

# Introducing the Seeker Steerable Biopsy Needle.



Now confidence comes  
with a joystick.

## The Seeker Steerable Biopsy Needle With User-Controlled Joystick Provides:

- Intraparenchymal steering of needle tip
- Up to 30% larger sample size compared to conventional biopsy needles
- Enhanced control and confidence in both lesion targeting and sampling

# The Bottom Line:

## The goal of biopsy is early diagnosis and intervention.

In lung cancer cases, diagnosis at Stage 1 leads to 5-year survival rates of up to 85%<sup>1</sup>. The strong correlation between tumor stage and size<sup>2</sup> means that biopsy and subsequent diagnosis of smaller lesions is essential to maximize treatment potential.

Historically, needle biopsies of smaller lesions have resulted in higher pneumothorax rates and lower diagnostic accuracy<sup>3-7</sup>, usually due to the difficulty of both lesion targeting and sampling.

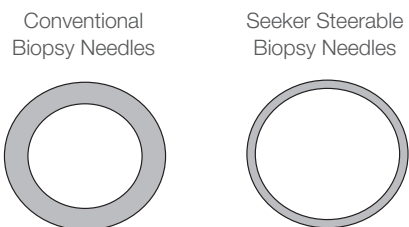
The Seeker Steerable Biopsy Needle System will empower you to biopsy all lesions with confidence.

## Targeting

The Seeker Steerable Biopsy Needle allows you to make fine adjustments in intraparenchymal needle trajectory using the joystick controlled stylet. This promotes increased targeting accuracy for all lesions.

## Sampling

The Seeker Steerable Biopsy Needle features a large cross sectional area made possible by a thinner-walled needle. This offers the potential to collect more tissue, facilitating a more reliable diagnosis.



## Product Ordering Information

REF #	Kit Description	Length	Unit of Measure	Qty./Box
FNG-0262	20G Chiba Steerable COAXIAL Biopsy Needle System w/ Straight Stylet, Steerable Stylet, Steerable Needle and 22G x 15 cm Straight Sampling Needle & Straight Stylet	10 cm	Box	10 each
FNG-0265	22G Chiba Straight Sampling Needle & Straight Stylet	15 cm	Box	10 each

### Clinical References

1. Gajra A, et al. Impact of tumor size on survival in stage 1A non-small cell lung cancer: a case for subdividing stage 1A disease. *Lung Cancer* 2005; 42:51-57.
2. Henschke, CI, et al. Computed tomographic screening for lung cancer: the relationship of disease stage to tumor size. *Arch Intern Med* 2002;166:321-325.
3. Cox J, et al. Transthoracic Needle Aspiration Biopsy: Factors That Affect Risk of Pneumothorax. *Radiology* 1999; 212:165-168.
4. Wallace, MJ, et al. CT-guided percutaneous fine-needle aspiration biopsy of small ( $\leq 1$ -cm) pulmonary lesions. *Radiology* 2002;225:823-828.
5. Gupta S, et al. Small (< 2-cm) Subpleural Pulmonary Lesions: Short-versus Long-Needle-Path CT-guided Biopsy – Comparison of Diagnostic yields and Complications. *Radiology* 2005; 234:631-637.
6. Li H, et al. Diagnostic Accuracy and Safety of CT-Guided Percutaneous Aspiration Biopsy of the Lung: Comparison of Small and Large Pulmonary Nodules. *AJR* 1996; 167:105-109.
7. Ohno Y, et al. CT-Guided Transthoracic Needle Aspiration Biopsy of Small (< 20 mm) Solitary Pulmonary Nodules. *AJR* 2003; 180:1665-1669.