If you have comments about the user documentation, please write to us at the email address above. We would like to hear from you.

**BK Medical Customer Satisfaction**

Input from our customers helps us improve our products and services. As part of our customer satisfaction program, we contact a sample of our customers a few months after they receive their orders. If you receive an email message from us asking for your feedback, we hope you will be willing to answer some questions about your experience buying and using our products. Your opinions are important to us. You are of course always welcome to contact us via your BK Medical representative or by contacting us directly.
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indications for Use</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanning Planes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Information</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service and Repair</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caring for the Transducer</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning and Disinfection</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting Scanning</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecting the Transducer</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Frequency</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using a Transducer Cover</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changing Orientation</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding the Transducer for Intraoperative Scanning</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncture Facilities</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle guide UA1337</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembling the Needle Guide and Mounting it on the Transducer</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Releasing the Needle During Biopsy</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing Puncture and Biopsy</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning after Puncture and Biopsy</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

This is the user guide for I and T Shaped Intraoperative Transducer Type 8824 and must be used together with Care, Cleaning & Safety which contains important safety information.

Figure 1. I and T Shaped Intraoperative Transducer Type 8824 seen from different angles

Indications for Use

The 8824 is a simultaneous biplane transducer for ultrasound-guided interventional procedures.

Needle guide UA1337 provides guidance for needles or other interventional devices during an ultrasound-guided procedure. It positions the needle relative to the transducer, so that the needle image is in a specified position in the ultrasound image during procedures that require precise needle placement or biopsy.

WARNING
Do not use the transducer for applications where it may come in direct conductive contact with the patient’s heart.

FDA WARNING for the United States of America
8824 is not for fetal use.

Scanning Planes

The transducer contains two convex arrays in the shape of a T. Each array has a single scanning plane and the two scanning planes intersect orthogonally, see Fig. 2. The two scanning planes can be viewed separately or simultaneously, thus giving a better orientation when viewing suspicious lesions.
Simultaneous Biplane Scanning

The transducer can transmit transverse (T) and sagittal (S) images simultaneously. When you press the scanner’s **Split** button, simultaneous live transmission is automatically activated. On the screen, this is indicated by a green dot in front of the **Simultan** button.

Click on **Simultan** to toggle simultaneous live transmission on or off. Alternatively, a long press on the scanner’s **Split** button turns simultaneous live transmission off. When simultaneous transmission is off, you can change which plane is active and which is frozen by pressing the **Split** button or by placing the cursor on the image you want to be active and pressing the **Select** button.

![Diagram of scanning planes](image)

**Figure 2. Scanning planes of the 8824**

General Information

Product specifications for this transducer can be found in the Product Data sheet that accompanies this user guide.

Acoustic output data and data about EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) for this transducer are on the Technical Data CD that accompanies this user guide. A full explanation of acoustic output data is given in your scanner user guide.

⚠️ **WARNING**

If at any time the scanner malfunctions, or the image is severely distorted or degraded, or you suspect in any way that the scanner is not functioning correctly:

- Remove all transducers from contact with the patient.
- Turn off the scanner. Unplug the scanner from the wall and make sure it cannot be used until it has been checked.
- Do not remove the scanner cover.
- Contact your BK Medical representative or hospital technician.
Caring for the Transducer

The transducer may be damaged during use or processing, so it must be checked before use for cracks or irregularities in the surface. It should also be checked thoroughly once a month following the procedure in Care, Cleaning & Safety.

Cleaning and Disinfection

To ensure the best results when using BK Medical equipment, it is important to maintain a strict cleaning routine.

Full details of cleaning and disinfection procedures can be found in Care, Cleaning & Safety that accompanies this user guide. A list of disinfectants and disinfection methods that the transducer can withstand are listed in the Product Data sheet. Sterile covers are available. See the Product Data sheet for more information.

Starting Scanning

All equipment must be cleaned and disinfected before use.
Connecting the Transducer

**WARNING**
Keep all plugs and sockets absolutely dry at all times.

The transducer is connected to the scanner using the array Transducer Socket on the scanner. To connect, the transducer plug’s locking lever should first be in a horizontal position. Align the plug to the scanner socket and insert securely. Turn the locking lever clockwise to lock in place.

When connected the transducer complies with Type BF requirements of EN60601-1 (IEC 60601-1).

Changing Frequency

The Multi-Frequency Imaging (MFI) facility enables you to select the scanning frequency. See the applicable scanner user guide for instructions. The selected frequency is displayed at the top of the screen.

Using a Transducer Cover

The transducer should be enclosed in a transducer cover or a standard condom. See the Product Data sheet for a list of available transducer covers.

*Note:* Sterile, disposable sheaths are recommended for intraoperative use. In the United States of America, it is recommended that probe sheaths have been market-cleared. In Canada, use only licensed probe sheaths.

**WARNING**
Because of reports of severe allergic reactions to medical devices containing latex (natural rubber), FDA is advising health-care professionals to identify their latex-sensitive patients and be prepared to treat allergic reactions promptly.

*Note: For Intraoperative Applications*

Apply sterile gel to the tip of the transducer or fill the cover with 1 to 2ml of sterile water. This improves the screen images by preventing image artifacts caused by air bubbles.

Pull the transducer cover over the transducer.

**WARNING**
Use only water-soluble agents or gels. Petroleum or mineral oil-based materials may harm the cover material.
Changing Orientation

To change the orientation of the image on the monitor, refer to the applicable scanner user guide for instructions.

When using vertical split screen, you can change the Left / Right image orientation of each scanning plane independently:

1. Select the image plane by clicking in it.
2. Click L/R on the right side of the screen.

Holding the Transducer for Intraoperative Scanning

Hold the transducer between two fingers and the thumb (see Fig. 3) or any position which is comfortable for your hand and move the transducer smoothly over the surface of the organ to produce the best screen image.

![Figure 3. Holding the 8824 for scanning](image)

For easier orientation of the transducer and for freehand biopsy, the 8824 has a small indentation on either side of the T array and a small indentation behind the I array, see Fig. 4

![Figure 4. Indentations for easier orientation and for freehand biopsy](image)

Puncture Facilities

8824 is designed to support biopsy and other interventional procedures using the sterile-packed single-use needle guide UA1337. The needle guide is illustrated in the following pages with a brief description of its use and operating instructions.
Needle guide UA1337

Needle guide UA1337 is supplied together with two needle guide insert palettes. Each palette contains a set of 9 needle guide inserts, one 3-angle and one free-angle.

The 3-angle inserts each contain three channels. These channels allow the needle to be positioned at 10°, 30° or 50° to the image axis of the 8824.

The free-angle inserts are slotted to allow the positioning of the needle at any angle between 10° and 50° to the image axis of the 8824 while making sure that the needle follows the plane of the image.
The puncture line pattern is shown in Fig. 7. The distance between the guide channel of the puncture attachment to the first dot on the scan image puncture line is 12-15mm depending on which angle is chosen. The distance between the dots is 5mm.

![Figure 7. Puncture lines using the 3-angle inserts](image)

**Sterile needle guide UA1337**

Needle guide UA 1337 and the needle guide insert palettes are supplied sterile in peel packs and are for single-use only. Contents are only sterile if the package is intact. The needle guide, the inserts and both palettes must be discarded after use.

⚠️ **WARNING**

Disposable components are packaged sterile and are intended for single-use only.
- Do not use if:
  - integrity of packaging is violated
  - expiration date has passed
  - package label is missing

The sterile-packed needle guides must be stored at a temperature range from +15°C (+57°F) to +25°C (+77°F) and at a storage humidity of 30% to 80%.

⚠️ **WARNING**

Sterile-packed components must be stored in a safe environment and kept out of direct sunlight. Large temperature changes during storage may cause condensation and violate the integrity of the packaging.

Please refer to *Care, Cleaning and Safety* for an example of how to open a sterile-packed product.
Assembling the Needle Guide and Mounting it on the Transducer

Apply a small amount of scanning gel to the tip of the transducer and carefully cover the transducer with a sterile cover (for readability, the transducer here is shown without transducer cover).

Select the required needle guide insert by breaking it off the palette.

Find the wedge shaped channel in the needle guide and slide the insert into the channel in the needle guide from above until it clicks into place and aligns with the needle guide.

Hold the needle guide in your right hand with the lip at the bottom and pointing away from you.

Align the two grooves on the transducer with the two ridges on the needle guide. The lip of the needle guide should fit snugly underneath the transducer housing.

Carefully smooth and stretch the transducer cover along the face of the array while applying pressure until the needle guide clicks into place over the end of the transducer.

**Caution**

*Ensure the needle guide is positioned correctly.*

Carefully insert the needle into the needle channel.

**Caution**

*Do not let it scrape the inside of the needle channel.*
Releasing the Needle During Biopsy

You can release the needle during biopsy so that the needle guide and transducer can be removed from the patient, leaving only the needle in place.

Hold the transducer with your left hand. With your right hand, carefully push the needle guide insert sideways until it opens up. Carefully move the transducer and needle guide away from the needle.

**WARNING**
If the needle guide is detached from the transducer during interventional procedures, cover the transducer with a new transducer cover before reattaching the needle guide.

Performing Puncture and Biopsy

**WARNING**
It is essential for the patient's safety that only the correct puncture attachments, as described in this guide, are used. Never use unauthorized combinations of transducers and puncture attachments or other manufacturers puncture attachments.

Before beginning a puncture or biopsy procedure, always check that the type number of the transducer and the type number or description of the puncture attachment match exactly those displayed on the scanner monitor.

**WARNING**
The puncture line on the scan image is an indication of the expected needle path. The needle tip echo should be monitored at all times so any deviation from the desired path can be corrected. You must take extra care when taking a free-angle biopsy because the expected needle path is not shown.

Cover the transducer with a sterile transducer cover.

If the transducer cover is damaged when attaching the puncture attachment, replace it with a new cover.

*Note: Sterile, disposable sheaths are recommended for intraoperative use; and in the U.S.A. it is recommended that probe sheaths have been market-cleared. In Canada, use only licensed probe sheaths.*

See the Product Data sheet for a list of available transducer covers.

Press the scanner **Puncture** or **Biopsy** control button to superimpose a puncture line on the scan image.
If more than one puncture line is available, refer to the applicable scanner user guide for instructions on how to change which one appears.

Move the transducer until the puncture line transects the target. Insert the needle and monitor it as it moves along the puncture line to the target. The needle tip echo will be seen as a bright dot on the screen.

**WARNING**
If the needle guide is detached from the transducer during interventional procedures, cover the transducer with a new transducer cover.

To remove the puncture line from the scan image, refer to the applicable scanner user guide for instructions.

**WARNING**
When performing a biopsy, always make sure that the needle is fully drawn back inside the needle guide before moving the probe.

### Cleaning after Puncture and Biopsy

If biological materials are allowed to dry on the transducer, disinfection and sterilization processes may not be effective. Therefore, you must clean the transducer immediately after use.

Use a suitable brush to make sure that biological material and gel are removed from all grooves. See *Care, Cleaning & Safety* for cleaning instructions.

### Disposal

When the transducer is scrapped at the end of its life, national rules for the relevant material in each individual land must be followed. Within the EU, when you discard the transducer, you must send it to appropriate facilities for recovery and recycling. See the applicable scanner user guide for further details.

**WARNING**
For contaminated disposals such as transducer covers or needle guides, follow disposal control policies established for your office, department or hospital.