## Description

The Craig Vertebral-Body Biopsy Instrument set contains the necessary instrumentation for vertebral biopsies. All instrumentation is contained in a fitted stainless steel rack for sterilization, transportation and storage.

## Intended Use

Used for biopsies in sclerotic or softened bone, in discs, and in fibrous tissue for the thoracic and lumbar regions. (Note: Do not use on hard bone.)

## Instrument Use

- Two semi-blunt trocars calibrated in centimeters for blunt dissection to the vertebral body or bodies.
- A calibrated cannula with Luer hub for insertion over the trocar.
may show only aseptic necrosis. When disc material is being obtained, it may also be necessary to approach the space at an angle in order to pin the soft tissue against the bone.

Excessive bleeding may be controlled by reinserting the trocar in the cannula for a few moments or by using a gelfoam pack in the wound.*

Reference


**Vertebral Body Biopsy Technique by Dr. Frederick S. Craig is available upon request.

Craig, Frederick S. "The Craig Frederick Vertebral Body Biopsy" New York State Journal of Medicine, Volume 55 (23), Pages 3422-24, December 1, 1955.

Contact V. Mueller® Products and Services at 1-800-323-9088.

• Two tooth cutters for use within the cannula to obtain a core sample.
• A stylet to palpate the tissue ahead of the cutter and to determine the length of the sections already within it.
• A socket wrench to facilitate ease on entry
• A sharp worm hook for withdrawing tissue cuttings.
• Two needles for infiltration of the area and as a radiopaque indicator.

How Supplied
The Craig Vertebral Body Biopsy Instrument set is packaged non-sterile.

Inspection
The Craig Vertebral Body Biopsy Instrument set should be inspected carefully prior to use and during the procedure for any signs of unusual marks, cracking or corrosion. Microscopic cracks may be detected by the appearance of rust on the instruments. Should any irregularity be noted, do not use.

Note
The area to be biopsied must be carefully selected, as the section taken may show only the reaction of the bone to the disease without revealing the cause of the disease. Overlying reactive bone sometimes plugs the cutter, in which cases it becomes necessary to withdraw the cutter, expel this bone and return the cutter through the cannula for additional material. Multiple marginal sections should be cut when it is suspected that sections taken from sclerotic vertebrae