webs}
17/746	• • • • • { the longitudinal elements coupled to a plate opposite the femoral head}	17/84 Fasteners therefor {or fasteners being internal fixation devices}
17/748	•••• { with means for adapting the angle between the longitudinal elements and the shaft axis of the femur}	17/842 {Flexible wires, bands or straps (A61B 17/72, A61B 17/82, A61B 17/86 take precedence)}
17/80	Cortical plates {, i.e. bone plates;	17/844 {with expandable anchors or anchors
	Instruments for holding or positioning cortical plates, or for compressing bones	having movable parts }  17/846 {Nails or pins, i.e. anchors without
17/8004	attached to cortical plates} { with means for distracting or	movable parts, holding by friction only, with or without structured
17/8004	compressing the bone or bones} {the plate having a ratchet}	surface (A61B 17/72, A61B 17/86 take precedence)
17/0007	• • • • • (the place having a facility	17/848 {Kirschner wires, i.e. thin, long nails}

17/86	Pins or screws {or threaded wires; nuts	17/8825		. {characterised by syringe details
17/8605	therefor ( <u>A61B 17/72</u> take precedence)} {Heads, i.e. proximal ends projecting			(A61B 17/8822, A61B 17/8827 take precedence)}
17/861	from bone } {specially shaped for gripping driver}	17/8827	• • • •	• {with filtering, degassing, venting or pressure relief means}
17/8615	• • • • • • {at the central region of the screw head}	2017/883		
17/862	• • • • • • {at the periphery of the screw head}	17/8833	• • • •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
17/8625	• • • • • {Shanks, i.e. parts contacting bone tissue}			Means for supplying bone cement or fluid fillers to introducing tools, e.g. cartridge
17/863	<ul><li> {with thread interrupted or changing its form along shank, other than constant taper}</li></ul>	17/8836		<ul><li>handling means}</li><li>• {for heating, cooling or curing of bone cement or fluid fillers}</li></ul>
17/8635	{Tips of screws}	2017/8838		• {for mixing bone cement or fluid fillers}
17/864	• • • • {hollow, e.g. with socket or cannulated}	17/8841		. {Tools specially adapted to engage a
17/8645	{Headless screws, e.g. ligament			prosthesis}
	interference screws}	2017/8844		
17/865	• • • • {Packages or dispensers for bone screws or threaded wires}	17/8847		
2017/8655	with special features for locking in the bone			rasps, reamers or scrapers A61B 17/16; using laser A61B 18/20; using ultrasonic
17/866	{Material or manufacture}			surgical instruments A61N 7/00)}
17/8665	{Nuts}	17/885		{Tools for expanding or compacting bones
2017/867	• • • • • { with integral locking or clamping means }	17/865		or discs or cavities therein (A61B 17/8805, A61B 17/7097 take precedence)}
2017/8675	e.g. conical thread	17/8852		(capable of being assembled or enlarged, or changing shape, inside the bone or disc)
2017/868	{self-locking due to part of nut	17/8855		• {inflatable, e.g. kyphoplasty balloons}
	being deformed upon tightening}			
17/8685	• • • • {comprising multiple separate parts}	17/8858	• • • •	(inflatable A61B 17/8855)
17/869	{characterised by an open form, e.g.	17/00/1		
17/8695	wire helix } {Washers (surrounding screw head in	17/8861		Apparatus for manipulating flexible wires or straps (devices for inserting Kirschner
-,,,,,,,	plate hole A61B 17/8047, between bone plate and bone A61B 17/8028)}	17/8863		wires A61B 17/1697)} {Apparatus for shaping or cutting
17/88	• • {Osteosynthesis instruments;} Methods or			osteosynthesis equipment by medical
	means for implanting or extracting internal {or			personnel}
	external fixation devices {(A61B 17/7074)	17/8866		{for gripping or pushing bones,
	takes precedence)}			e.g. approximators (joint distractors
17/8802	{Equipment for handling bone cement or	17/00/0		A61B 17/025)}
	other fluid fillers}	17/8869		{Tensioning devices}
17/8805	• • • • { for introducing fluid filler into	17/8872		Instruments for putting said fixation
	bone or extracting it (A61B 17/7097,			devices against or away from the bone
	<u>A61B 17/8833</u> take precedence)}			(A61B 17/7074, A61B 17/808 take
17/8808	• • • • • { with sealing collar for bone cavity }	17/0075		precedence)}
17/8811	• • • • • {characterised by the introducer tip, i.e.	17/8875		{Screwdrivers, spanners or wrenches}
	the part inserted into or onto the bone}	17/8877	• • • •	<ul> <li>{characterised by the cross-section of the driver bit}</li> </ul>
2017/8813	{Discharging means for excessively introduced fluid fillers, e.g. discharging	17/888		• {the driver bit acting on the central
	excess cement}	4=10000		region of the screw head}
17/8816	• • • • • {characterised by the conduit, e.g. tube, along which fluid flows into the body or	17/8883	• • • •	the screw head}
	by conduit connections}	17/8886		. {holding the screw head}
17/8819	{characterised by the introducer	17/8888		{at its central region}
	proximal part, e.g. cannula handle,	17/8891		• {at its periphery}
	or by parts which are inserted inside	17/8894		holding the implant into or through which
	each other, e.g. stylet and cannula (A61B 17/8825 takes precedence)}			the screw is to be inserted (A61B 17/7082, A61B 17/7091 take precedence)}
17/8822	{characterised by means facilitating	17/8897		{Guide wires or guide pins}
	expulsion of fluid from the introducer,	17/90		Guides therefor
	e.g. a screw pump plunger, hydraulic	17/92	]	Impactors or extractors, e.g. for removing
	force transmissions, application of			intramedullary devices {(insertion or
	vibrations or a vacuum}			extraction of artificial joints <u>A61F 2/4603</u> )}

17/921	{for intramedullary devices}	2018/00273 • • {Anchoring means for temporary attachment of a
2017/922	{Devices for impaction, impact element}	device to tissue}
2017/924	• • • • • {Impact element driving means}	2018/00279 {deployable}
2017/925	• • • • • {a spring}	2018/00285 {Balloons}
2017/927	{Returning means}	2018/00291 {using suction}
2017/928	{a spring}	2018/00297 • • {Means for providing haptic feedback} 2018/00303 • • • {active, e.g. with a motor creating vibrations}
18/00	Surgical instruments, devices or methods for	2018/00309 {passive, e.g. with a hiotor creating violations}
	transferring non-mechanical forms of energy to or	button}
	from the body (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery	2018/00315 • {for treatment of particular body parts}
	<u>A61F 11/00</u> )	2018/00321 • {Head or parts thereof}
2018/00005	• {Cooling or heating of the probe or tissue	2018/00327 {Ear, nose or throat}
	immediately surrounding the probe}	
	• • {with fluids}	2018/00333 {Breast}
2018/00017	• • {with gas}	2018/00339 • • {Spine, e.g. intervertebral disc}
2018/00023	• • {closed, i.e. without wound contact by the	2018/00345 {Vascular system}
	fluid}	2018/00351 {Heart}
	• • • {open}	2018/00357 {Endocardium}
	• • • { with return means }	2018/00363 {Epicardium}
	• • {Heating, e.g. defrosting}	2018/00369 {Heart valves}
2018/00047	• • {using Peltier effect}	2018/00375 {Ostium, e.g. ostium of pulmonary vein or
	• {Mechanical features of the instrument of device}	artery}
	• • {Material properties}	2018/0038 {Foramen ovale}
2018/00065	• • {porous}	2018/00386 {Coronary vessels}
2018/00071	{Electrical conductivity}	2018/00392 {Transmyocardial revascularisation}
2018/00077	• • • {high, i.e. electrically conducting}	2018/00398 {Blood}
2018/00083	• • • {low, i.e. electrically insulating}	2018/00404 {Blood vessels other than those in or around
2018/00089	{Thermal conductivity}	the heart}
2018/00095	• • • {high, i.e. heat conducting}	2018/0041 {Removal of thrombosis}
2018/00101	• • • {low, i.e. thermally insulating}	2018/00416 {Treatment of aneurisms}
2018/00107	• • {Coatings on the energy applicator}	2018/00422 {Angioplasty}
2018/00113	• • {with foam}	2018/00428 {Severing}
2018/00119	• • { with metal oxide nitride }	2018/00434 {Neural system}
2018/00125	• • { with nanostructure }	2018/0044 {Spinal cord}
2018/0013	{non-sticking}	2018/00446 {Brain}
2018/00136	• • {with polymer}	2018/00452 {Skin}
2018/00142	{lubricating}	2018/00458 {Deeper parts of the skin, e.g. treatment of vascular disorders or port wine stains}
2018/00148	• • {with metal}	2018/00464 {Subcutaneous fat, e.g. liposuction,
2018/00154	• • {containing and delivering drugs}	lipolysis}
2018/0016	• • {Energy applicators arranged in a two- or three	2018/0047 {Upper parts of the skin, e.g. skin peeling or
	dimensional array}	treatment of wrinkles}
	• • {Multiple lumina}	2018/00476 {Hair follicles}
2018/00172	• • {Connectors and adapters therefor}	2018/00482 {Digestive system}
2018/00178	• • {Electrical connectors}	2018/00488 {Esophagus}
2018/00184	• • {Moving parts}	2018/00494 {Stomach, intestines or bowel}
2018/0019	• • {vibrating}	2018/005 {Rectum}
2018/00196	• • {reciprocating lengthwise}	2018/00505 • • {Urinary tract}
2018/00202	• • {rotating}	2018/00511 {Kidney}
2018/00208	• • • {actively driven, e.g. by a motor}	2018/00517 {Urinary bladder or urethra}
2018/00214	• • {Expandable means emitting energy, e.g. by	2018/00523 {Treatment of incontinence}
	elements carried thereon}	2018/00529 {Liver}
2018/0022	• • {Balloons}	2018/00535 {Biliary tract}
	• • • {extending from a surface, i.e. Blisters}	2018/00541 {Lung or bronchi}
	• • • {having an irregular shape}	2018/00547 • • {Eulig of brothern}
2018/00238	• • • {porous}	2018/00553 {Sphincter}
2018/00244	• • • {adapted to separate target tissue from other	2018/00559 {Female reproductive organs}
	tissue}	2018/00565 {Bone}
	• • • {Multiple balloons}	2018/00571 . {for achieving a particular surgical effect}
	• • • • {arranged one inside another}	2018/00577 • {Ablation}
	• • • • {arranged in a line}	2018/00583 {Coblation, i.e. ablation using a cold plasma}
2018/00267	• • {having a basket shaped structure}	2018/00589 • • {Coordition}
		2018/00595 {Coagulation}
		2010/00393 • • {Cauterization}

2018/00601 {Cutting}	2018/00934 {the signal being non electric, e.g.
2018/00607 {Coagulation and cutting with the same	pneumatic, hydraulic, optical}
instrument}	2018/0094 • • • {Types of switches or controllers}
2018/00613 {Irreversible electroporation}	2018/00946 {slidable}
2018/00619 {Welding}	2018/00952 {rotatable}
2018/00625 {Vaporization}	2018/00958 {for switching between different working
2018/0063 {Sealing}	modes of the main function}
2018/00636 • {Sensing and controlling the application of energy}	2018/00964 • {Features of probes}
2018/00642 {with feedback, i.e. closed loop control}	2018/0097 • • {Cleaning probe surfaces}
2018/00648 {using more than one sensed parameter}	2018/00976 • • • {with scraping means}
2018/00654 • • • { with individual control of each of a plurality	2018/00982 . {combined with or comprising means for visual
of energy emitting elements}	or photographic inspections inside the body, e.g.
	endoscopes}
2018/0066 • • {without feedback, i.e. open loop control}	2018/00988 • {Means for storing information, e.g. calibration
2018/00666 {using a threshold value}	constants, or for preventing excessive use, e.g.
2018/00672 {lower}	usage, service life counter}
2018/00678 {upper}	2018/00994 • {combining two or more different kinds of non-
2018/00684 {using lookup tables}	mechanical energy or combining one or more non-
2018/0069 • • {using fuzzy logic}	mechanical energies with ultrasound}
2018/00696 • • {Controlled or regulated parameters}	18/02 • by cooling, e.g. cryogenic techniques
2018/00702 • • • {Power or energy}	18/0206 • • {ultrasonic, e.g. for destroying tissue or
2018/00708 • • • • {switching the power on or off}	enhancing freezing
2018/00714 {Temperature}	2018/0212 • • {using an instrument inserted into a body lumen,
2018/0072 {Current}	e.g. catheter}
2018/00726 {Duty cycle}	
2018/00732 {Frequency}	18/0218 • • {with open-end cryogenic probe, e.g. for spraying
2018/00738 {Depth, e.g. depth of ablation}	fluid directly on tissue or via a tissue-contacting
2018/00744 {Fluid flow}	porous tip}
2018/0075 {Phase}	2018/0225 • • {using an instrument for clamping tissue, e.g.
2018/00755 {Resistance or impedance}	forceps}
	2018/0231 {Characteristics of handpieces or probes}
2018/00767 {Duration}	2018/0237 { with a thermoelectric element in the probe for
2018/00767 {Voltage}	cooling purposes}
2018/00773 {Sensed parameters}	2018/0243 {cooling of the hot side of the junction, e.g.
2018/00779 {Power or energy}	heat sink}
2018/00785 {Reflected power}	2018/025 {by circulating liquid}
2018/00791 {Temperature}	2018/0256 {by circulating gas, e.g. air}
2018/00797 {measured by multiple temperature sensors}	2018/0262 {using a circulating cryogenic fluid}
2018/00803 • • • • { with temperature prediction}	2018/0268 {with restriction of flow}
2018/00809 {measured thermochromatically}	2018/0275 {using porous elements}
2018/00815 {measured by a thermistor}	2018/0281 {using a tortuous path, e.g. formed by fins
2018/00821 {measured by a thermocouple}	or ribs}
2018/00827 {Current}	2018/0287 {the fluid flowing through a long thin
2018/00833 {Differential current}	tube with spiral shape}
2018/00839 {Bioelectrical parameters, e.g. ECG, EEG}	2018/0293 • • {using an instrument interstitially inserted into the
2018/00845 {Frequency}	body, e.g. needle}
2018/00851 {fundamental}	<ul> <li>by heating (by applying electromagnetic radiation</li> </ul>
2018/00857 {harmonic}	<u>A61B 18/18</u> )
2018/00863 {Fluid flow}	18/042 • • {using additional gas becoming plasma}
2018/00869 {Phase}	2018/044 {the surgical action being effected by a
	circulating hot fluid}
2018/00875 {Resistance or impedance}	2018/046 {in liquid form}
2018/0088 {Vibration}	2018/048 {in gaseous form}
2018/00886 {Duration}	18/06 caused by chemical reaction {, e.g. moxaburners}
2018/00892 {Voltage}	2018/062 {one of the reactants being oxygen}
2018/00898 {Alarms or notifications created in response to an	2018/064 • • • • {Moxaburners}
abnormal condition}	2018/066 { one of the reactants being oxygen not from the
2018/00904 • • {Automatic detection of target tissue}	air}
2018/0091 • {Handpieces of the surgical instrument or device}	2018/068 {none of the reactants being oxygen}
2018/00916 • • {with means for switching or controlling the main	18/08 by means of electrically-heated probes
function of the instrument or device}	18/082 {Probes or electrodes therefor}
2018/00922 {by switching or controlling the treatment	18/085 {Forceps, scissors}
energy directly within the hand-piece}	
2018/00928 {by sending a signal to an external energy	2018/087 {using semiconductors as heating element}
source}	18/10 Power sources therefor

18/12	by passing a current through the tissue to be	2018/1475 {Electrodes retractable in or deployable from
	heated, e.g. high-frequency current	a housing}
18/1206	• • • {Generators therefor}	18/1477 {Needle-like probes}
2018/1213	{creating an arc}	18/148 {having a short, rigid shaft for accessing
2018/122	{ionizing, with corona}	the inner body transcutaneously, e.g. for
2018/1226	• • • {powered by a battery}	neurosurgery or arthroscopy}
18/1233	• • • { with circuits for assuring patient safety }	18/1482 {having a long rigid shaft for accessing the
2018/124	• • • {switching the output to different electrodes,	inner body transcutaneously in minimal
	e.g. sequentially}	invasive surgery, e.g. laparoscopy}
	• • • (characterised by the output polarity)	18/1485 {having a short rigid shaft for accessing the
	{monopolar}	inner body through natural openings}
	{bipolar}	18/1487 {Trocar-like, i.e. devices producing an enlarged transcutaneous opening}
2018/1266	• • • {with DC current output}	18/149 {bow shaped or with rotatable body at
2018/1273	(including multiple generators in one	cantilever end, e.g. for resectoscopes, or
	device}	coagulating rollers}
	• {generating two or more frequencies}	18/1492 {having a flexible, catheter-like structure,
	• • • • {having a specific transformer}	e.g. for heart ablation ( <u>A61B 18/1477</u> takes
2018/1293	• • • • {having means to prevent interference}	precedence)}
18/14	Probes or electrodes therefor	2018/1495 {Electrodes being detachable from a support
18/1402	• • • {Probes for open surgery}	structure}
2018/1405	• • • {Electrodes having a specific shape}	2018/1497 {Electrodes covering only part of the probe
2018/1407	{Loop}	circumference}
2018/141	{Snare}	18/16 Indifferent or passive electrodes for
2018/1412	{Blade}	grounding
2018/1415	• • • • • {multiple blades}	2018/162 {located on the probe body}
2018/1417	{Ball}	2018/165 {Multiple indifferent electrodes}
2018/142	• • • • {at least partly surrounding the target, e.g.	2018/167 {Passive electrodes capacitively coupled to
	concave, curved or in the form of a cave}	the skin}
2018/1422	{Hook}	18/18 . by applying electromagnetic radiation, e.g.
2018/1425	{Needle}	microwaves
2018/1427	• • • • • {with a beveled end}	2018/1807 {using light other than laser radiation}
2018/143	{multiple needles}	18/1815 • • {using microwaves}
2018/1432	{curved}	2018/1823 {Generators therefor}
2018/1435	{Spiral}	2018/183 {characterised by the type of antenna}
2018/1437	• • • • • { whereby the windings of the spiral	2018/1838 {Dipole antennas}
	touch each other such as to create a	2018/1846 {Helical antennas}
	continuous surface}	2018/1853 • • • {Monopole antennas}
	{Wire}	2018/1861 { with an instrument inserted into a body lumen
18/1442	• • • (Probes having pivoting end effectors, e.g.	or cavity, e.g. a catheter}
	forceps}	2018/1869 • • • { with an instrument interstitially inserted into
18/1445	• • • • {at the distal end of a shaft, e.g. forceps or	the body, e.g. needles}
	scissors at the end of a rigid rod}	2018/1876 • • • { with multiple frequencies }
18/1447	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2018/1884 • • • {with non-uniform emissions}
2010/112	opening/closing of the end effectors}	2018/1892 • • • {Details of electrical isolations of the antenna}
2018/145	• (wherein the effectors remain parallel	18/20 using laser
2010/1452	during closing and opening}	2018/2005 • • • { with beam delivery through an interstitially
2018/1452	(A61B 2018/146 takes precedence)	insertable device, e.g. needle}
2019/1455	The state of the s	18/201 • • • { with beam delivery through a hollow tube, e.g.
2018/1455	(having a moving blade for cutting	forming an articulated arm (through a flexible
2019/1457	tissue grasped by the jaws}	conduit A61B 18/22); Hand-pieces therefor}
2016/1437	having opposing blades cutting tissue grasped by the jaws, i.e. combined	2018/2015 {Miscellaneous features}
	scissors and pliers}	2018/202 {Laser enclosed in a hand-piece}
2018/146	{Scissors}	2018/2023 {Self-contained devices, i.e. with power
	{Tweezers}	supply in the hand-piece}
	{Tweezers}  {Deformable electrodes}	2018/2025 {with a pilot laser}
	{Deformable electrodes}  {using more than two electrodes on a single	18/203 {applying laser energy to the outside of the
2016/140/	probe}	body}
2018/147	{Electrodes transferring energy by capacitive	2018/2035 {Beam shaping or redirecting; Optical
2010/14/	coupling, i.e. with a dielectricum between	components therefor ( <u>A61B 2018/2255</u> takes
	electrode and target tissue}	precedence)}
2018/1472	• • • { for use with liquid electrolyte, e.g. virtual	2018/20351 {Scanning mechanisms}
	electrodes}	2018/20353 {Scanning in three dimensions [3D]}

2018/20355 {Special scanning path or conditions, e.g. spiral, raster or providing spot overlap}	18/24 with a catheter ( <u>A61B 18/26</u> , <u>A61B 18/28</u> take precedence)
2018/20357 {by movable optical fibre end} 2018/20359 {by movable mirrors, e.g. galvanometric}	18/245 {for removing obstructions in blood vessels or calculi}
2018/20361 {with redirecting based on sensed condition,	18/26 for producing a shock wave, e.g. laser
e.g. tissue analysis or tissue movement}	lithotripsy
2018/204 {Attenuators}	2018/263 {the conversion of laser energy into
2018/2045 {Choppers}	mechanical shockwaves taking place in a
2018/205 {with electronic means, e.g. acousto-optic}	liquid} 2018/266 {the conversion of laser energy into
2018/2055 {with mechanical means}	mechanical shockwaves taking place in a
2018/20553 { with special lens or reflector arrangement} 2018/20554 { Arrangements for particular intensity	part of the probe}
distribution, e.g. tophat}	18/28 for heating a thermal probe or absorber
2018/205545 {Arrangements for particular spot shape, e.g. square or annular}	34/00 Computer-aided surgery; Manipulators or robots specially adapted for use in surgery
2018/205547 {Controller with specific architecture or	34/10 • Computer-aided planning, simulation or modelling
programmatic algorithm for directing scan	of surgical operations
path, spot size or shape, or spot intensity,	2034/101 {Computer-aided simulation of surgical
fluence or irradiance}	operations}
2018/206 • • • {the laser light passing along a liquid-filled conduit}	2034/102 • • • {Modelling of surgical devices, implants or prosthesis}
2018/2065 {Multiwave; Wavelength mixing, e.g. using	2034/104 • • • • {Modelling the effect of the tool, e.g. the
four or more wavelengths}	effect of an implanted prosthesis or for
2018/207 {mixing two wavelengths}	predicting the effect of ablation or burring}
2018/2075 {mixing three wavelengths}	2034/105 {Modelling of the patient, e.g. for ligaments or
2018/208 • • • { with multiple treatment beams not sharing a common path, e.g. non-axial or parallel }	bones } (Visualization of planned trainstaries or target
18/22 the beam being directed along or through	2034/107 • • {Visualisation of planned trajectories or target regions}
a flexible conduit, e.g. an optical fibre;	2034/108 • • {Computer aided selection or customisation of
{Couplings or} hand-pieces therefor	medical implants or cutting guides}
2018/2205 {Characteristics of fibres}	34/20 • Surgical navigation systems; Devices for tracking
2018/2211 {Plurality of fibres}	or guiding surgical instruments, e.g. for frameless
2018/2216 {Braided or helically wound}	stereotaxis (Tracking techniques)
2018/2222 {Fibre material or composition} 2018/2227 {Hollow fibres}	2034/2046 {Tracking techniques} 2034/2048 {using an accelerometer or inertia sensor}
2018/2233 {Solid transparent for far infrared light}	2034/2051 {Electromagnetic tracking systems}
2018/2238 {with means for selectively laterally	2034/2053 {Tracking an applied voltage gradient}
deflecting the tip of the fibre}	2034/2055 {Optical tracking systems}
2018/2244 {Features of optical fibre cables, e.g.	2034/2057 {Details of tracking cameras}
claddings}	2034/2059 {Mechanical position encoders}
2018/2247 {Fibre breakage detection}	2034/2061 {using shape-sensors, e.g. fiber shape sensors
2018/225 {Features of hand-pieces ( <u>A61B 2018/2255</u> takes precedence)}	with Bragg gratings}
2018/2253 {characterised by additional functions, e.g.	2034/2063 • • • {Acoustic tracking systems, e.g. using ultrasound}
surface cooling or detecting pathological	2034/2065 {Tracking using image or pattern recognition}
tissue}	2034/2068 • • {using pointers, e.g. pointers having reference
2018/2255 {Optical elements at the distal end of probe	marks for determining coordinates of body
tips}	points}
2018/2261 {with scattering, diffusion or dispersion of light}	2034/207 {Divots for calibration}
2018/2266 • • • • { with a lens, e.g. ball tipped }	2034/2072 • • {Reference field transducer attached to an instrument or patient}
2018/2272 {with reflective or refractive surfaces for	2034/2074 • • {Interface software}
deflecting the beam (A61B 2018/2261,	34/25 • {User interfaces for surgical systems}
<u>A61B 2018/2266</u> take precedence)}	2034/252 • {indicating steps of a surgical procedure}
2018/2277 {with refractive surfaces}	2034/254 {being adapted depending on the stage of the
2018/2283 {with pivotable mirrors}	surgical procedure}
2018/2285 {with removable, replacable, or exchangable tips}	• • (having a database of accessory information,
2018/22853 {Means to identify tip configuration}	e.g. including context sensitive help or scientific articles}
2018/2288 {the optical fibre cable having a curved	2034/258 • {providing specific settings for specific users}
distal end}	34/30 • Surgical robots
2018/2294 {with a diffraction grating}	<u>-</u>

2034/301	• • (for introducing or steering flexible instruments	46/30	• {for surgery through the lower body openings, e.g.
	inserted into the body, e.g. catheters or endoscopes}	46/40	urology, gynaecology}
2034/302	{specifically adapted for manipulations within}	46/40	• {Drape material, e.g. laminates; Manufacture thereof}
2034/302	body cavities, e.g. within abdominal or thoracic		thereof j
	cavities}	50/00	Containers, covers, furniture or holders specially
2034/303	{specifically adapted for manipulations within}		adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or
	body lumens, e.g. within lumen of gut, spine, or		instruments, e.g. sterile covers (drapes specially
	blood vessels}	2050/001	adapted for instruments A61B 46/10)
2034/304	• • {including a freely orientable platform, e.g. so	2050/001	• {Temperature-modifying means}
	called 'Stewart platforms'}	2050/0014	• • {Cooling means}
2034/305	{Details of wrist mechanisms at distal ends of	2050/0016	{Heating means}
	robotic arms}	2050/0017	{Chemical heating}
2034/306	• • • {Wrists with multiple vertebrae}	2050/0018	{Electric heating}
34/32	operating autonomously	2050/002 2050/005	• {having adhesive means, e.g. an adhesive strip}
34/35	for telesurgery	2050/005	<ul><li> { with a lid or cover }</li><li> . { closable by rotation }</li></ul>
34/37	. Leader-follower robots ( <u>A61B 34/35</u> takes	2050/0051	{closable by lotation}     {of two concentric cylinders with
24/70	precedence)	2030/0032	corresponding lateral openings, about their
34/70 34/71	<ul><li> {Manipulators specially adapted for use in surgery }</li><li> {Manipulators operated by drive cable</li></ul>		common longitudinal axis}
34/71	mechanisms}	2050/0053	• • • {of two concentric parallelepipeds about a
2034/715	{Cable tensioning mechanisms for removing		common longitudinal axis}
2034/113	slack}	2050/0054	• • • {about the central longitudinal axis
34/72	• • {Micromanipulators}		perpendicular to the lid plane}
34/73	• {Manipulators for magnetic surgery}	2050/0055	• • • {about a lateral axis perpendicular to the lid
2034/731	{Arrangement of the coils or magnets}		plane}
2034/732	{arranged around the patient, e.g. in a	2050/0056	• • {about a lateral axis in the lid plane}
	gantry}	2050/0057	• • • {about a transverse axis in the lid plane}
2034/733	{arranged only on one side of the patient,	2050/0058	{closable by translation}
	e.g. under a table}	2050/0059	• • • {parallel to the lid plane}
34/74	• • {Manipulators with manual electric input means}	2050/006	• • • {perpendicular to the lid plane, e.g. by a
2034/741	{Glove like input devices, e.g. "data gloves"}	2050/0061	downward movement}
2034/742	{Joysticks}	2050/0061	• • • { the height of the lid being adjustable with respect to the casing sidewalls }
2034/743	{Keyboards}	2050/0062	{closable by a combination of rotation and
2034/744	{Mouse}	2030/0002	translation }
34/75	• • {Manipulators having means for prevention or	2050/0063	{Bayonet coupling}
24/56	compensation of hand tremors}	2050/0064	• • · {by screwing}
34/76	<ul> <li>{Manipulators having means for providing feel, e.g. force or tactile feedback}</li> </ul>	2050/0065	• • {Peelable cover}
34/77	• . {Manipulators with motion or force scaling}	2050/0066	• • {with additional sealing means, e.g. O-ring}
34/11	• • (Walinputators with motion of force scaling)	2050/0067	• • {Types of closures or fasteners}
42/00	Surgical gloves; Finger-stalls specially adapted for	2050/0068	• • {Cooperating dimples}
	surgery; Devices for handling or treatment thereof	2050/0069	• • • {Press-buttons}
42/10	Surgical gloves	2050/007	• • • {Locking clamps}
42/20	Finger-stalls specially adapted for surgery	2050/0071	• • • {Draw-strings}
42/30	Devices for detecting perforations, leaks or tears	2050/0072	• • • {Plugs, e.g. rubber plugs}
42/40	Packages or dispensers	2050/0073	• • • {Ties}
42/50	Devices for putting-on or removing	2050/0074	• • • {Toggle latches or clamps}
42/60	• Devices for cleaning, washing, drying or powdering	2050/0075	• • • {Swingable wire bails or handles}
46/00	Surgical drapes	2050/0076	• • • {having additional locking means}
46/10	<ul> <li>specially adapted for instruments {, e.g.</li> </ul>	2050/0078	• • • {having additional unlocking means}
	microscopes}	2050/0079	{Magnetic closures}
46/13	the drapes entering the patient's body	2050/008	• • • {Pegs inserted, e.g. forced, into openings}
46/17	closed at the distal end	2050/0081	• • • {Pins cooperating with slots of a slideable
46/20	specially adapted for patients	2050/0092	locking bar}
2046/201	• • {for extremities, e.g. having collection pouch}	2050/0082 2050/0083	<ul><li> {Rib-and-groove connection}</li><li> {Snap connection}</li></ul>
2046/205	{Adhesive drapes}	2050/0083	{Snap connection} {Tabs inserted into slots}
46/23	• with means to retain or hold surgical implements	2050/0084	• • { Fabs inserted into slots} • • • { Hook and loop}
2046/234	(with means for retaining a catheter)	2050/0085	{closed by or under vacuum}
2046/236	• • { with means for collecting drain fluid, e.g. drain tubes }	2050/0080	{closed by of under vacuum}
46/27	• tubular, e.g. for arms or legs (A61B 46/13 takes	2050/0087	{Zip}
<del>1</del> 0/2/	precedence)	2050/0089	• • • (Zip) • • • (Zip) • • • (Zip) • • • (Zip)
	P. 2000		( OI

2050/009	• • • {having additional means for temporarily preventing said permanent closure}	90/00	Instruments, implements or accessories specially adapted for surgery or diagnosis and not covered
50/10	Furniture specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments		by any of the groups $\underline{A61B 1/00}$ - $\underline{A61B 50/00}$ , e.g. for luxation treatment or for protecting wound
2050/105	• • {Cabinets}		edges
50/13	• Trolleys{, e.g. carts}	90/02	• {Devices for expanding tissue, e.g. skin tissue
50/15	Mayo stands; Tables		(implements for holding wounds open, surgical
2050/155	• • {Mayo stands}		tractors A61B 17/02; implantable mammary
50/18	Cupboards; Drawers therefor		prosthesis <u>A61F 2/12</u> ; dilators <u>A61M 29/00</u> )}
2050/185	{Drawers}	90/03	• {Automatic limiting or abutting means, e.g. for
50/20	Holders specially adapted for surgical or diagnostic		safety}
2 0, 2 0	appliances or instruments (drapes with means to	2090/031	• • {torque limiting}
	hold surgical instruments A61B 46/23; for catheters	2090/032	• • {pressure limiting, e.g. hydrostatic}
	A61M 25/02)	2090/033	• • {Abutting means, stops, e.g. abutting on tissue or
2050/21	• • {Magnetic holders}		skin}
50/22	Racks	2090/034	• • • {abutting on parts of the device itself}
50/24	• Stands (Mayo stands <u>A61B 50/15</u> )	2090/035	• • • • {preventing further rotation}
50/26	floor-based	2090/036	• • · · {abutting on tissue or skin}
50/28	suspended from the ceiling	2090/037	• • {with a frangible part, e.g. by reduced diameter}
50/30	Containers specially adapted for packaging,	2090/038	{during shipment}
	protecting, dispensing, collecting or disposing of	90/04	• {Protection of tissue around surgical sites against
	surgical or diagnostic appliances or instruments		effects of non-mechanical surgery, e.g. laser
	(for wound clamps A61B 17/10; for ligaturing clips		surgery (protection of eyes against laser radiation
	A61B 17/122; packages or dispensers for surgical	2000/0400	<u>A61F 9/022)</u> }
	gloves or finger-stalls A61B 42/40)	2090/0409	• • {Specification of type of protection measures}
50/3001	• • {for sharps}	2090/0418	{Compensation}
2050/3002	• • • {including foam blocks for retaining sharps}	2090/0427	{Prevention of contact}
2050/3004	• • {containing desiccant means, e.g. desiccant	2090/0436	{Shielding}
	pouches}	2090/0445	{by absorption}
2050/3005	• • {containing a preservative liquid, e.g. an	2090/0454	• • • {by reflection}
2050/2006	antiseptic liquid}	2090/0463	• • {against cooling or freezing}
2050/3006	• • {Nested casings}	2090/0472	• • {against ultrasound energy}
2050/3007	• • {Stackable casings}	2090/0481	• { against EM radiation, e.g. microwave}
2050/3008	• • {having multiple compartments}	2090/049	(Salark shields for most extirus of the surrous and
2050/3009	<ul> <li>{having means for connecting similar adjacent containers}</li> </ul>	90/05	• {Splash shields for protection of the surgeon, e.g. splash guards connected to the apparatus}
2050/301	• • {carried on the medical practitioner's clothing or	90/06	• {Measuring instruments not otherwise provided for}
2030/301	back}	2090/061	• {for measuring dimensions, e.g. length}
2050/3011	• • {having carrying handles}	2090/062	• {penetration depth}
2050/3012	• • {Wrist hangers}	2090/063	• • (for measuring volume)
2050/3013	• • {having means for automatically ejecting the	2090/064	• • {for measuring force, pressure or mechanical
	stored article}		tension}
2050/3014	• • {waterproof}	2090/065	• • • {for measuring contact or contact pressure}
2050/3015	• • {transparent}	2090/066	{for measuring torque}
50/31	Carrying cases or bags, e.g. doctors' bags	2090/067	• • {for measuring angles}
2050/311	{Cases}	2090/068	• • • {with a bubble level}
50/312	• • {Doctors' or nurses' bags}	2090/069	• • { using a plummet or weight}
2050/314	• • {Flexible bags or pouches}	90/08	• {Accessories or related features not otherwise
2050/316	• • • {double- or multiple-walled}		provided for}
2050/318	• • • {Multi-pouches, e.g. strips of side-by-side	2090/0801	• • {Prevention of accidental cutting or pricking}
	pouches}	2090/08021	• • • {of the patient or his organs}
50/33	Trays	2090/0803	• • {Counting the number of times an instrument is
50/34	Baskets		used}
50/36	• for collecting or disposing of used articles	2090/0804	{Counting number of instruments used;
50/362	• • {for sharps}		Instrument detectors}
2050/364	• • • • {having additional means for destroying used sharps}	2090/0805	• • • {automatically, e.g. by means of magnetic, optical or photoelectric detectors}
50/37	• • • for absorbent articles, e.g. bandages, garments, swabs or towels	2090/0806	• • • {Instrument detectors with a removable part, e.g. working tip}
2050/375	• • • {for sponges}	2090/0807	{Indication means}
50/39	the containers containing antimicrobial,	2090/0808	{for indicating correct assembly of
	antiviral or disinfectant agents	2090/0809	components, e.g. of the surgical apparatus}  {Indication of cracks or breakages}

2090/081	• • • {for contamination or dirt}	2000/3735	(Ontical coherence tomography [OCT])
	{for the position of a particular part of an		{Optical coherence tomography [OCT]} {NMR or MRI}
2090/0811	instrument with respect to the rest of the		• • • {With of Wikt} • • • {using X-rays, e.g. fluoroscopy}
	instrument, e.g. position of the anvil of a		• • • {using A-rays, e.g. nuoroscopy} • • • • {using computed tomography systems [CT]}
	stapling instrument}		• • • • {using computed tomography systems [CT]} • • • • • {with a rotating C-arm having a cone
2090/0812	• • • {indicating loosening or shifting of parts of	2090/3/04	beam emitting source
2070/0012	an instrument, signaling maladjustment of	2090/378	• {using ultrasound}
	parts}		
2090/0813	• • {Accessories designed for easy sterilising, i.e. re-	2090/3762	minimal invasive instrument
	usable}	2090/3784	
2090/0814	• • {Preventing re-use}	2090/3764	the instrument or receiver being also
2090/0815	• • {Implantable devices for insertion in between		transmitter}
	organs or other soft tissues}	2090/3786	· · · · · {receiver only}
2090/0816	{for preventing adhesion}		• •
2090/0817	• • {Spatulas or spatula like extensions}	90/39	<ul><li> {transmitter only}</li><li>. {Markers, e.g. radio-opaque or breast lesions</li></ul>
2090/0818	• • {Redundant systems, e.g. using two independent	90/39	markers }
2000,0010	measuring systems and comparing the signals}	2000/2004	•
90/10	• for stereotaxic surgery, e.g. frame-based stereotaxis		• • {specially adapted for marking specified tissue}
2090/101	{for stereotaxic radiosurgery}		• • {Soft tissue, e.g. breast tissue}
2090/101	• {Cranial plugs for access to brain}		• • · {Body cavities}
90/11	<ul> <li>. (Craimar plugs for access to brain)</li> <li>. with guides for needles or instruments, e.g.</li> </ul>		{Bone tissue}
90/11	arcuate slides or ball joints	2090/392	• • {Radioactive markers}
90/13	guided by light, e.g. laser pointers		• • {ultrasonic}
90/13	<ul> <li>guided by light, e.g. laser pointers</li> <li>Fixators for body parts, e.g. skull clamps;</li> </ul>		{Active markers}
90/14	Constructional details of fixators, e.g. pins		• • {Liquid markers}
00/16	Bite blocks		• • {Visible markers}
90/16		2090/3941	• • {Photoluminescent markers}
90/17	• • • for soft tissue, e.g. breast-holding devices	2090/3945	• • {Active visible markers, e.g. light emitting
90/18	Retaining sheets, e.g. immobilising masks		diodes}
00/20	{made from a thermoplastic material}	2090/395	• • { with marking agent for marking skin or other
90/20	Surgical microscopes characterised by non-optical		tissue}
90/25	aspects	2090/3954	• • {magnetic, e.g. NMR or MRI}
	. Supports therefor	2090/3958	• • {emitting a signal}
90/30	<ul> <li>Devices for illuminating a surgical field, the devices having an interrelation with other surgical devices</li> </ul>	2090/3962	• • {palpable}
	or with a surgical procedure	2090/3966	• • {Radiopaque markers visible in an X-ray image}
2090/304	<ul><li>• {using chemi-luminescent materials}</li></ul>	2090/397	• • {electromagnetic other than visible, e.g.
2090/304	<ul><li>. {using chemi-fulfilliescent materials}</li><li>. {using optical fibres}</li></ul>		microwave}
2090/308	{Lamp handles}	2090/3975	• • {active}
2090/308	. {Lamp nancies} {using white LEDs}	2090/3979	{infrared}
		2090/3983	• • {Reference marker arrangements for use with
90/35	. Supports therefor		image guided surgery}
90/36	• {Image-producing devices or illumination devices	2090/3987	• • {Applicators for implanting markers}
00/261	not otherwise provided for}	2090/3991	• • {having specific anchoring means to fixate the
90/361	• • {Image-producing devices, e.g. surgical cameras}		marker to the tissue, e.g. hooks}
2090/3612	• • { with images taken automatically }	2090/3995	• • {Multi-modality markers}
2090/3614	{using optical fibre}	90/40	Apparatus fixed or close to patients specially
2090/3616	{Magnifying glass}		adapted for providing an aseptic surgical
2090/3618	• • • {with a mirror}		environment
2090/363	• • {Use of fiducial points}	2090/401	• • {using air flow}
2090/364	• • {Correlation of different images or relation of	90/50	• Supports for surgical instruments, e.g. articulated
	image positions in respect to the body}		arms
2090/365	<ul><li>image positions in respect to the body}</li><li>• • {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live</li></ul>	2090/502	
	<ul><li>image positions in respect to the body}</li><li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li></ul>		arms
2090/365 2090/366	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the</li> </ul>	2090/502	arms . {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}
2090/366	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025	<ul><li>arms</li><li>. {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li><li>. {with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504	<ul><li>arms</li><li>. {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li><li>. {with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li><li> {with a counterweight}</li></ul>
2090/366 2090/367	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508	<ul> <li>arms</li> <li>{Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li> <li>{with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li> <li>{with a counterweight}</li> <li>{using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}</li> <li>{with releasable brake mechanisms}</li> </ul>
2090/366	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>• {changing the image on a display according to</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53	<ul> <li>arms</li> <li>{Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li> <li>{with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li> <li>{with a counterweight}</li> <li>{using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}</li> <li>{with releasable brake mechanisms}</li> <li>connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt</li> </ul>
2090/366 2090/367 2090/368	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>• {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53 90/57	arms {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles} {with a counter-balancing mechanism} {with a counterweight} {using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph} {with releasable brake mechanisms} connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt Accessory clamps
2090/366 2090/367	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>• {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>• {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>• {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>• {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}</li> <li>• {Surgical systems with images on a monitor</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53	arms {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles} {with a counter-balancing mechanism} {with a counterweight} {using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph} {with releasable brake mechanisms} connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt . Accessory clamps {for clamping a support arm to a bed or other
2090/366 2090/367 2090/368 90/37	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>. • {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>. • {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>. • {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>. • {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}</li> <li>. • {Surgical systems with images on a monitor during operation}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53 90/57	<ul> <li>arms</li> <li>. {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li> <li>. {with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li> <li>. {with a counterweight}</li> <li>. {using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}</li> <li>. {with releasable brake mechanisms}</li> <li>. connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt</li> <li>. Accessory clamps</li> <li>. {for clamping a support arm to a bed or other supports}</li> </ul>
2090/366 2090/367 2090/368 90/37 2090/371	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>. {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>. {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>. {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>. {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}</li> <li>. {Surgical systems with images on a monitor during operation}</li> <li>. {with simultaneous use of two cameras}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53 90/57 2090/571	<ul> <li>arms</li> <li>{Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li> <li>{with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li> <li>{with a counterweight}</li> <li>{using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}</li> <li>{with releasable brake mechanisms}</li> <li>connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt</li> <li>Accessory clamps</li> <li>{for clamping a support arm to a bed or other supports}</li> <li>Supports for surgeons, e.g. chairs or hand supports</li> </ul>
2090/366 2090/367 2090/368 90/37	<ul> <li>image positions in respect to the body}</li> <li>. • {augmented reality, i.e. correlating a live optical image with another image}</li> <li>. • {using projection of images directly onto the body}</li> <li>. • {creating a 3D dataset from 2D images using position information}</li> <li>. • {changing the image on a display according to the operator's position}</li> <li>. • {Surgical systems with images on a monitor during operation}</li> </ul>	2090/502 2090/5025 2090/504 2090/506 2090/508 90/53 90/57 2090/571	<ul> <li>arms</li> <li>. {Headgear, e.g. helmet, spectacles}</li> <li>. {with a counter-balancing mechanism}</li> <li>. {with a counterweight}</li> <li>. {using a parallelogram linkage, e.g. panthograph}</li> <li>. {with releasable brake mechanisms}</li> <li>. connected to the surgeon's body, e.g. by a belt</li> <li>. Accessory clamps</li> <li>. {for clamping a support arm to a bed or other supports}</li> </ul>

90/70	Cleaning devices specially adapted for surgical instruments	2560/00	Constructional details of operational features of apparatus; Accessories for medical measuring
2090/701	• • {for flexible tubular instruments, e.g.	27.40/02	apparatus
	endoscopes}	2560/02	. Operational features
2090/702	• • {Devices for testing the cleaning process, e.g. test	2560/0204	of power management
90/80	soils}	2560/0209	adapted for power saving
90/80	<ul> <li>Implements for cleaning or washing the skin of surgeons or patients</li> </ul>		of power generation or supply
90/90	<ul> <li>Identification means for patients or instruments, e.g.</li> </ul>		of externally powered implanted units
	tags	2560/0223	• of calibration, e.g. protocols for calibrating sensors
90/92	coded with colour	2560/0228	using calibration standards
90/94	coded with symbols, e.g. text		Optical standards
90/96	using barcodes		Means for recording calibration data
90/98	using electromagnetic means, e.g. transponders	2560/0242	adapted to measure environmental factors, e.g. temperature, pollution
<u>Surgery</u>		2560/0247	for compensation or correction of the measured
2217/00	General characteristics of surgical instruments		physiological value
2217/002	Auxiliary appliance		using ambient temperature
2217/005	with suction drainage system		using atmospheric pressure
2217/007	• • with irrigation system		using hydrostatic pressure
		2560/0266	for monitoring or limiting apparatus function
2218/00	Details of surgical instruments, devices or methods	2560/0271	using a remote monitoring unit
	for transferring non-mechanical forms of energy to	2560/0276	Determining malfunction
2218/001	or from the body	2560/028	Arrangements to prevent overuse, e.g. by
2218/001	having means for irrigation and/or aspiration of substances to and/or from the surgical site		counting the number of uses
	(A61B 2018/00029 and A61B 2018/1472 take	2560/0285	Apparatus for single use
	precedence)	2560/029	adapted for auto-initiation
2218/002	. Irrigation	2560/0295	adapted for recording user messages or
2218/003	using a spray or a foam		annotations
2218/005	• • using gas or vapor, e.g. for protection or	2560/04	. Constructional details of apparatus
	purging	2560/0406	specially shaped apparatus housings
2218/006	for smoke evacuation		Low-profile patch shaped housings
2218/007	Aspiration		Pen-shaped housings
2218/008	for smoke evacuation	2560/0425	(A61B 2560/0418 takes precedence)
<u>Diagnosis</u>		2560/0431	Portable apparatus, e.g. comprising a handle or case
2503/00	Evaluating a particular growth phase or type of	2560/0437	Trolley or cart-type apparatus
	persons or animals		Modular apparatus
2503/02	• Foetus	2560/045	• • • with a separable interface unit, e.g. for
2503/04	Babies, e.g. for SIDS detection		communication
2503/045	Newborns, e.g. premature baby monitoring	2560/0456	Apparatus provided with a docking unit
2503/06	Children, e.g. for attention deficit diagnosis	2560/0462	Apparatus with built-in sensors
2503/08	. Elderly	2560/0468	Built-in electrodes
2503/10	• Athletes	2560/0475	Special features of memory means, e.g.
2503/12	Healthy persons not otherwise provided for, e.g.		removable memory cards
	subjects of a marketing survey	2560/0481	in implanted apparatus
2503/20	. Workers	2560/0487	Special user inputs or interfaces
2503/22	Motor vehicles operators, e.g. drivers, pilots,	2560/0493	controlled by voice
2502/21	captains	2560/06	Accessories for medical measuring apparatus
2503/24	Computer workstation operators	2560/063	Devices specially adapted for delivering
2503/40	• Animals		implantable medical measuring apparatus
2503/42	for laboratory research	2560/066	catheters therefor
2505/00	Evaluating, monitoring or diagnosing in the context of a particular type of medical care	2562/00	Details of sensors; Constructional details of sensor housings or probes; Accessories for sensors
2505/01	Emergency care	2562/02	Details of sensors specially adapted for in-vivo
2505/03	. Intensive care		measurements
2505/05	Surgical care	2562/0204	Acoustic sensors
2505/07	. Home care	2562/0209	Special features of electrodes classified
2505/09	Rehabilitation or training		in <u>A61B 5/24</u> , <u>A61B 5/25</u> , <u>A61B 5/283</u> , <u>A61B 5/291</u> , <u>A61B 5/296</u> , <u>A61B 5/053</u>
		2562/0214	Capacitive electrodes

Diagnosis A61B

2562/0215 Silver or silver chloride containing	2562/221	Arrangements of sensors with cables or leads, e.g.
2562/0217 Electrolyte containing		cable harnesses
2562/0219 Inertial sensors, e.g. accelerometers, gyroscopes,	2562/222	Electrical cables or leads therefor, e.g. coaxial
tilt switches		cables or ribbon cables
2562/0223 Magnetic field sensors	2562/223	Optical cables therefor
2562/0228 Microwave sensors	2562/224	Cables for conducting fluids therefor
2562/0233 Special features of optical sensors or probes	2562/225	Connectors or couplings
classified in A61B 5/00	2562/226	comprising means for identifying the
2562/0238 Optical sensor arrangements for performing transmission measurements on body tissue		connector, e.g. to prevent incorrect connection to socket
2562/0242 for varying or adjusting the optical path length	2562/227	Sensors with electrical connectors
in the tissue	2562/228	Sensors with optical connectors
2562/0247 . Pressure sensors	2562/24	Hygienic packaging for medical sensors;
	2302/24	Maintaining apparatus for sensor hygiene
	2562/242	Packaging, i.e. for packaging the sensor or
2562/0257 . Proximity sensors	2302/242	apparatus before use
2562/0261 Strain gauges	2562/245	
2562/0266 Optical strain gauges	2562/245	Means for cleaning the sensor in-situ or during
2562/0271 . Thermal or temperature sensors	25.62/245	use, e.g. hygienic wipes
2562/0276 comprising a thermosensitive compound	2562/247	Hygienic covers, i.e. for covering the sensor or
2562/028 . Microscale sensors, e.g. electromechanical		apparatus during use
sensors [MEMS]	2576/00	Medical imaging apparatus involving image
2562/0285 Nanoscale sensors	20.000	processing or analysis (A61B 1/00009, A61B 6/52
2562/029 Humidity sensors		and A61B 8/52 take precedence)
2562/0295 Strip shaped analyte sensors for apparatus	2576/02	• specially adapted for a particular organ or body part
classified in <u>A61B 5/145</u> or <u>A61B 5/157</u>	2576/023	for the heart
2562/04 • Arrangements of multiple sensors of the same type	2576/026	. for the brain
2562/043 in a linear array	2370/020	for the brain
2562/046 • in a matrix array		
2562/06 • Arrangements of multiple sensors of different types		
2562/063 • in a linear array		
2302/003 • • III a lillear array		
•		
2562/066 in a matrix array		
<ul><li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li><li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g.</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/06</li> <li>. in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08</li> <li>. Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/06</li> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/06</li> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/06</li> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14 . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14 . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>2562/143 for coupling microwaves</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14 . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>2562/143 for coupling microwaves</li> <li>2562/146 for optical coupling</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14 . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>2562/143 for coupling microwaves</li> <li>2562/146 for optical coupling</li> <li>2562/16 . Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08 . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085 combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12 . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125 characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14 . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>2562/143 for coupling microwaves</li> <li>2562/146 for optical coupling</li> <li>2562/16 . Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066         <ul> <li>in a matrix array</li> </ul> </li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for</li> </ol> </li></ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/146 <ol> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/162 <ol> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/143 <ol> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> </ol> </li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066  . in a matrix array</li> <li>2562/08  . Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>2562/085  . combined with means for recording calibration data</li> <li>2562/12  . Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>2562/125  . characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>2562/14  . Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>2562/143  . for coupling microwaves</li> <li>2562/146  . for optical coupling</li> <li>2562/161  . Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>2562/162  . Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>2562/164  . the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/085 <ol> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/143 <ol> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/162 <ol> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ul> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/085 <ul> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/12 <ul> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/125 <ul> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/14 <ul> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/143 <ul> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/146 <ul> <li>for optical coupling</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/161 <ul> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/162 <ul> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/164 <ul> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> </ul> </li> <li>2562/166</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted printed circuit board</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/085 <ol> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted printed circuit board</li> <li>Fluid filled sensor housings</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/085 <ol> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>ofor optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted printed circuit board</li> <li>Fluid filled sensor housings</li> <li>Comprising radiolucent components</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/085 <ol> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>for optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted printed circuit board</li> <li>Fluid filled sensor housings</li> <li>Comprising radiolucent components</li> <li>Shielding or protection of sensors from</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2562/066 <ol> <li>in a matrix array</li> <li>Sensors provided with means for identification, e.g. barcodes or memory chips</li> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/085 <ol> <li>combined with means for recording calibration data</li> </ol> </li> <li>2562/12 <ol> <li>Manufacturing methods specially adapted for producing sensors for in-vivo measurements</li> <li>characterised by the manufacture of electrodes</li> <li>Coupling media or elements to improve sensor contact with skin or tissue</li> <li>for coupling microwaves</li> <li>ofor optical coupling</li> <li>Details of sensor housings or probes; Details of structural supports for sensors (A61B 2560/0462 takes precedence)</li> <li>Capsule shaped sensor housings, e.g. for swallowing or implantation</li> <li>the sensor is mounted in or on a conformable substrate or carrier</li> <li>the sensor is mounted on a specially adapted printed circuit board</li> <li>Fluid filled sensor housings</li> <li>Comprising radiolucent components</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		
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