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(54) Surgical stapling instrument having end effector gripping surfaces

Chirurgisches Klammerinstrument mit Greifflächen

Agrafeuse chirurgicale à surfaces de préhension

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Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates in general to surgical stapler instruments that are capable of applying lines of staples to tissue while cutting the tissue between those staple lines.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Endoscopic and laparoscopic surgical instruments are often preferred over traditional open surgical devices since a smaller incision tends to reduce the post-operative recovery time and complications. The use of laparoscopic and endoscopic surgical procedures have been relatively popular and has provided additional incentive to develop the procedures further. In laparoscopic procedures, surgery is performed in the interior of the abdomen through a small incision. Similarly, in endoscopic procedures, surgery is performed in any hollow viscus of the body through narrow endoscopic tubes inserted through small entrance wounds in the skin.

[0003] Laparoscopic and endoscopic procedures generally require that the surgical region be insufflated. Accordingly, any instrumentation inserted into the body must be sealed to ensure that gases do not enter or exit the body through the incision. Moreover, laparoscopic and endoscopic procedures often require the surgeon to act on organs, tissues and/or vessels far removed from the incision. Thus, instruments used in such procedures are typically long and narrow while being functionally controllable from a proximal end of the instrument.

[0004] Significant development has gone into a range of endoscopic surgical instruments that are suitable for precise placement of a distal end effector at a desired surgical site through a cannula of a trocar. These distal end effectors engage the tissue in a number of ways to achieve a diagnostic or therapeutic effect (e.g., endocutter, grasper, cutter, staplers, clip applier, access device, drug/gene therapy delivery device, and energy device using ultrasound, RF, laser, etc.).

[0005] Known surgical staplers include an end effector that simultaneously makes a longitudinal incision in tissue and applies lines of staples on opposing sides of the incision. The end effector includes a pair of cooperating jaw members that, if the instrument is intended for endoscopic or laparoscopic applications, are capable of passing through a cannula passageway. One of the jaw members receives a staple cartridge having at least two laterally spaced rows of staples. The other jaw member defines an anvil having staple-forming pockets aligned with the rows of staples in the cartridge. The instrument includes a plurality of translating wedges which, when driven distaily, pass through openings in the staple cartridge and engage drivers supporting the staples to effect the firing of the staples toward the anvil.

[0006] Recently, an improved surgical stapling and severing instrument enhances clinical flexibility for both positioning tissue as well as stapling and severing, as described in U.S. Pat. Appin. No. 10/441,580, entitled "Surgical Stapling Instrument Having a Firing Lockout for an Unclosed Anvil", filed on June 20, 2003 (US 2004/232 199 A1). A separate closure trigger allows use as a grasper without the risk of inadvertent firing (i.e., simultaneous stapling and severing). While a successful approach, further enhancements would be desirable so that a surgical stapling and severing instrument may serve as a grasper.

[0007] Consequently, a significant need exists for an improved surgical stapling and severing instrument that incorporates a staple applying assembly (end effector) that effectively grips tissue for prepositioning prior to performing a stapling and severing procedure.

[0008] US 5452837, from which the preamble of claim 1 derives, discloses a stapler with tissue gripping ridges along the periphery of the anvil and tissue contact surfaces.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INTENTION

[0009] The invention overcomes the above-noted and other deficiencies of the prior art by providing a surgical instrument according to the claims.

[0010] The instrument incorporates a surgical stapling instrument that has a lower jaw that upwardly dispenses staples that are formed against an inner surface of a pivotally attached upper jaw.

[0011] In an alternative operating modus not claimed, a handle operates through an elongate shaft to dispense and form the staples through clamped tissue. Prior to stapling, a trigger may be selectively employed to open and close the upper jaw while manipulating the handle, and thus the jaws, as a grasper to position tissue in preparation for stapling or other purposes. A nonplanar gripping surface on an inner surface of the jaws advantageously assists in gripping the tissue for positioning. Thereby, clinical flexibility and efficiency is enhanced.

[0012] The gripping surfaces on both inner surfaces of the opposing jaws cooperate in grasping tissue.

[0013] In yet another example not forming part of the invention, a separate closure trigger and firing trigger enhance operation as a grasping instrument in conjunction with the gripping surfaces prior to actuating the firing trigger to operate as a stapling and severing instrument.

[0014] These and other objects and advantages of the present invention shall be made apparent from the accompanying drawings and the description thereof.

BRIER DESCRINTION OF THE FIGURES

[0015] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention, and, together with the general description of the invention given above, and the detailed description of the embodiments given below, serve to explain the principles of the present invention.

FIG. 1 is a left isometric view in elevation of a surgical stapling and severing instrument with an open end effector (staple applying assembly) having tissue gripping surfaces.

FIG. 2 is a left side view of the staple applying assembly of FIG. 1 with opposing gripping surfaces on each open jaw.

FIG. 3 is a left side view of the staple applying assembly of FIG. 2 with closed jaws and nonplanar, loosely enmeshing (interdigitating) gripping surfaces.

FIG. 4 is a lower left isometric view of the staple applying assembly of FIG. 2 with open jaws.

FIG. 5 is an upper left isometric view of the staple applying assembly of FIG. 2 with open jaws.

DETAILED DESCRIP.TIOIV OF THE INVENTION

[0016] Turning to the Drawings, wherein like numerals denote like components throughout the several views, in FIGS. 1-5, a surgical stapling and severing instrument 10 includes a handle portion 12 (FIG. 1) that manipulates to position an implement portion 14 formed from a fastening end effector, specifically a staple applying assembly 16, distally attached to an elongate shaft 18. The implement portion 14 is sized for insertion through a cannula of a trocar (not shown) for an endoscopic or laparoscopic surgical procedure. With the exception of features described here to add gripping surfaces 20 to inner surfaces of a lower jaw 22 and a pivotally attached upper jaw (anvil) 24 that form the end effector 16, the surgical stapling and severing instrument 10 is as described in U.S. Pat. Appln. Ser. Nos. 11/052,387 entitled "Surgical Stapling Instrument Incorporating A Multi-Stroke Firing Mechanism With Return Spring Rotary Manual Retraction System" to Shelton et al. (US 2006/175 375 A1). These gripping surfaces 20 enhance use as a grasper and enhance positioning of tissue during severing and stapling.

[0017] In use, a staple cartridge 26 is inserted into an elongate staple channel 28 to form the lower jaw 22 as depicted. A surgeon pivots a closure trigger 30 toward a pistol grip 32 of the handle portion 12. Thereby, a closure sleeve 34 is distally translated to pivot shut the anvil 24. The implement portion 14 may then be inserted into a cannula of a trocar in an insufflated body cavity or lumen. The surgeon may rotate the implement portion 14 about its longitudinal axis by twisting a shaft rotation knob 36 that engages across a distal end of the handle 12 and a proximal end of the elongate shaft 18.

[0018] Thereafter, the closure trigger 30 may be repeatedly manipulated and the handle 12 positioned in order to grasp and move tissue. Upper lateral gripping ridges 38 (FIGS. 2-4) proximate to a distal end on an inner surface 40 of the anvil 24 cooperate with lower lateral gripping ridges 42 (FIGS. 1-5) on an inner surface 44 of the lower jaw 22. When the jaws 22, 24 are closed, the upper and lower gripping ridges 38, 42 loosely enmesh to form a strong grip on interposed tissue to assist in positioning. Shaping of staple forming apertures 46 (FIG. 4) on the inner surface 40 of the anvil 24 and staple dispensing apertures 48 (FIG. 5) in the inner surface 44 of the staple cartridge 26 may advantageously enhance the grip on tissue more proximally placed in the staple applying assembly 16.

[0019] In FIG. 1, once satisfied with the positioning of the jaws 22, 24 on tissue, the surgeon further depresses the closure trigger 30 until the closure trigger 30 locks in position proximate to the pistol grip 32. Then a firing trigger 50 is depressed, perhaps multiple times, with firing progress indicated on a firing gauge 52 on the handle portion 12. The firing trigger 50 is drawn toward the closure trigger 30 and pistol grip 32 to distally advance a firing member (not shown) within the elongate shaft 18 to effect stapling and severing within the staple applying assembly 16. Then, the firing trigger 50 is released. If the firing member does not retract automatically, the surgeon raises a manual retraction lever 54 to assist in retraction. Then, a closure release button 56 is depressed to unlock the closure trigger 30 to open the staple applying assembly 16 and thereby release the stapled, severed ends of tissue.

[0020] While the present invention has been illustrated by description of several embodiments and while the illustrative embodiments have been described in considerable detail, it is not the intention of the applicant to restrict or in any way limit the scope of the appended claims to such detail. Additional advantages may readily appear to those skilled in the art.

[0021] While lateral ridged surfaces 38, 42 are depicted, it should be appreciated that a toothed surface, a knurled surface, etc. may be used.

[0022] As a further example, although the illustrative version includes a gripping portion disposed distal to the stapling and severing region of the staple applying assembly 16, applications consistent with the present invention may include staple cartridges contoured to enmesh with mirror image contour of the inner surface of the anvil to increase the grip. For instance, outer lateral edges of each of the anvil and elongate chancel may include loosely enmeshing rack segments along their length.

[0023] As an additional example, although the surgical stapling and severing instrument has a separate closure trigger and firing trigger, applications may include those with a single trigger that sequentially closes the end effector and with further movement causes severing and stapling.

[0024] While a manually operated surgical stapling and severing instrument 10 is depicted for clarity, the instrument according to the invention is configured to be robotically manipulated. Robotically manipulated and/or controlled fastening devices may incorporate a force con-

trolled firing bar.

Claims

1. A surgical instrument (10) configured to be manipulated robotically, comprising:

   an elongate shaft (18) defining a longitudinal axis;
   a lower jaw (22) extending distally from the elongate shaft operatively configured to upwardly dispense staples, wherein the inner surface of the lower jaw comprises staple dispensing apertures (48);
   an upper jaw (24) pivotally attached to the lower jaw and having a staple forming surface thereon which comprises staple forming apertures (46);
   an upper gripping portion (38) downwardly disposed on an inner surface of the upper jaw distal to the staple forming apertures; and
   a lower gripping portion (42) upwardly disposed on an inner surface of the lower jaw distal to the staple dispensing apertures,

   characterised in that the upper gripping portion (38) comprises a plurality of upper lateral gripping ridges and the lower gripping portion (42) comprises a plurality of lower lateral gripping ridges.

2. The surgical instrument of claim 1, wherein the upper gripping portion is registered to loosely enmesh with the lower gripping portion.

3. The surgical instrument of claim 1, further comprising a force controlled firing bar configured to be manipulated robotically.

Patentansprüche

1. Chirurgisches Instrument (10), das dazu konfiguriert ist, robotisch gehandhabt zu werden, umfassend:

   einen länglichen Schaft (18), der eine Längsachse definiert,
   eine untere Backe (22), die sich distal vom länglichen Schaft erstreckt und betriebsmäßig dazu konfiguriert ist, Klammern nach oben abzugeben, wobei die Innenfläche der unteren Backe Klammerabgabeöffnungen (48) umfasst,
   eine obere Backe (24), die schwenkbar an der unteren Backe angebracht ist und eine Klammerausbildungsfläche darauf hat, die Klammerausbildungsöffnungen (46) umfasst,
   einen oberen Greifabschnitt (38), der an einer Innenfläche der oberen Backe distal zu den Klammerausbildungsöffnungen nach unten angeordnet ist, und
   einen unteren Greifabschnitt (42), der an einer Innenfläche der unteren Backe distal zu den Klammerabgabeöffnungen nach oben angeordnet ist,

   dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass der obere Greifabschnitt (38) eine Vielzahl von oberen seitlichen Greifrippen umfasst und der untere Greifabschnitt (42) eine Vielzahl von unteren seitlichen Greifrippen umfasst.

2. Chirurgisches Instrument nach Anspruch 1, wobei der obere Greifabschnitt so registerhaltig ist, dass er lose mit dem unteren Greifabschnitt in Eingriff kommt.

3. Chirurgisches Instrument nach Anspruch 1, ferner umfassend eine kraftgesteuerte Anslösestange, die dazu konfiguriert ist, robotisch gehandhabt zu werden.

Revendications

1. Instrument chirurgical (10) configuré pour être manipulé de manière robotique, comprenant :

   une tige allongée (18) définissant un axe longitudinal ;
   une mâchoire inférieure (22) s'étendant dans un sens distal par rapport à la tige allongée, configurée fonctionnellement pour distribuer des agrafes vers le haut, la surface intérieure de la mâchoire inférieure comprenant des ouvertures de distribution d'agrafes (48) ;
   une mâchoire supérieure (24) attachée à pivotement à la mâchoire inférieure et comportant une surface de mise en forme d'agrafe sur celle-ci qui comprend des ouvertures de mise en forme d'agrafe (46) ;
   une partie de saisie supérieure (38) disposée selon une orientation vers le bas sur une surface intérieure de la mâchoire supérieure en position distale vis-à-vis des ouvertures de mise en forme d'agrafe ; et
   une partie de saisie inférieure (42) disposée selon une orientation vers le haut sur une surface intérieure de la mâchoire inférieure en position distale vis-à-vis des ouvertures de distribution d'agrafes,

   caractérisé en ce que la partie de saisie supérieure (38) comprend une pluralité de saillies de saisie latérales supérieures et la partie de saisie inférieure (42) comprend une pluralité de saillies de saisie latérales inférieures.

2. Instrument chirurgical selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la partie de saisie supérieure est alignée de façon à s'accoupler de manière approximative avec la partie de saisie inférieure.

3. Instrument chirurgical selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre une barre d'éjection commandée en fonction de la force configurée pour être manipulée de manière robotique.

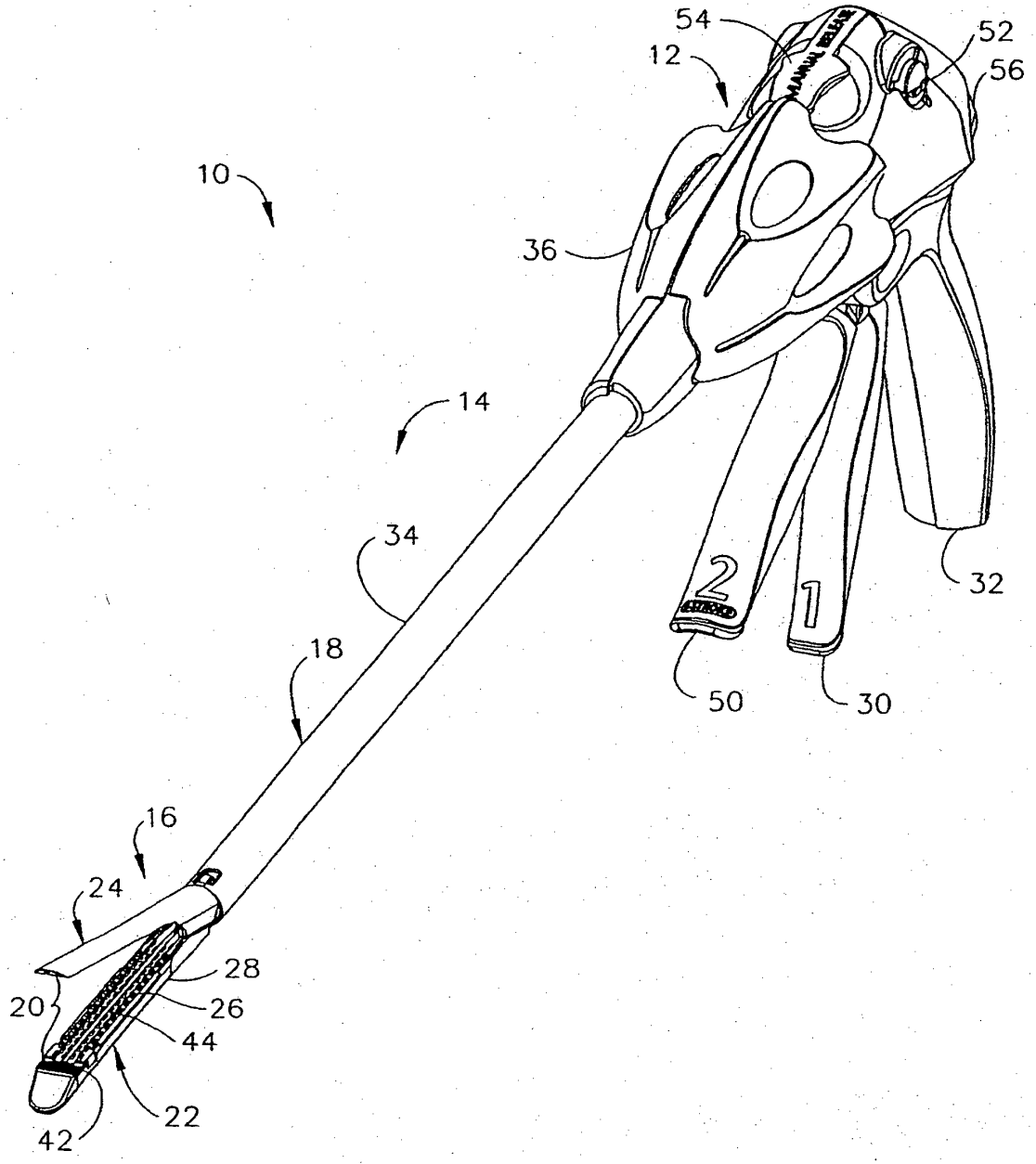

FIG. 1

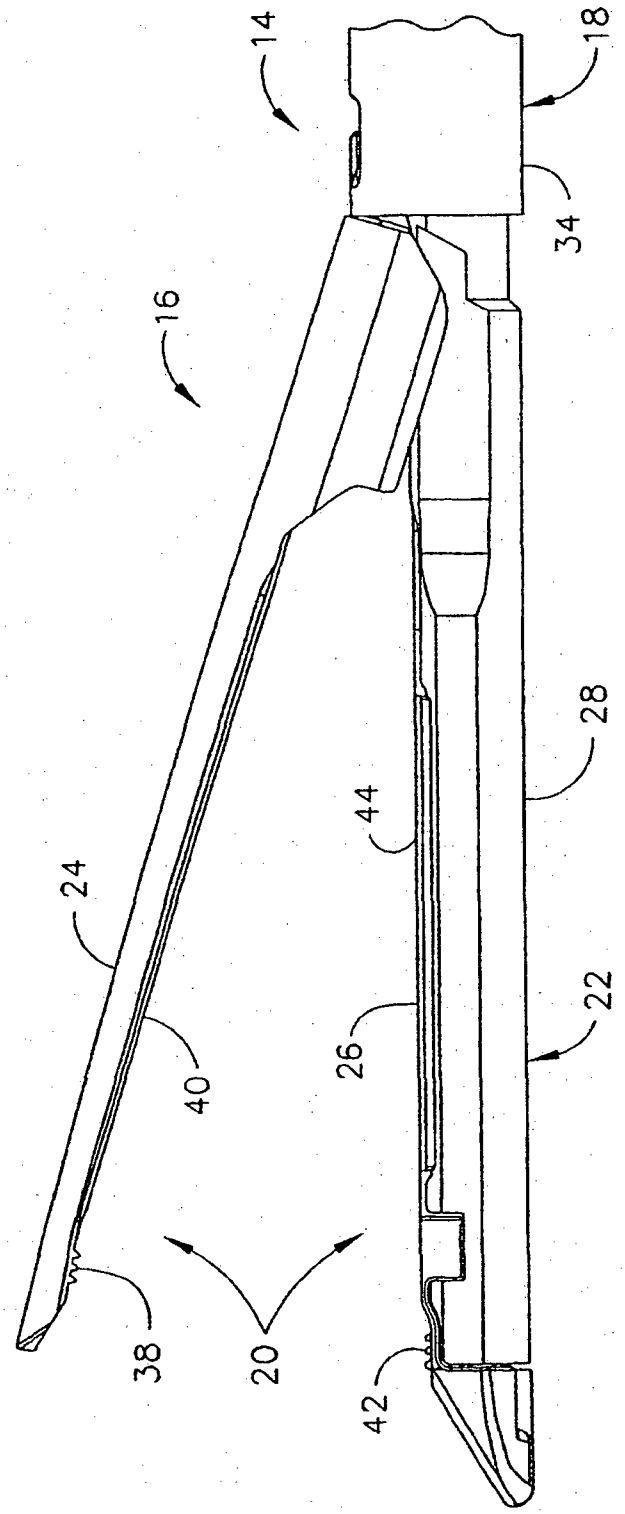

FIG. 2

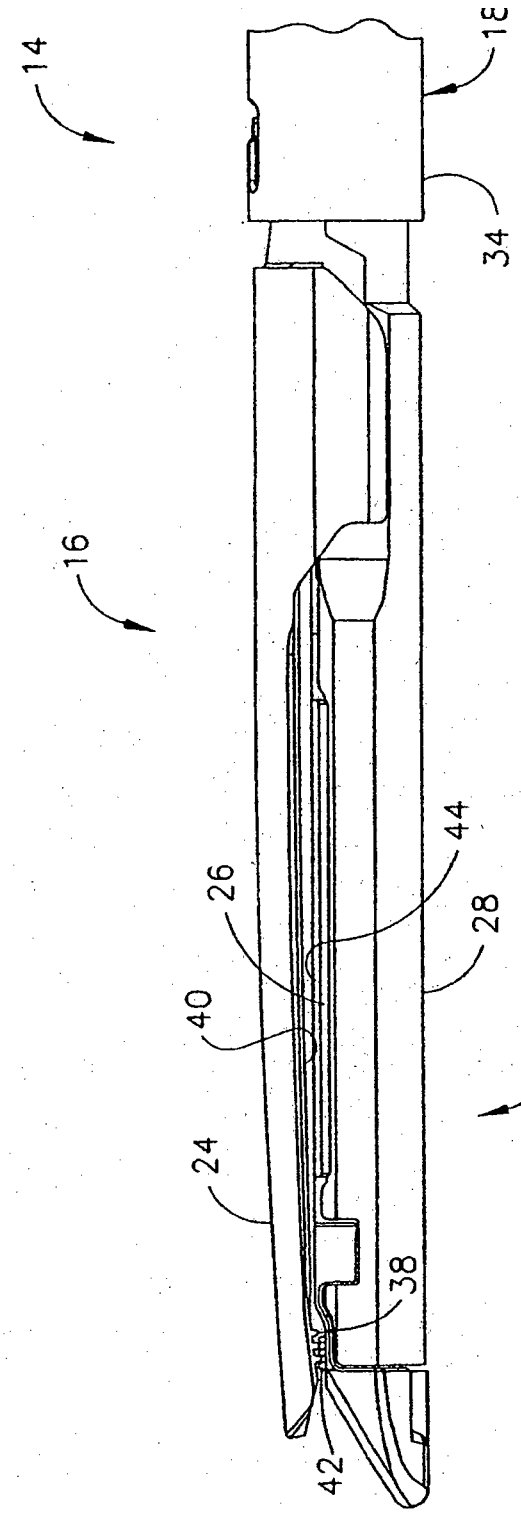

FIG. 3

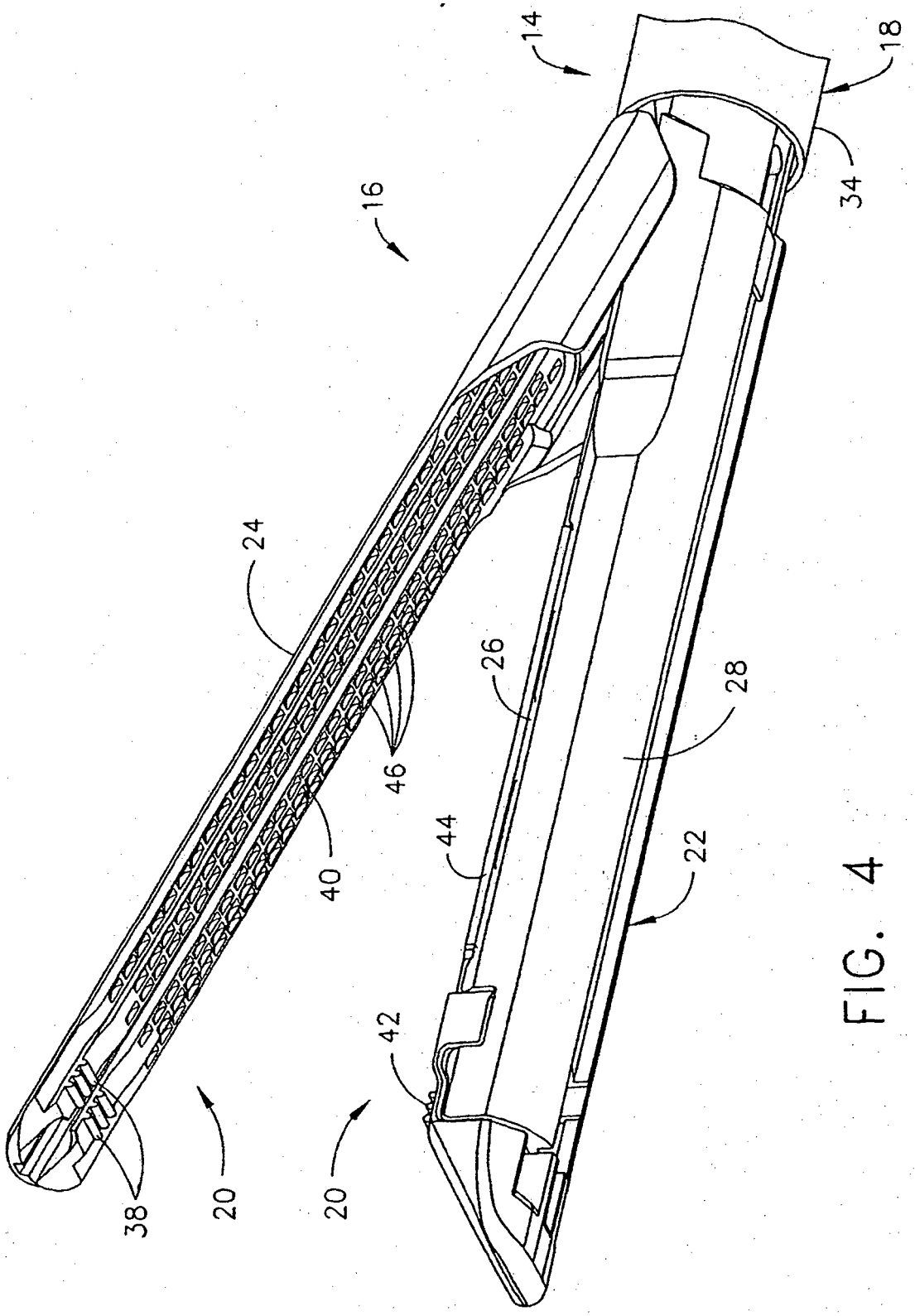

FIG. 4

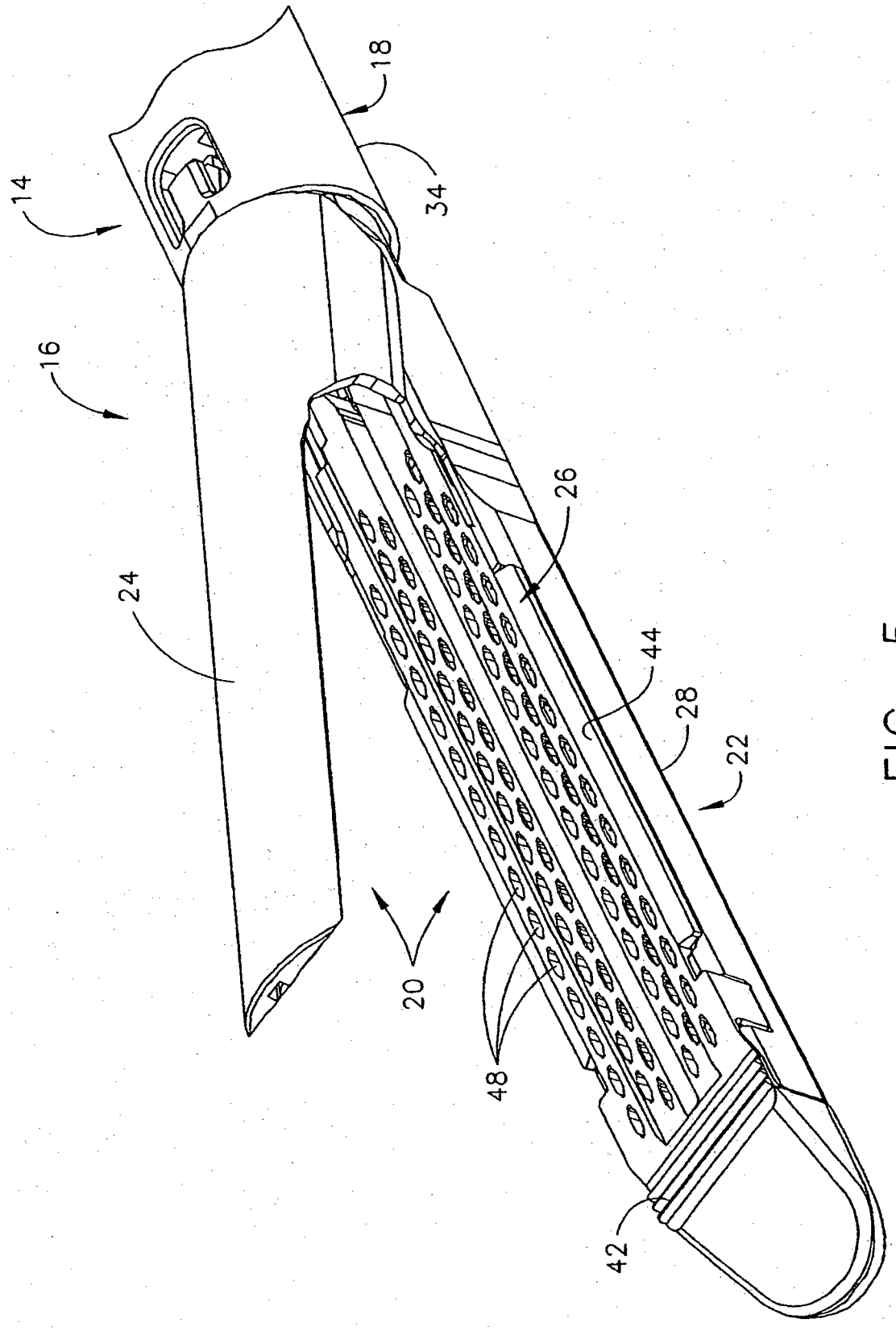

FIG. 5

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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专利名称(译)	具有末端执行器夹持表面的外科缝合器械		
公开(公告)号	EP2263565B1	公开(公告)日	2016-10-26
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	伊西康内外科公司		
申请(专利权)人(译)	爱惜康内镜手术，INC.		
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CPC分类号	A61B17/07207 A61B2017/07214 A61B2017/2926 A61B2017/320052		
优先权	11/235591 2005-09-26 US		
其他公开文献	EP2263565A1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

一种手术器械（10），用于通过套管针的套管内窥镜或腹腔镜插入到吹入的体腔或内腔（“手术部位”）中，用于同时缝合和切断组织，包括上下颌内表面上的抓握表面在进行吻合和切断手术之前，增强了作为抓握器械用于预先组织的用途。说明性的形式有利地包括单独的闭合触发器（30）和闭合机构，其有助于用作抓紧器而不会发生无意触发（即，钉合和切断）。

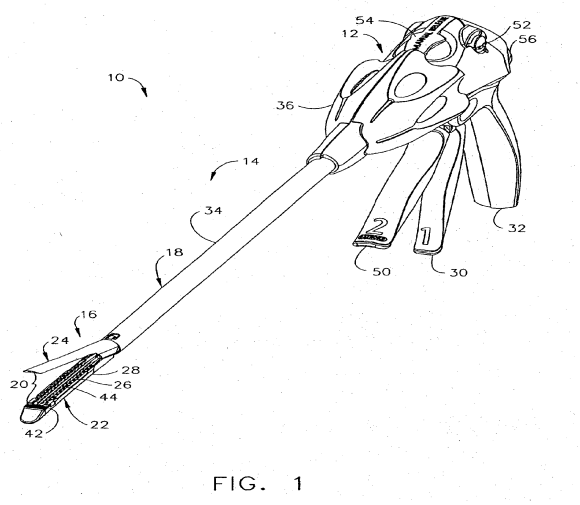

FIG. 1