

SECTION A — SECTION A – HUMAN NECESSITIES

A61 MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

A61B DIAGNOSIS; SURGERY; IDENTIFICATION (analysing biological material G01N, e.g. G01N 33/48; obtaining records using waves other than optical waves, in general G03B 42/00)

Note(s)

This subclass covers instruments, implements, and processes for diagnostic, surgical and person-identification purposes, including obstetrics, instruments for cutting corns, vaccination instruments, finger-printing, psycho-physical tests.

Subclass indexes

MEDICINAL METHODS (NON-SURGICAL)	1/00, 5/00, 17/00	Aids for examination and care of the mouth	1/00, 13/00
INSTRUMENTS FOR PSYCHO-PHYSICAL TESTS	5/00	SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, DEVICES OR METHODS	17/00; 18/00
MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS		OTHER INSTRUMENTS, IMPLEMENTS OR ACCESSORIES FOR SURGERY OR DIAGNOSIS	19/00
For auscultation and diagnostics	5/00-10/00		
For medical examination of the interior of cavities or tubes of the body and the eyes	1/00, 3/00		

Diagnosis: Psycho-physical tests

- 1/00 Instruments for performing medical examinations of the interior of cavities or tubes of the body by visual or photographic inspection, e.g. endoscopes** (examination of body cavities or body tracts using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves A61B 8/12; endoscopic instruments for taking cell samples or for biopsy A61B 10/04; for surgical purposes A61B 17/00; surgical instruments using a laser beam being directed along or through a flexible conduit A61B 18/22); **illuminating arrangements therefor** (for the eyes A61B 3/00) [4]
- 1/002 . having rod-lens arrangements (A61B 1/055 takes precedence) [6]
 - 1/005 . Flexible endoscopes [6]
 - 1/008 . . Articulations [6]
 - 1/01 . . Guiding arrangements therefor [6]
 - 1/012 . characterised by internal passages or accessories therefor [6]
 - 1/015 . . Control of fluid supply or evacuation [6]
 - 1/018 . . for receiving instruments [6]
 - 1/04 . combined with photographic or television appliances [2]
 - 1/045 . . Control thereof [6]
 - 1/05 . . characterised by the image sensor, e.g. camera, being in the distal end portion [6]
 - 1/055 . . having rod-lens arrangements [6]
 - 1/06 . with illuminating arrangements
 - 1/07 . . using light-conductive means, e.g. optical fibres [6]

- 1/12 . with cooling or rinsing arrangements (A61B 1/015 takes precedence) [6]
- 1/227 . for ears, i.e. otoscopes [6]
- 1/233 . for the nose, i.e. nasoscopes [6]
- 1/24 . for the mouth, i.e. stomatoscopes, e.g. with tongue depressors (tongue depressors per se A61B 13/00); Instruments for opening or keeping open the mouth (combined with saliva removers A61C 17/10; mouth openers for animals A61D 15/00) [5]
- 1/247 . . with means for viewing areas outside the direct line of sight, e.g. dentists' mirrors [6]
- 1/253 . . . with means for preventing fogging [6]
- 1/267 . for the respiratory tract, e.g. laryngoscopes, bronchoscopes [6]
- 1/273 . for the upper alimentary canal, e.g. oesophagoscopes, gastroscopes [6]
- 1/303 . for the vagina, i.e. vaginoscopes [6]
- 1/307 . for the urinary organs, e.g. urethrosopes, cystoscopes [6]
- 1/31 . for the rectum, e.g. proctoscopes, sigmoidoscopes [6]
- 1/313 . for introducing through surgical openings, e.g. laparoscopes [6]
- 1/317 . . for bones or joints, e.g. osteoscopes, arthroscopes [6]
- 1/32 . Devices for opening or enlarging the visual field, e.g. of a tube of the body (dilators A61M 29/00)

- 3/00 Apparatus for testing the eyes; Instruments for examining the eyes** (eye inspection using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves A61B 8/10; devices for treatment of the eyes A61F 9/00; exercisers for the eyes A61H 5/00; optical systems in general G02B) [4, 5]
- 3/02 . Subjective types, i.e. testing apparatus requiring the active assistance of the patient [5]
- 3/024 . . for determining the visual field, e.g. perimeter types [5]
- 3/028 . . for testing visual acuity; for determination of refraction, e.g. phoropters [5]
- 3/032 . . . Devices for presenting test symbols or characters, e.g. test chart projectors (A61B 3/036 takes precedence) [5]
- 3/036 . . . for testing astigmatism [5]
- 3/04 . . . Trial frames; Sets of lenses for use therewith (lenses per se G02C 7/02) [5]
- 3/06 . . for testing light sensitivity, e.g. adaptation; for testing colour vision
- 3/08 . . for testing binocular or stereoscopic vision, e.g. strabismus
- 3/09 . . for testing accommodation
- 3/10 . Objective types, i.e. instruments for examining the eyes independent of the patients perceptions or reactions [5]
- 3/103 . . for determining refraction, e.g. refractometers, skiascopes [5]
- 3/107 . . for determining the shape or measuring the curvature of the cornea [5]
- 3/11 . . for measuring interpupillary distance or diameter of pupils [5]
- 3/113 . . for determining or recording eye movement [5]
- 3/117 . . for examining the anterior chamber or the anterior chamber angle, e.g. gonioscopes [5]
- 3/12 . . for looking at the eye fundus, e.g. ophthalmoscopes (A61B 3/13 takes precedence) [5]
- 3/125 . . . with contact lenses (contact lenses per se G02C 7/04) [5]
- 3/13 . . Ophthalmic microscopes [5]
- 3/135 . . . Slit-lamp microscopes [5]
- 3/14 . . Arrangements specially adapted for eye photography [5]
- 3/15 . . . with means for aligning, spacing or blocking spurious reflection [5]
- 3/16 . . for measuring intraocular pressure, e.g. tonometers [5]
- 3/18 . Arrangement of plural eye-testing or -examining apparatus [5]
- 5/00 Measuring for diagnostic purposes** (radiation diagnosis A61B 6/00; diagnosis by ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves A61B 8/00); **Identification of persons**

Note(s)

In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated: [7]

- "measuring" covers also detecting or recording. [7]
- 5/01 . Measuring temperature of body parts (clinical thermometers G01K 5/22; thermometers for special purposes G01K 13/00) [7]

- 5/02 . Measuring pulse, heart rate, blood pressure or blood flow; Combined pulse/heart-rate/blood pressure determination; Evaluating a cardiovascular condition not otherwise provided for, e.g. using combinations of techniques provided for in this group with electrocardiography; Heart catheters for measuring blood pressure [5]
- 5/0205 . . Simultaneously evaluating both cardiovascular conditions and different types of body conditions, e.g. heart and respiratory condition [5]
- 5/021 . . Measuring pressure in heart or blood vessels (A61B 5/0205 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/0215 . . . by means inserted into the body (solid probes A61M 23/00; catheters A61M 25/00) [5]
- 5/022 . . . by applying pressure to close blood vessels, e.g. against the skin; Ophthalmdynamometers [5]
- 5/0225 . . . the pressure being controlled by electric signals, e.g. derived from Korotkoff sounds [5]
- 5/023 . . . the pressure transducers comprising a liquid column [5]
- 5/0235 . . . Valves specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/024 . . Measuring pulse rate or heart rate (A61B 5/0205, A61B 5/021 take precedence) [5]
- 5/0245 . . . using sensing means generating electric signals [5]
- 5/025 . . . within occluders, e.g. responsive to Korotkoff sounds (electric stethoscopes A61B 7/04) [5]
- 5/0255 . . . Recording instruments specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/026 . . Measuring blood flow [5]
- 5/0265 . . . using electromagnetic means, e.g. electromagnetic flow meter [5]
- 5/027 . . . using catheters [5]
- 5/0275 . . . using tracers, e.g. dye dilution [5]
- 5/028 . . . by thermo-dilution [5]
- 5/0285 . . . Measuring phase velocity of blood waves [5]
- 5/029 . . . Measuring blood output from the heart, e.g. minute volume [5]
- 5/0295 . . . using plethysmography, i.e. measuring the variations in the volume of a body part as modified by the circulation of blood therethrough, e.g. impedance plethysmography [5]
- 5/03 . Measuring fluid pressure within the body other than blood pressure, e.g. cerebral pressure [4]
- 5/04 . Measuring bioelectric signals of the body or parts thereof (electrically conductive preparations for use in therapy or testing in vivo A61K 50/00)
- 5/0402 . . Electrocardiography, i.e. ECG [5]
- 5/0404 . . . Hand-held devices [5]
- 5/0408 . . . Electrodes specially adapted therefor (for foetal cardiography A61B 5/0448; for electroencephalograph signals A61B 5/0478; for electromyography A61B 5/0492) [5]
- 5/0416 . . . connected by means of snap fasteners [5]
- 5/042 . . . for introducing into the body [5]
- 5/0424 . . . Protection against electrode failure [5]
- 5/0428 . . . Input circuits specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/0432 . . . Recording apparatus specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/0436 . . . Magnetic recording apparatus [5]
- 5/044 . . . Displays specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/0444 . . . Foetal cardiography [5]
- 5/0448 . . . Electrodes specially adapted therefor, e.g. scalp electrodes [5]

- 5/0452 . . . Detecting specific parameters of the electrocardiograph cycle [5]
- 5/0456 Detecting R peaks, e.g. for synchronising diagnostic apparatus [5]
- 5/046 Detecting fibrillation [5]
- 5/0464 Detecting tachycardia or brachycardia [5]
- 5/0468 Detecting abnormal ECG interval [5]
- 5/0472 Detecting abnormal QRS complex [5]
- 5/0476 . . Electroencephalography [5]
- 5/0478 . . . Electrodes specially adapted therefor [5]
- 5/048 . . . Detecting the frequency distribution of signals [5]
- 5/0482 . . . using biofeedback [5]
- 5/0484 . . . using evoked response [5]
- 5/0488 . . Electromyography [5]
- 5/0492 . . . Electrodes specially adapted therefor, e.g. needle electrodes [5]
- 5/0496 . . Electro-oculography, e.g. detecting nystagmus [5]
- 5/05 . Measuring for diagnosis by means of electric currents or magnetic fields (A61B 5/02, A61B 5/04, A61B 5/11 take precedence) [5]
- 5/053 . . Measuring electrical impedance or conductance of a portion of the body [7]
- 5/055 . . involving electronic (EMR) or nuclear (NMR) magnetic resonance, e.g. magnetic resonance imaging (arrangements or instruments for measuring magnetic variables involving electronic or nuclear magnetic resonance, in general G01R 33/20) [5]
- 5/06 . Devices, other than using radiation, for detecting or locating foreign bodies (for removing same A61B 17/50)
- 5/07 . Endoradiosondes
- 5/08 . Measuring devices for evaluating the respiratory organs (A61B 5/0205 takes precedence) [5]
- 5/083 . . Measuring rate of metabolism by using breath test, e.g. measuring rate of oxygen consumption [5]
- 5/085 . . Measuring impedance of respiratory organs or lung elasticity [5]
- 5/087 . . Measuring breath flow [5]
- 5/09 . . . using an element rotated by the flow [5]
- 5/091 . . Measuring volume of inspired or expired gases, e.g. to determine lung capacity [5]
- 5/093 . . . the gases being exhaled into, or inhaled from, an expansible chamber, e.g. bellows or expansible bag [5]
- 5/095 within a rigid container, e.g. the boundary being formed by a liquid surface [5]
- 5/097 . . Devices for facilitating collection of breath or for directing breath into or through measuring devices [5]
- 5/103 . Measuring devices for testing the shape, pattern, size or movement of the body or parts thereof, for diagnostic purposes (A61B 5/08 takes precedence; measuring aids for tailors A41H 1/00; measuring instruments specially adapted for dentistry A61C 19/04) [5]
- 5/107 . . Measuring physical dimensions, e.g. size of the entire body or parts thereof [5]
- 5/11 . . Measuring movement of the entire body or parts thereof, e.g. head or hand tremor, mobility of a limb (measuring pulse A61B 5/02) [5]
- 5/113 . . . occurring during breathing [5]
- 5/117 . Identification of persons, e.g. finger-printing, foot-printing, impression techniques (dental impression cups or articulators A61C 9/00, A61C 11/00; recognition of data G06K; recognising finger-prints G06K 9/00; identification tags G09F 3/00; speaker identification G10L 17/00) [5]
- 5/12 . Audiometry
- 5/145 . Measuring characteristics of blood *in vivo*, e.g. gas concentration, pH-value (measuring of blood pressure or blood flow A61B 5/02; non-radiation detecting or locating of foreign bodies in blood A61B 5/06) [7]
- 5/1455 . . *using optical sensors, e.g. spectral photometrical oximeters* [2006.01]
- 5/1459 . . . *invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a catheter* [2006.01]
- 5/1464 . . . *specially adapted for foetal tissue* [2006.01]
- 5/1468 . . . *using chemical or electrochemical methods, e.g. by polarographic means* [2006.01]
- 5/1473 . . . *invasive, e.g. introduced into the body by a catheter* [2006.01]
- 5/1477 . . . *non-invasive* [2006.01]
- 5/1482 . . . *specially adapted for foetal tissue* [2006.01]
- 5/1486 . . . *using enzyme electrodes, e.g. with immobilised oxidase* [2006.01]
- 5/1491 . . *Heated applicators* [2006.01]
- 5/1495 . . *Calibrating or testing in vivo probes* [2006.01]
- 5/15 . Devices for taking samples of blood (hypodermic syringes A61M 5/178) [7]
- 5/151 . . *specially adapted for taking samples of capillary blood, e.g. by lancets* [2006.01]
- 5/153 . . *specially adapted for taking samples of venous or arterial blood, e.g. by syringes* [2006.01]
- 5/154 . . . *using pre-evacuated means* [2006.01]
- 5/155 . . specially adapted for continuous or multiple sampling, e.g. at predetermined intervals [7]
- 5/157 . . *characterised by integrated means for measuring characteristics of blood* [2006.01]
- 5/16 . Devices for psychotechnics (testing capability G09B 1/00-G09B 5/00); Testing reaction times
- 5/18 . . for vehicle drivers
- 5/20 . Measuring urological functions [4]
- 5/22 . Ergometry; Measuring muscular strength or the force of a muscular blow (measuring of work or force, in general G01L) [4]
- 6/00 **Apparatus for radiation diagnosis, e.g. combined with radiation therapy equipment** (X-ray contrast preparations A61K 49/04; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/00; radiation therapy *per se* A61N 5/00; instruments measuring radiation intensity for application in the field of nuclear medicine, e.g. *in vivo* counting, G01T 1/161; apparatus for taking X-ray photographs G03B 42/02; X-ray photographic processes G03C 5/16; irradiation devices G21K; X-ray apparatus or circuits therefor H05G 1/00)
- 6/02 . Devices for diagnosis sequentially in different planes; Stereoscopic radiation diagnosis (stereoscopic photography G03B 35/00)
- 6/03 . . Computerised tomographs (echo-tomography A61B 8/14; data processing equipment for medical or biological purposes G06F 17/00, G06F 19/00) [4]
- 6/04 . Positioning of patients; Tilttable beds or the like (operating tables A61G 13/00; operating chairs A61G 15/00)
- 6/06 . Diaphragms

A61B

- 6/08 . Auxiliary means for directing the radiation beam to a particular spot, e.g. using light beams
- 6/10 . Application or adaptation of safety means (protection against dangerous radiation in general G21F)
- 6/12 . Devices for detecting or locating foreign bodies (A61B 6/02 takes precedence)
- 6/14 . Applications or adaptations for dentistry

7/00 Instruments for auscultation

- 7/02 . Stethoscopes
- 7/04 . . Electric stethoscopes (microphones, acoustic transducers therefor H04R)

8/00 Diagnosis using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves (ultrasound therapy A61N 7/00; systems using the reflection or reradiation of acoustic waves, e.g. acoustic imaging, G01S 15/00) [4]

- 8/02 . Measuring pulse or heart rate [4]
- 8/04 . Measuring blood pressure [4]
- 8/06 . Measuring blood flow (measuring volume flow in general G01F, e.g. G01F 1/66, G01F 1/72; measuring speed of fluids in general G01P 5/00) [4]
- 8/08 . Detecting organic movements or changes, e.g. tumours, cysts, swellings (A61B 8/02-A61B 8/06 take precedence) [4]
- 8/10 . Eye inspection [4]
- 8/12 . in body cavities or body tracts, e.g. by using catheters (catheters *per se* A61M 25/00) [4]
- 8/13 . Tomography (A61B 8/10, A61B 8/12 take precedence; tomography for radiation diagnosis A61B 6/02) [5]
- 8/14 . . Echo-tomography [4]
- 8/15 . . Transmission-tomography [5]

9/00 Instruments for examination by percussion; Pleximeters

10/00 Other methods or instruments for diagnosis, e.g. for vaccination diagnosis (vaccination prophylaxis, vaccination therapy A61B 17/20); Sex determination; Ovulation-period determination (menstruation tables G06C 3/00); Throat striking implements [4, 2006.01]

Note(s)

Attention is drawn to group A61F 13/15 which provides for swabs. [5]

10/02 Instruments for taking cell samples or for biopsy (devices for taking samples of blood A61B 5/15) [2006.01]

10/04 . . Endoscopic instruments [2006.01]

10/06 . . Biopsy forceps [2006.01]

13/00 Instruments for depressing the tongue (combined with illuminating and viewing instruments A61B 1/24; combined with saliva removers A61C 17/10) [5]

16/00 Devices specially adapted for vivisection or autopsy (similar devices for medical purposes, *see* the relevant groups for such devices)

Surgery

17/00 Surgical instruments, devices or methods, e.g. tourniquets (A61B 18/00 takes precedence; contraceptive devices, pessaries, or applicators therefor A61F 6/00; eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery A61F 11/00) [3, 7]

Note(s) [2006.01]

When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group A61B 17/94 if the endoscopic features of the surgical instrument are of interest. [2006.01]

- 17/02 . for holding wounds open; Tractors (drainage appliances for wounds A61M 27/00)
- 17/03 . for closing wounds, or holding wounds closed, e.g. surgical staples; Accessories for use therewith [6]
- 17/04 . . for suturing wounds; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials (suture materials A61L 17/00) [3]
- 17/06 . . . Needles; Holders or packages for needles or suture materials (puncturing needles A61B 17/34; nerve needles A61C 5/02; hypodermic needles A61M 5/32) [3]
- 17/062 . . . Needle manipulators [6]
- 17/064 . . Surgical staples [5]
- 17/068 . . Surgical staplers (for performing anastomosis A61B 17/115) [5]
- 17/072 . . . for applying a row of staples in a single action [5]
- 17/076 . . for removing surgical staples [5]
- 17/08 . . Wound clamps
- 17/10 . . for applying or removing wound clamps; Wound clamp magazines (containers, packaging elements or packages specially adapted for particular articles or with special means for dispensing contents B65D 83/00, B65D 85/00)
- 17/11 . . for performing anastomosis; Buttons for anastomosis
- 17/115 . . . Staplers [5]
- 17/12 . for ligaturing or otherwise compressing tubular parts of the body, e.g. blood vessels, umbilical cord (specially adapted for vas deferens or fallopian tubes A61F 6/20; materials for ligaturing blood vessels A61L 17/00)
- 17/122 . . Clamps or clips [6]
- 17/125 . . . combined with cutting implements [6]
- 17/128 . . for applying or removing clamps or clips [6]
- 17/132 . . Tourniquets [6]
- 17/135 . . . inflatable (for measuring blood pressure A61B 5/022; inflatable pressure pads A61F 5/34) [6]
- 17/138 . . combined with cutting implements (A61B 17/125 takes precedence) [6]
- 17/14 . Surgical saws (tooth saws A61C 3/12; cast-cutting saws A61F 15/02)
- 17/15 . . Guides therefor [6]
- 17/16 . Osteoclasts; Drills or chisels for bones; Trepan
- 17/17 . . Guides for drills [6]
- 17/20 . for vaccinating or cleaning the skin previous to the vaccination (diagnosis by vaccination A61B 10/00; apparatus for injections A61M)

- 17/22 . . . Implements for squeezing-off ulcers or the like on inner organs of the body; Implements for scraping-out cavities of body organs, e.g. bones (for biopsy A61B 10/02; gynaecological or obstetrical instruments or methods A61B 17/42); for invasive removal or destruction of calculus using mechanical vibrations (ultrasound therapy A61N 7/00); for removing obstructions in blood vessels, not otherwise provided for (dilators A61M 29/00) [6, 2006.01]
- 17/221 . . . Calculus gripping devices in the form of loops or baskets [2006.01]
- 17/225 . . . for extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL), e.g. by using ultrasonic waves (ultrasound therapy A61N 7/00) [6]
- 17/24 . . . for use in the oral cavity, larynx, bronchial passages or nose (for medical inspection of cavities or tubes in the body A61B 1/00); Tongue scrapers
- 17/26 . . . Tonsillotomes, with or without means for stopping bleeding
- 17/28 . . . Surgical forceps (biopsy forceps A61B 10/06; obstetrical forceps A61B 17/44) [1, 2006.01]
- 17/285 . . . combined with cutting implements [2006.01]
- 17/29 . . . Forceps for use in minimally invasive surgery [2006.01]
- 17/295 . . . combined with cutting implements [2006.01]
- 17/30 . . . Surgical pincettes (wound clamps A61B 17/08)
- 17/32 . . . Surgical cutting instruments (implements for ligaturing and cutting A61B 17/125, A61B 17/138) [3, 2006.01]
- 17/3201 . . . Scissors (for biopsy A61B 10/02) [2006.01]
- 17/3203 . . . Fluid jet cutting instruments [2006.01]
- 17/3205 . . . Excision instruments [2006.01]
- 17/3207 . . . Atherectomy devices [2006.01]
- 17/3209 . . . Incision instruments [2006.01]
- 17/3211 . . . Surgical scalpels or knives; Accessories therefor [2006.01]
- 17/3213 . . . with detachable blades [2006.01]
- 17/3215 . . . Packages or dispensers, e.g. for scalpel blades [2006.01]
- 17/3217 . . . Devices for removing or collecting used scalpel blades [2006.01]
- 17/322 . . . Skin grafting apparatus [2]
- 17/326 . . . Circumcision apparatus
- 17/34 . . . Trocars; Puncturing needles [2]
- 17/42 . . . Gynaecological or obstetrical instruments or methods (dilators A61M 29/00)
- 17/425 . . . for reproduction or fertilisation (specially adapted for use with animals A61D 19/00) [5]
- 17/43 . . . for artificial insemination [5]
- 17/435 . . . for embryo transplantation [5]
- 17/44 . . . Obstetrical forceps
- 17/46 . . . Embryotomes (for animals A61D 1/10)
- 17/48 . . . Bags for midwives
- 17/50 . . . Instruments, other than pincettes or toothpicks, for removing foreign bodies from the human body (locating otherwise A61B 5/06; locating by radiation A61B 6/00)
- 17/52 . . . Magnets
- 17/54 . . . Chiropractors' instruments
- 17/56 . . . Surgical instruments or methods for treatment of bones or joints; Devices specially adapted therefor (orthopaedic methods or devices for non-surgical treatment of bones or joints A61F 5/00) [4]
- 17/58 . . . for osteosynthesis, e.g. bone plates, screws or the like (A61B 17/14, A61B 17/16 take precedence) [4, 6]
- 17/60 . . . for external osteosynthesis, e.g. distractors, contractors (bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61F 13/00) [4]
- 17/62 . . . Ring frames, i.e. devices extending around the bones to be positioned (A61B 17/66 takes precedence) [6]
- 17/64 . . . Devices extending alongside the bones to be positioned (A61B 17/66 takes precedence) [6]
- 17/66 . . . Compression or distraction mechanisms [6]
- 17/68 . . . Internal fixation devices [6]
- 17/70 . . . Spinal positioners or stabilisers [6]
- 17/72 . . . Intramedullary devices [6]
- 17/74 . . . Devices for the head of the femur [6]
- 17/76 . . . fixed by screws [6]
- 17/78 . . . fixed by nails, pins or the like [6]
- 17/80 . . . Cortical plates [6]
- 17/82 . . . for bone cerclage [6]
- 17/84 . . . Fasteners therefor [6]
- 17/86 . . . Pins or screws [6]
- 17/88 . . . Methods or means for implanting or extracting internal fixation devices [6]
- 17/90 . . . Guides therefor [6]
- 17/92 . . . Impactors or extractors, e.g. for removing intramedullary devices [6]
- 17/94 . . . Endoscopic surgical instruments (endoscopic instruments for taking cell samples or for biopsy A61B 10/04) [2006.01]
- 18/00 Surgical instruments, devices or methods for transferring non-mechanical forms of energy to or from the body** (eye surgery A61F 9/007; ear surgery A61F 11/00) [7]
- 18/02 . . . by cooling, e.g. cryogenic techniques (devices for cooling specific reflex points of the body within cell-life limits A61H 39/06) [7]
- 18/04 . . . by heating (by applying electromagnetic radiation A61B 18/18; hyperthermia using electric or magnetic fields, radiation or ultrasound A61N) [7]
- 18/06 . . . caused by chemical reaction [7]
- 18/08 . . . by means of electrically-heated probes [7]
- 18/10 . . . Power sources therefor [7]
- 18/12 . . . by passing a current through the tissue to be heated, e.g. high-frequency current [7]
- 18/14 . . . Probes or electrodes therefor [7]
- 18/16 . . . Indifferent or passive electrodes for grounding [7]
- 18/18 . . . by applying electromagnetic radiation, e.g. microwaves (radiation therapy A61N 5/00) [7]
- 18/20 . . . using laser [7]
- 18/22 . . . the beam being directed along or through a flexible conduit, e.g. an optical fibre; Hand-pieces therefor [7]
- 18/24 . . . with a catheter (A61B 18/26, A61B 18/28 take precedence) [7]
- 18/26 . . . for producing a shock wave, e.g. laser lithotripsy [7]
- 18/28 . . . for heating a thermal probe or absorber [7]

A61B

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| <p>19/00 Instruments, implements or accessories for surgery or diagnosis not covered by any of the groups A61B 1/00-A61B 18/00, e.g. for stereotaxis, sterile operation, luxation treatment, wound edge protectors (protective face masks A41D 13/11; surgeons' or patients' gowns or dresses A41D 13/12; devices for carrying-off, for treatment of, or for carrying-over, body liquids A61M 1/00)</p> <p>19/02 . Protective casings or covers for appliances or instruments, e.g. boxes or sterile covers; Instrument tables or cupboards; Doctors' bags</p> | <p>19/04 . Operating gloves; Finger-stalls for operating; Devices for treating them, e.g. cleaning, powdering (glove-boxes for manipulating, gloves therefor B25J 21/02)</p> <p>19/08 . Surgical drapes (bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61F 13/00)</p> <p>19/10 . . with means to retain or hold surgical implements [5]</p> <p>19/12 . . tubular, e.g. for arms or legs [5]</p> |
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