



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**
published in accordance with Art. 153(4) EPC

(43) Date of publication:
22.06.2016 Bulletin 2016/25

(51) Int Cl.:
A61B 17/42 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **14836773.3**

(86) International application number:
PCT/CN2014/000645

(22) Date of filing: **04.07.2014**

(87) International publication number:
WO 2015/021735 (19.02.2015 Gazette 2015/07)

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR
Designated Extension States:
BA ME

• **Ling, Bin**
Hefei, Anhui 230027 (CN)

(30) Priority: **16.08.2013 CN 201310360259**

(72) Inventors:
• **Ling, Andong**
Hefei, Anhui 230027 (CN)
• **Ling, Bin**
Hefei, Anhui 230027 (CN)

(71) Applicants:
• **Ling, Andong**
Hefei, Anhui 230027 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Gulde & Partner**
Patent- und Rechtsanwaltskanzlei mbB
Wallstraße 58/59
10179 Berlin (DE)

(54) **FULL-VAGINA SLEEVE CYLINDRICAL EXPANSION AND PNEUMOPERITONEUM INTEGRATED APPARATUS**

(57) A full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, includes: an elastic embedded ring (1) and a sleeve (2). The elastic embedded ring (1) is made of elastic material and embedded inside a pelvic outlet. The elastic embedded ring (1) is capable of expanding in a natural state inside a vagina to tightly adhere to wall of the vagina, or being inflated into an annular ring which tightly adheres to the vagina wall so as to elastically expand a vagina tissue. The sleeve (2) is made of elastic material or a non-elastic material and is cylinder-shaped. A front end ring of the sleeve (2) is connected with the elastic embedded ring (1), and a rear end ring extends out of the vagina. An operation mask (3) is fixedly provided on the rear end ring. An operation hole (6) and an observation hole (5) which are capable of being sealed are respectively provided on the operation mask (3). The operation mask (3) serves as an end surface sealing plate, in such a manner that an inflatable sealed space is formed inside the vagina and the sleeve (2). The full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device used as an auxiliary operation instrument is combined with advantages of a conventional peritoneoscope operation and a conventional vaginal operation in gynecology, so as to achieve a more minimal invasion in treating a gynecological disease.

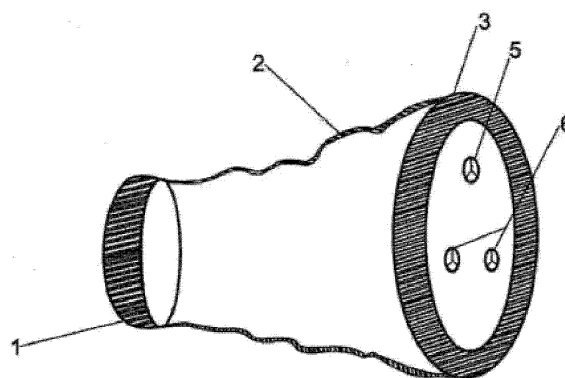


Fig. 1

Description

Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to the field of an auxiliary surgical instrument, and more particularly to an auxiliary device utilized in the gynecologic minimally invasive surgery.

Background of the invention

[0002] The conventional gynecological laparoscopic operation technique utilizes a pneumoperitoneum method to fully expose the surgical field. The pneumoperitoneum method has advantages including a clear image, a small trauma on dominal wall of patient and a quick recovery, and thus is widely applied in gynecological operation. However, the method might involve a plurality of small incisions on the dominal wall, and thus scars are left.

[0003] The conventional vaginal operation adopts a natural channel which is more in accordance with physiological characteristics of the human beings, so as to avoid dominal wall traumas and achieve a more minimal invasion, and thus is widely applied in gynecological operation. However, per vagina operations are not capable of fully exposing the surgical field, and it is difficult to operate in narrow space.

Summary of the Invention

[0004] Accordingly, in order to avoid the disadvantages in the conventional art mentioned above, the present invention provides a full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device. As an auxiliary surgical instrument, the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device combines advantages of the conventional gynecologic laparoscopic operations and the conventional vagina operations, enhances advantages and avoids disadvantages of the two kinds of operations, so as to achieve a more minimal invasion.

[0005] In order to solve the technical problems mentioned above, the present invention adopts technical solutions as follows:

A full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, is characterized in comprising:

an elastic embedded ring which is made of elastic material and embedded inside a pelvic outlet, wherein the elastic embedded ring capable of expanding in a natural state inside a vagina to tightly adhere to a wall of the vagina, or being inflated into an annular ring which tightly adheres to the vagina wall so as to elastically expand a vagina tissue; and

a sleeve which is made of elastic material or a non-elastic material and is cylinder-shaped; wherein a front end ring of the sleeve is connected with the elastic embedded ring, and a rear end ring extends out of the vagina, an operation mask is fixedly provided on the rear end ring, an operation hole and an observation hole which are capable of being sealed are respectively provided on the operation mask, the operation mask serves as an end surface sealing plate, in such a manner that an inflatable sealed space is formed inside the vagina and the sleeve.

[0006] The characteristic of the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device also lies in that a fixing supporter which is a liftable is provided thereon, and the operation mask is supported by the fixing supporter.

[0007] Compared with the conventional arts, beneficial effects of the present invention lie in following aspects.

1. The full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device of the present invention is used for achieving per vagina laparoscope. Taking advantages of a natural orifice of a female, the device of the present invention is provided in a laparoscope for observation via the vagina. The device of the present invention has advantages of a clear surgical field and a noninvasive dominal wall. As the vagina is in a naturally closed state and the channel of the vagina is narrow, the device of the present invention is utilized for fully expanding the channel of the vagina, so as to ensure an abundant space for surgical instruments to pass in and out and operate and for forming pneumoperitoneum.
2. The full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device of the present invention takes advantages of pressure generated by formation of pneumoperitoneum in a laparoscopic operation to expand the sleeve. After a sleeve in a loose state is expanded by inflation, the sleeve extrudes an elastic vagina wall to expand towards a pelvic cavity which is roomy, so as to ensure that pressure in an abdominopelvic cavity and the vagina is steady and capable of communicating with each other during the process of gynecological vaginal laparoscopic operation, and that the a the vagina is spacious in the whole channel.
3. The operation mask of the device of the present invention is provided outside the vagina and supported by a fixing supporter, so as to ensure that the mask is in a stabilization state, i.e., the mask is firm installed for serving as a surgical instrument operation pivot, so as to ensure the precision of the operation. When the operation mask increases, distance among a plurality of operation holes increases, in such a manner that crossing collision of the surgical

instruments is avoided. Furthermore, a diameter of the operation hole can be enlarged, so as to facilitate resection of large tissue specimens for taking out.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0008]

Fig. 1 is a structural schematic view of the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a schematic view of the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device of the present invention in a service mode.

Reference numbers: 1-elastic embedded ring; 2-sleeve; 3-operation mask; 4-fixing supporter; 5-observation hole; 6-operation hole; 7-uterus; 8-vagina cavity; 9-inflation tube; 10-laparoscope; 11-handling tongs.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

[0009] Referring to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 of the drawings, according to a preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated, a full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, comprising:

an elastic embedded ring 1 which is made of elastic material and embedded inside a pelvic outlet, wherein the elastic embedded ring 1 capable of expanding in a natural state inside a vagina to tightly adhere to a wall of the vagina, or being inflated into an annular ring which tightly adheres to the vagina wall so as to elastically expand a vagina tissue, wherein the annular ring is capable of charging and discharging independently;

a sleeve 2 which is made of elastic material or a non-elastic material and is cylinder-shaped; wherein a front end ring of the sleeve 2 is connected with the elastic embedded ring 1, and a rear end ring extends out of the vagina, an operation mask 3 is fixedly provided on the rear end ring, an operation hole 6 and an observation hole 5 which are capable of being sealed are respectively provided on the operation mask 3, the operation mask 3 serves as an end surface sealing plate, in such a manner that an inflatable sealed space is formed inside the vagina and the sleeve 2., wherein the sleeve is a single-layered structure, and a diameter of the sleeve is greater than the vagina; and

a fixing supporter 4 which is liftable for supporting the operation mask 3 and regulating height of the operation mask 3, so as to facilitate operation.

[0010] Effects of each part of the present invention are as follows:

The elastic embedded ring 1 is annular ring shaped, or annular ring shaped after being inflated, so as to prevent the sleeve from slipping to fully expand channel of the vagina. The elastic embedded ring is provided in a deep portion of the vagina. A lateral wall of the annular ring firmly adheres to a vagina wall to expand vagina tissue, so as to stretch the sleeve towards a direction out of the vagina to generate a pressure between the elastic embedded ring and an opening of a pelvis, in such a manner that the wall of the vagina is firmly adhered on the annular ring, so that an enclosed space is formed between the vagina and the sleeve. A pelvic cavity has a great space for expanding, so the annular ring can full expand in the pelvic cavity, so as to guarantee a spacious enough space in a channel of the vagina for operation. The annular ring is embedded inside the pelvic outlet, so as to ensure that the annular is not capable of slipping from the vagina.

[0011] The sleeve is for expanding the vagina. The sleeve comprises an inner part inside the vagina and an outer part outside the vagina. The inner part of the sleeve does not occupy too much space inside the vagina. A diameter of the sleeve is greater than a diameter of the vagina. Due to the loose of the sleeve and the elastic and shrinking effects of the wall of the vagina, the sleeve after gas filling expansion is tightly pressed on the wall of the vagina, so that an external surface of the sleeve is more tightly adhered to the space of the vagina. Furthermore, after the vagina is fully expanded, a more spacious space is formed inside the sleeve, so as to facilitate surgical operation through the vagina. The outer part of the sleeve effectively stretches the operation space which is sealed towards extracorporeal space of the patient, without being limited inside the narrow space of the patient. In addition, an external diameter of the sleeve can be further enlarged, so that the operation mask 3 has an adequate position for providing the operation holes 6 and the observation holes 5 and etc, so as to satisfy the operation condition fully. The sleeve can be designed into various models with different length and thickness according to the requirements of operations and conditions of the vagina.

[0012] The operation mask is used for entry and exit of the operation instrument. In Fig. 2, the operation instrument is a handling tong 11. Due to extension effect of the sleeve, the operation mask 3 is provided outside the vagina. An area of the operation mask can be enlarged appropriately according to the requirements of the laparoscopic operation. A plurality of operation holes 5 and observation holes 6 with various sizes is provided on the operation mask 3. A valve is fixedly provided in the operation holes 5, or the observation holes 6, or the valve is additionally installed; or otherwise, a puncture outfit comprising the valve, which is utilized in a conventional laparoscope, is provided inside the operation holes 5 or the observation holes 6. Idle holes in the operation

are filled and sealed by an air lock. A sealed operation mask made of elastic material can be adopted, so as to assured that the operation mask can be punctured by outfit utilized in the conventional art Retraction effect of the elastic material is depended upon for sealing space and regulating along direction of the surgical operation. After being inflated by a gas tube 9 through the observation holes 5, the operation holes 6 or an inflation hole provided on the operation mask or the sleeve, a pressure is formed in a sealed cavity of the vagina, so as to full expand the vagina in a cylindrical shape and push up uterus 7. When the cavity 8 of the vagina (a front part or a rear part of the cavity) is cut, a pressure can be generated in the vagina and the abdominopelvic cavity which are sealed to form a fully expanded vagina channel and expose surgical field of pneumoperitoneum. Laparoscopic operation instrument with a long handle takes the observation holes as a pivot, so as to maintain the surgical operation in a steady and precise state. A laparoscope 10 supported in the observation hole is for observing operation process mentioned above.

[0013] A bottom of the fixing supporter is provided on the ground, an up portion of the fixing frame 4 is for fixing the operation mask or bearing a steady operation mask for a platform. If the operation mask is fixed and controlled by a mechanical arm aside an operation table, the fixing frame 4 is not required.

[0014] By utilizing the device of the present invention, an incision is not cut on a dominal wall, so as to avoid leaving scars on the dominal wall. As an auxiliary surgical instrument, the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device combines advantages of the conventional gynecologic laparoscopic operations and the conventional vagina operations, enhances advantages and avoids disadvantages of the two kinds of operations, so as to achieve a more minimal invasion in treating gynecopathy.

Claims

1. A full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, comprising:

an elastic embedded ring (1) which is made of elastic material and embedded inside a pelvic outlet, wherein the elastic embedded ring (1) capable of expanding in a natural state inside a vagina to tightly adhere to a wall of the vagina, or being inflated into an annular ring which tightly adheres to the vagina wall so as to elastically expand a vagina tissue; and
a sleeve (2) which is made of elastic material or a non-elastic material and is cylinder-shaped; wherein a front end ring of the sleeve (2) is connected with the elastic embedded ring (1), and a rear end ring extends out of the vagina, an operation mask (3) is fixedly provided on the rear

end ring, an operation hole (6) and an observation hole (5) which are capable of being sealed are respectively provided on the operation mask (3), the operation mask (3) serves as an end surface sealing plate, in such a manner that an inflatable sealed space is formed inside the vagina and the sleeve (2).

2. The full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, as recited in claim 1, wherein a fixing supporter (4) which is liftable is provided on the full-vagina sleeve cylindrical expansion and pneumoperitoneum integrated device, and the operation mask (3) is supported by the fixing supporter (4).

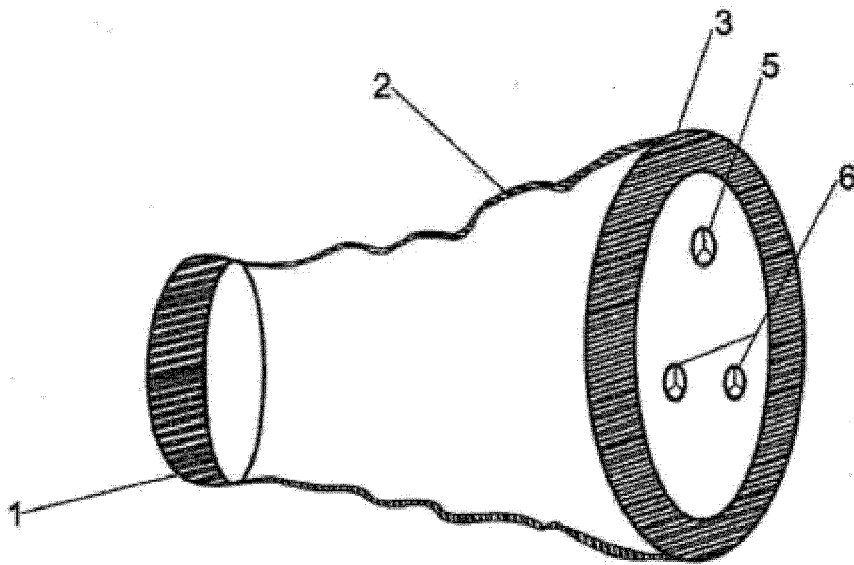


Fig. 1

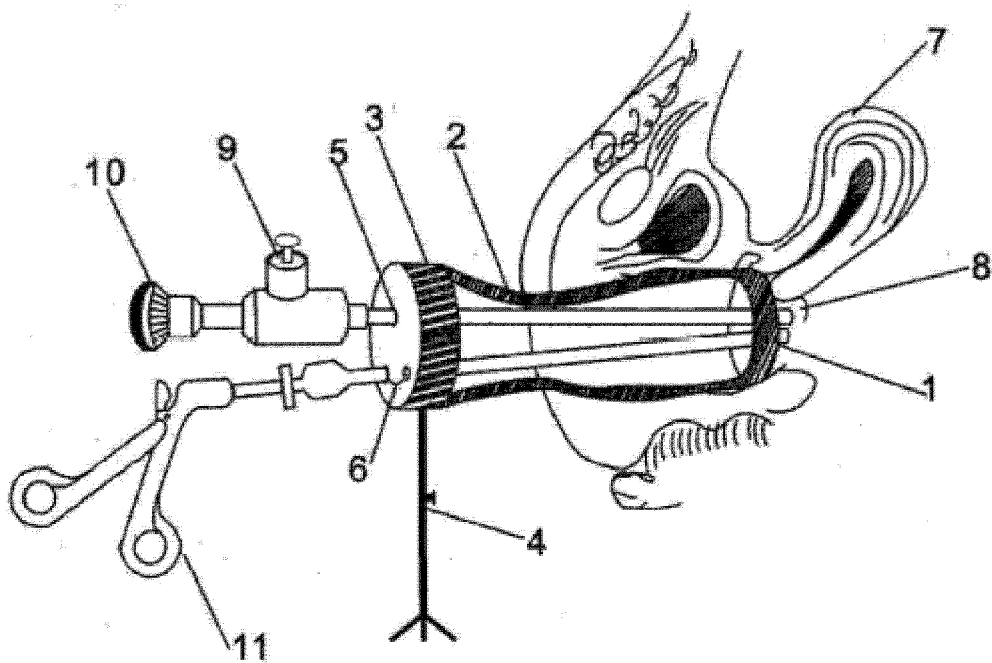


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2014/000645

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

A61B 17/42 (2006.01) i

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

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

A61B 17/-

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

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

WPI, EPODOC, CNKI, CNPAT, Web of Knowledge: LING, Andong; LING, Bin; inflate, operation, observe, minimally invasive, vaginal, cuff, sleeve, expansion, surgical, pneumoperitoneum, laparoscopic, elastic, ring, bracket, hole, seal, air, gas

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
PX	CN 103405251 A (LING, Andong et al.), 27 November 2013 (27.11.2013), description, paragraphs [0018]-[0025], and figures 1-2	1-2
PX	CN 203400171 U (LING, Andong et al.), 22 January 2014 (22.01.2014), description, paragraphs [0018]-[0025], and figures 1-2	1-2
Y	CN 101491463 A (ANHUI PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL), 29 July 2009 (29.07.2009), description, page 2, lines 9-21, and figures 1-2	1-2
Y	CN 101999912 A (WEIHAI WEGO QIQUAN MEDICAL EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.), 06 April 2011 (06.04.2011), description, paragraphs [0021]-[0026], and figures 1-7	1-2
Y	CN 201365909 Y (ANHUI PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL), 23 December 2009 (23.12.2009), description, page 2, lines 9-21, and figures 1-2	1-2
Y	CN 202179581 U (BEIJING HANGTIAN KADI TECHNOLOGY R&D INSTITUTE), 04 April 2012 (04.04.2012), description, paragraphs [28]-[29], and figures 1-7	1-2

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“&” document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
15 September 2014 (15.09.2014)Date of mailing of the international search report
09 October 2014 (09.10.2019)Name and mailing address of the ISA/CN:
State Intellectual Property Office of the P. R. China
No. 6, Xitucheng Road, Jimenqiao
Haidian District, Beijing 100088, China
Facsimile No.: (86-10) 62019451

Authorized officer

ZHAO, ShiTelephone No.: (86-10) **62413519**

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/CN2014/000645

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	EP 2572664 A1 (SEO, O.N.), 27 March 2013 (27.03.2013), description, paragraphs [0040]-[0071], and figures 6-11	1-2
A	CN 101617932 A (WANG, Jun), 06 January 2010 (06.01.2010), the whole document	1-2

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 2009)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/CN2014/000645

5	Patent Documents referred in the Report	Publication Date	Patent Family	Publication Date
	CN 103405251 A	27 November 2013	None	
	CN 203400171 U	22 January 2014	None	
10	CN 101491463 A	29 July 2009	CN 101491463 B	10 November 2010
	CN 101999912 A	06 April 2011	CN 101999912 B	13 March 2013
	CN 201365909 Y	23 December 2009	None	
	CN 202179581 U	04 April 2012	None	
15	EP 2572664 A1	27 March 2013	US 2013066156 A1	14 March 2013
			WO 2011145798 A1	24 November 2011
			JP 2013530736 A	01 August 2013
			KR 100988428 B1	18 October 2010
20			KR 100988401 B1	18 October 2010
			KR 101007491 B1	12 January 2011
	CN 101617932 A	06 January 2010	None	
25				
30				
35				
40				
45				
50				
55				

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 2009)

专利名称(译)	全阴道套管圆柱形扩张和气腹整合器械		
公开(公告)号	EP3034021A1	公开(公告)日	2016-06-22
申请号	EP2014836773	申请日	2014-07-04
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	凌安东 凌彬		
申请(专利权)人(译)	LING, 庵东 LING, BIN		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	LING, 庵东 LING, BIN		
[标]发明人	LING ANDONG LING BIN		
发明人	LING, ANDONG LING, BIN		
IPC分类号	A61B17/42		
CPC分类号	A61B17/42 A61B1/303 A61B17/00234 A61B17/0293 A61B17/3423 A61B17/3498 A61B17/4241 A61B2017/0225 A61B2017/3419 A61B2017/3429 A61B2017/345 A61B2017/3466 A61B2017/348 A61B2017/3486		
优先权	201310360259.2 2013-08-16 CN		
其他公开文献	EP3034021A4		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

一种全阴道套管圆柱形扩张和气腹集成装置，包括：弹性嵌入环（1）和套管（2）。弹性嵌入环（1）由弹性材料制成并嵌入骨盆出口内。弹性嵌入环（1）能够在阴道内以自然状态膨胀以紧密地粘附到阴道壁上，或者膨胀成环形环，其紧密地粘附到阴道壁上以使阴道组织弹性地扩张。套筒（2）由弹性材料或非弹性材料制成并且是圆柱形的。套管（2）的前端环与弹性嵌入环（1）连接，后端环延伸出阴道。操作掩模（3）固定地设置在后端环上。在操作掩模（3）上分别设置有能够密封的操作孔（6）和观察孔（5）。操作面罩（3）用作端面密封板，使得在阴道和套管（2）内形成可膨胀的密封空间。用作辅助手术器械的全阴道套管圆柱形扩张和气腹集成装置结合常规腹腔镜手术和传统的妇科阴道手术的优点，从而在治疗妇科疾病中实现更小的侵入。

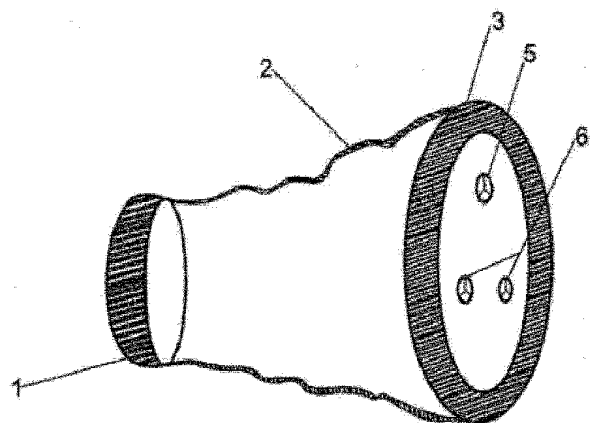


Fig. 1