SAFE. 1
SECURE. 2
EFFECTIVE. 1

Made possible with the Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology1,2,†

Study One Overview
A peer-reviewed paper compares Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology to Endo GIA™ reload with Tri-Staple™ technology and no buttress.‡

Clinical Challenge
Incomplete staple formation due to variable tissue, displacement of tissue, and staples intersect may lead to factors related to anastomotic failure.1,‡

Technology Solution
Tri-Staple™ technology has been proven to provide superior burst strength.1,§ When you add a preloaded buttress — the Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology — you enhance this performance with improved hemostasis.2,‡

Conclusion
The preloaded buttress on the reinforced reload provides staple formation security when staple lines intersect compared to reloads with no buttress.2,‡

More Consistent Staple Formation
Appropriate formation of B-shape staples is essential for proper tissue apposition.3

Complete staple formation rate in colon tissue (thin)2

100%
95.6%

Complete staple formation rate in stomach tissue (thick)2

99.3%
95.6%

Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology
Endo GIA™ reload with Tri-Staple™ technology

The rate of complete staple formation was significantly higher with the reinforced reload (p < 0.05).

High Rate Hypothesis
The authors of this preclinical study² attribute the higher rate of complete staple formation to:

▪ The combination of the Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology 60 mm AMT reload with iDrive™ Ultra powered stapling system²

▪ The preloaded material compresses the tissue in the staple line evenly, and prevents tissue displacement when crossing intersecting staple lines²

You Target Tissue. Our Stapler Adjusts Firing Speed.3,4
Adaptive Firing™ technology — built into the iDrive™ Ultra powered stapler — responds to tissue characteristics to optimize staple formation.3,4

†As shown in both a clinical and preclinical study.
‡Preclinical results may not correlate with clinical performance in humans.
§Compared to uniform staple heights.
Study Two Overview

Facilitating a New Technique

According to the second study, when the sigmoid colon, rectosigmoid, or rectum was transected, holding the wings of the material allowed the surgeons to:

- Use the buttressed staple line as a guide to position the trocar of the circular stapler
- Atraumatically grasp the buttress material, instead of the tissue, for circular staple insertion and removal
- Staple the resected rectum in a straight line

Solving Clinical Challenges

The findings of a careful technique demonstrated how the Endo GIA™ reinforced reload with Tri-Staple™ technology is safe and effective for colorectal resections and anastomoses.1,2,††

As the study showed, proper use of the device in gastrointestinal anastomosis can likely reduce complications.2

17 PATIENTS underwent laparoscopic surgery to treat colorectal cancer.2

0 INCIDENCES of postoperative bleeding or grade III or higher postoperative complications.1,Ω

ΩBased on the Clavien-Dindo classification.

††Results indicate that no major safety issues were reported 30 days post procedure.