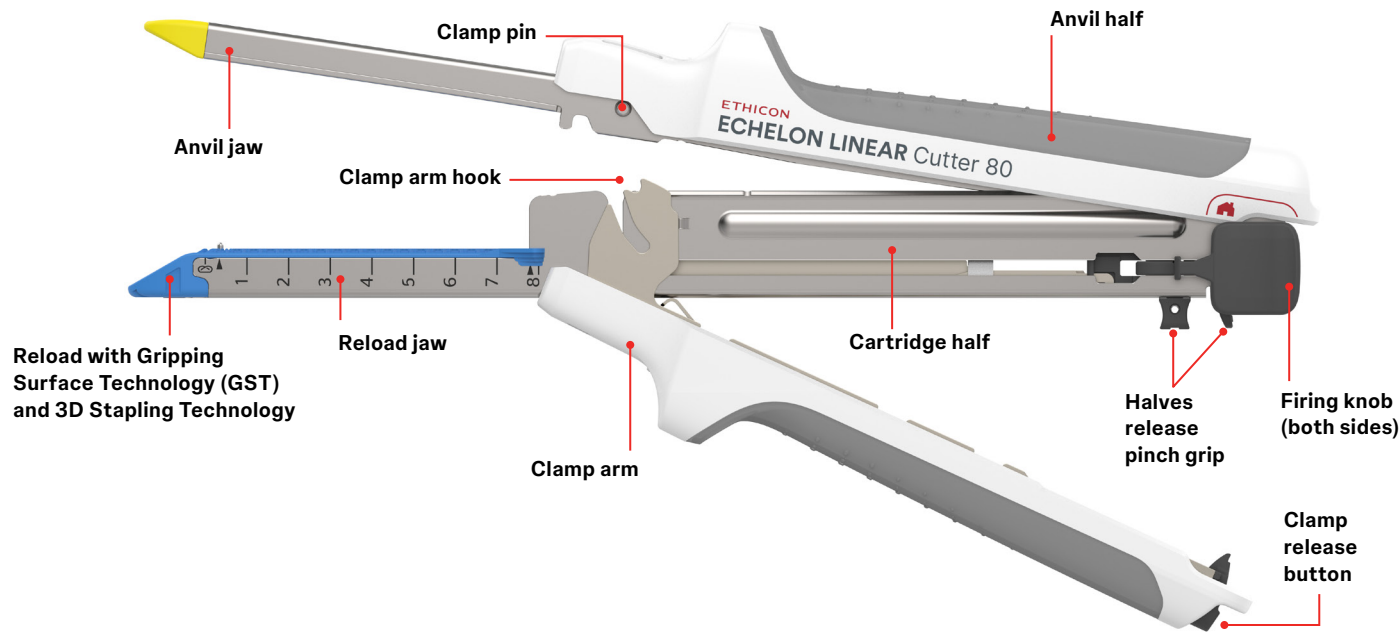


# ECHELON LINEAR™ Cutter

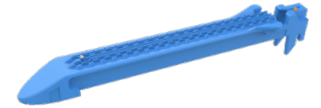
## Optimized Device Performance Guide



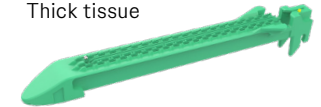
### Gripping Surface Technology Reloads

The device and reloads are packaged separately. A blue and green reload are available for each device size.

**Blue reload**  
Standard tissue



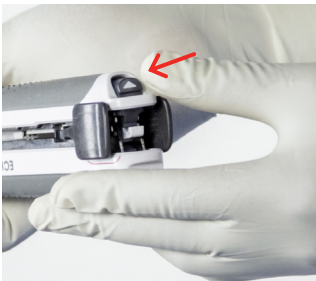
**Green reload**  
Thick tissue



### Decoupling device halves (optional)

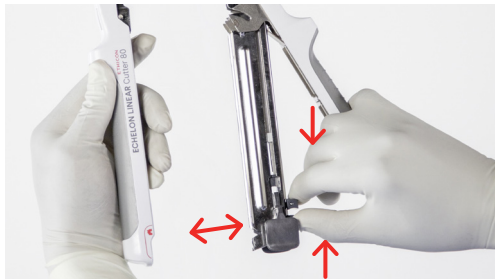
#### 1. Open device jaws

Open the instrument jaws by pressing the clamp release button.



#### 2. Separate halves

Separate the cartridge half from the anvil half using one of two methods:



**Pinch grip method:** Hold the anvil half with one hand. With the other hand, squeeze the halves release pinch grips together to unlatch, then pull to separate the halves.

or



**Pull-apart method:** Alternatively, the device is designed to break away (or pull apart) if halves are intentionally pulled apart without squeezing the halves release pinch grips.

### Reconnecting the device (If separated)

**if previously separated, the device must be reconnected.**

To reconnect the device, align the halves at the proximal end and press together ensuring tactile feedback.

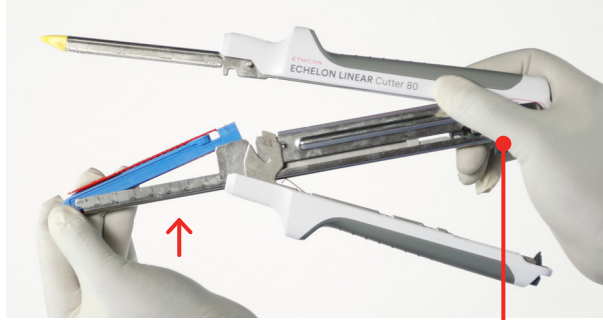


**WARNING:** Before firing, ensure the Reload Jaw and Anvil Jaw are fully clamped and the Clamp Arm engages the Clamp Pin. Improperly clamped halves may result in unformed staples and lead to serious consequences such as bleeding, leaking, or disruption.

## Loading the device

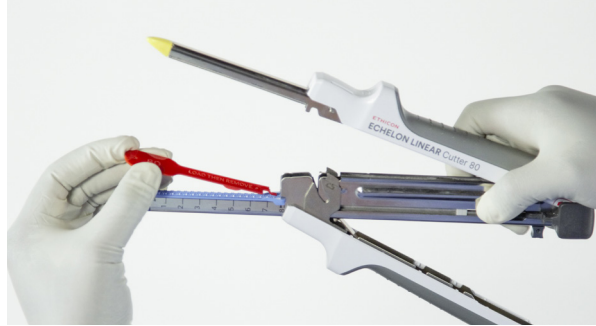
### 1. Insert reload cartridge

Place the reload alignment tab in the reload alignment slot and pivot the reload into the reload jaw. Press the reload into position. You may notice audible and/or tactile feedback.



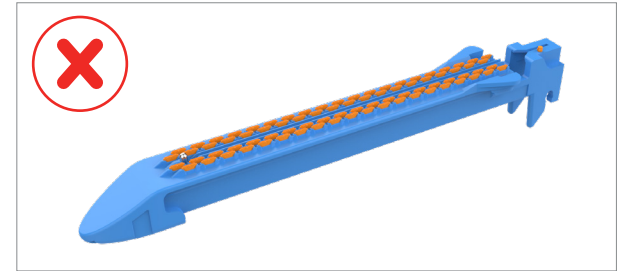
### 2. Remove staple retaining cap

Remove and discard the staple retaining cap.  
**NOTE:** If cap is not in place, discard the reload.



### 3. Visually inspect reload

If contrasting drivers are visible on the reload, it may not contain staples. If so, remove and replace the reload.



**!** **WARNING:** After loading, do NOT advance the firing knob until the device is properly clamped and locked for transection/stapling. Inadvertently advancing the firing knob may expose the knife and/or deploy staples. Do NOT continue to advance the firing knob; return it to home position, remove the cartridge and replace it.

## Device placement

### 1. Place device

Place the instrument across the tissue for transection or into lumen(s) for anastomosis.

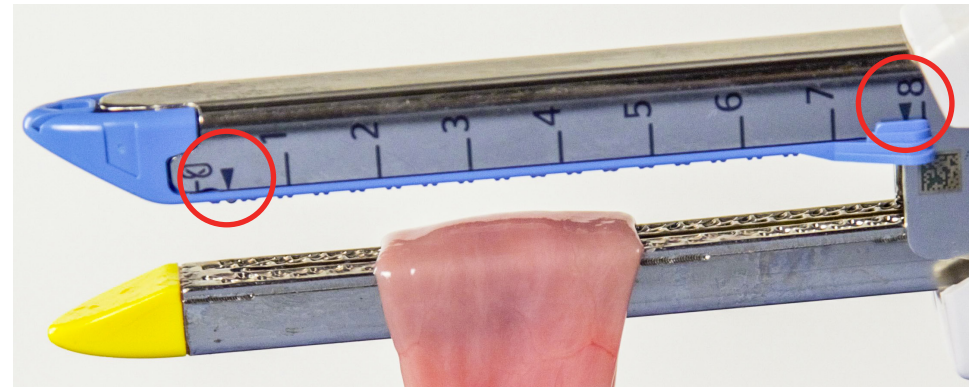


or



### 2. Reposition device (if desired)

Tissue to be transected must be located between the tissue placement arrows. Adjust tissue on the jaws before closing, if necessary.



## Closing the device

Close the clamp arm completely until it locks by completing the “engage, squeeze, click” technique:



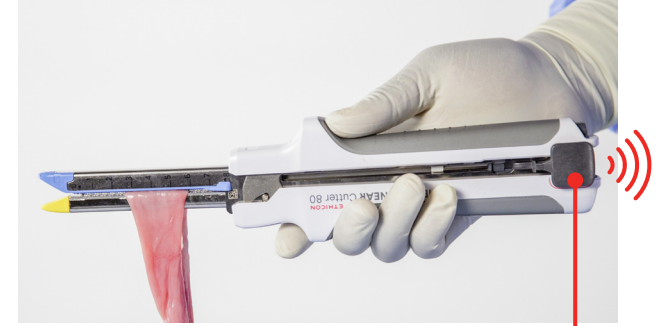
### 1. Engage

Engage the clamp pin as you close the clamp arm of the device. Placing your hand near the shoulder of the device handle helps ensure that the device halves are properly latched.



### 2. Squeeze

Squeeze the handles until the device halves are closed and locked together.



### 3. Click

Audible **click and/or tactile feedback** signals that the device is closed at the proximal end.

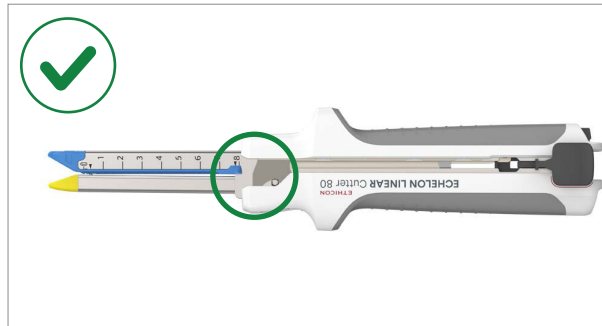


**NOTE:** Before firing, ensure the jaws are fully clamped and the clamp arm engages the clamp pin.

**NOTE:** For better tissue compression and staple formation, wait 15 seconds prior to firing.

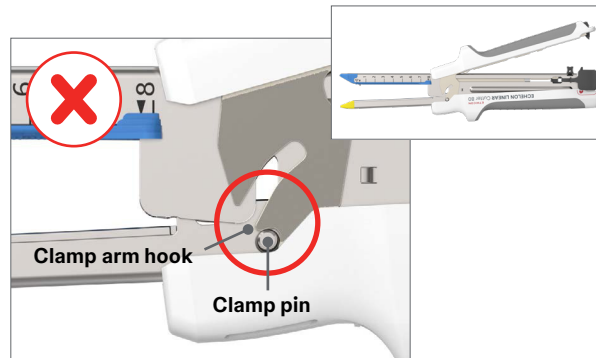
## Proper clamping

When the device is properly clamped, the clamp arm will engage the clamp pin.

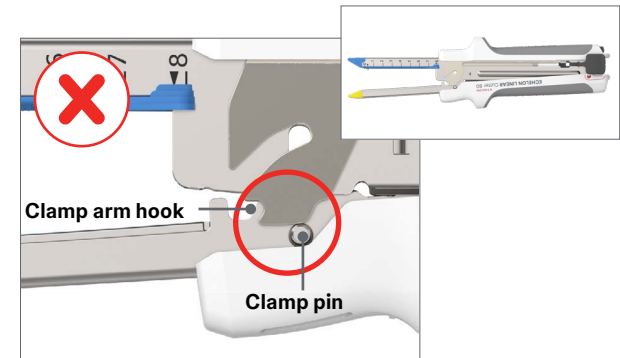


## Improper clamping

If the clamp pin is engaged in the clamp arm hook, the device will not clamp.



If the device jaws are not closing properly, the clamp arm may not be engaging the clamp pin.



**NOTE:** If the clamp pin is not properly engaged, open and re-clamp the device.

**NOTE:** If experiencing unusually high closure force, open the device and inspect for tissue anomalies and hard objects. Consider replacing the instrument.

## Firing the device

### 1. Select firing knob

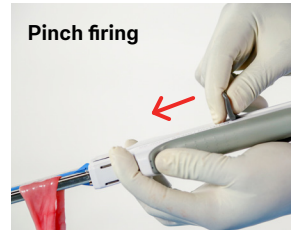
Select one of the firing knobs and rotate to the firing position. Note that the opposing firing knob will remain in the inactive position, as only one of the firing knobs can be fully deployed at a time.



### 2. Fire the device

Fire the device by pushing the knob forward until it comes to a complete stop using one of the three firing positions.

**NOTE:** Both firing knobs will advance. Ensure hands and anatomy are clear of both knob paths.



### 3. Return firing knob

Completely return the firing knob to the home position. Failure to return the knob prevents the opening and removing of the device from tissue.



**WARNING:** Incomplete firing may result in difficulty removing the device, malformed staples and incomplete cut line, and may lead to serious surgical consequences such as bleeding, leakage or disruption.

## Removing the device from tissue

### 1. Open jaws

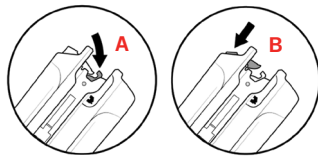
Push the clamp release button to open the device jaws.

**NOTE:** If you can't open the jaws, override the unclamp lockout safety feature:

#### Override safety lockout

(A) Depress the proximal release hook toward the anvil half.

(B) While holding the proximal release hook, press the clamp release button.



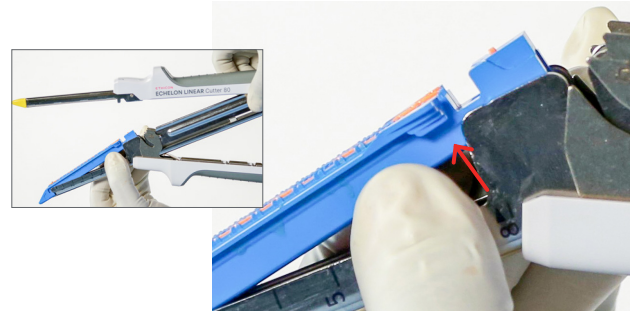
**CAUTION:** If the unclamp lockout safety feature is overridden, the device should not be used for any subsequent firings. Discard the device.



**WARNING:** Opening the device when the firing knob is not in the home position will result in an exposed knife.

### 2. Remove reload

Remove the used reload (pull upward on the reload wings and unsnap it from the jaws) and discard it. You can reuse the device with a new reload or discard device if finished. The device can be fired a maximum of eight times.



### 3. Rinse and reload

If reloading is desired, rinse and wipe the anvil and reload jaws to clear any unused staples and tissue prior to reloading.



**WARNING:** Do not use the device until it has been visually inspected to confirm there are no staples or tissue on the jaws or knife. Loose staples or trapped tissue may result in difficulty loading a reload, instrument malfunction including failure of the safety lockout mechanism and/or malformed staples and may lead to serious surgical consequences such as bleeding, leakage or disruption.



Please refer always to the Instructions for Use / Package Insert that come with the device for the most current and complete instructions.