

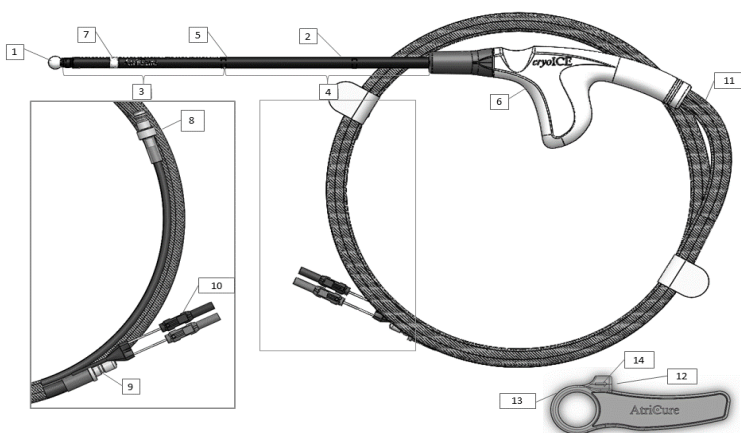
## cryoCE<sup>®</sup> cryoSPHERE MAX<sup>™</sup> cryoablation probe Instructions for Use

# CRYOSMAX; CRYOSMAX-L

Rx ONLY

⚠ **Caution:** Federal Law (US) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician

### FIGURE 1 PROBE AND TOOL FEATURES

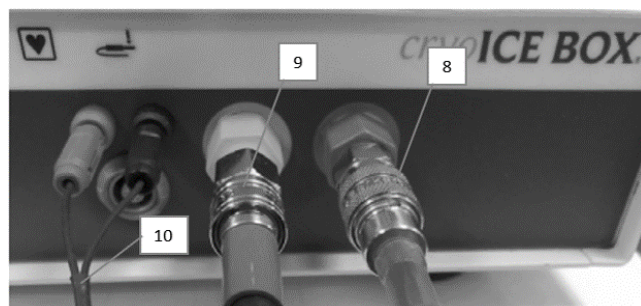


### FIGURE 2 CONSOLE OPERATING MODES



[a] Ready Mode (green) [b] Freeze Mode (blue) [c] Defrost Mode (orange)

### FIGURE 3 PROBE CONNECTIONS TO CONSOLE



### FIGURE 4 RECOMMENDED TOOL USAGE FOR FORMING THE SHAFT FLEXIBLE PORTION



### FIGURE 5 SHAFT FEATURES



#### INDICATION FOR USE FOR ADULT PATIENTS

AtriCure's cryoCE cryoSPHERE MAX cryoablation probes are intended for use to temporarily block pain by ablating peripheral nerves performed by freezing target tissues, creating an inflammatory response (cryonecrosis).

#### FOR ADOLESCENT PATIENTS

The cryoCE cryoSPHERE MAX cryoablation probes are intended for use to temporarily block pain by ablating intercostal nerves under direct visualization<sup>1</sup> in adolescent patients of at least 12 years of age.

<sup>1</sup>Direct visualization, in this context, requires that the surgeon is able to see the targeted tissue for cryoablation directly or with assistance from a camera, endoscope or other similar optical technology.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

There are no known contraindications.

#### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The AtriCure cryoCE system creates cryoablation lesions in tissue by delivering a cryogenic Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) energy source from the console to the tip of the connected probe. The system provides controlled lesion forming temperature that is below -40°C (-40°F).

The system is comprised of the following components:

1. Single-use cryoCE cryoSPHERE MAX cryoablation probe (referred to hereafter as PROBE) and forming tool (referred to hereafter as TOOL).
2. AtriCure cryoCE BOX (referred to hereafter as CONSOLE) and an optional footswitch.
3. AtriCure cryoCE BOX components and N<sub>2</sub>O gas cylinder (not provided).

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The PROBE is a single-use device offered in two configurations: standard length probe shaft (CRYOSMAX) with 10mm ball tip, and extended length probe shaft (CRYOSMAX-L) with 10mm ball tip. The flexible region of the shaft supports forming by the user via the supplied TOOL. The PROBE features a spherical 10mm cryoablation tip.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operational	Storage	Transit
Temperature: 10°C/50°F to 40°C/104°F	Temperature: -29°C/-20°F to 60°C/140°F	Temperature: -29°C/-20°F to 60°C/140°F
Relative Humidity: 15% to 90%	Relative Humidity: 30% to 85%	Relative Humidity: 30% to 85%
Atmospheric Pressure: 98 to 105kPa (14.2 to 15.2 psi)	Atmospheric Pressure: N/A	Atmospheric Pressure: N/A

#### PACKAGE CONTENTS

1. One (1) PROBE
2. One (1) TOOL

The PROBE and TOOL are supplied STERILE and NON-PYROGENIC in unopened, undamaged package. For single use only, Do not re-sterilize. Do Not Re-Use.

#### NOMENCLATURE

This instruction refers to features of the PROBE and TOOL as follows (see Figure 1):

#### PROBE FEATURES

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| [1] Ball Tip         | [6] Handle                   |
| [2] Shaft            | [7] Cold Zone Indicator      |
| [3] Flexible Region  | [8] Gas Inlet Connector      |
| [4] Rigid Region     | [9] Gas Exhaust Connector    |
| [5] Shaft Transition | [10] Thermocouple Connectors |
|                      | [11] Tubing                  |

#### SHAFT FEATURES (see Figure 5)

- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| [15] Flexible Region               |
| [16] Rigid Region                  |
| [17] Cold Zone Indicator           |
| [18] Distal Cold Zone of the Shaft |

#### TOOL FEATURES

- |                      |
|----------------------|
| [12] Barrel          |
| [13] Bending Channel |
| [14] Insertion Arrow |

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Carefully read ALL instructions PRIOR to use. Failure to follow these instructions, warnings, and cautions may lead to device damage and/or patient injury.

Carefully read ALL instructions PRIOR to use. Failure to follow CryoCE Box (ACM) Console Warnings, Cautions, product description, flow rates, and features may lead to device damage and/or patient injury.

Use of the PROBE should be limited to properly trained and qualified medical personnel. Failure to provide intended therapy and/or serious injury could occur with improper use of this device.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

The ACM components are not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anesthetic mixture which can cause a fire or explosion, resulting in user and patient injury or death.

Care should be exercised in patients with suspected or known allergies or hypersensitivity to nickel, which is present in small quantities in the PROBE.

The cryoCE cryoSPHERE MAX probe contain a small fraction of cobalt which is considered a substance of concern.

Using the PROBE within a radiated field emitted at frequencies of 810 MHz, 870 MHz, or 930 MHz may degrade measured temperature signals leading to tissue damage if the probe is prematurely removed from tissue before the device has defrosted.

#### DEVICE USE INSTRUCTIONS

##### SETTING UP THE SYSTEM

⚠ **CAUTION:** The PROBE is only compatible with the AtriCure cryoCE BOX. Do not use the PROBE with any other system, to prevent injury and/or equipment damage.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not restrict, kink, clamp, or otherwise damage the Flexible Region of the Shaft or Tubing, as this may pinch or rupture the gas supply path, preventing the PROBE from properly freezing and/or defrosting.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Follow standard guidelines for the safe handling and storage of high-pressure gas tanks.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Nitrous Oxide gas must be safely exhausted. Follow standard hospital guidelines for allowable concentration levels.

1. Install and power on the CONSOLE and required components. The instructions for installing and operating the CONSOLE, as well as a technical description of the system, are detailed in the cryoCE BOX<sup>™</sup> User's Manual.
2. Turn the N<sub>2</sub>O Cylinder tank valve fully counterclockwise to open. Verify pressure is at least 4826 kPa (700 psi) after the appropriate warming period.
3. Examine the device packaging to ensure the sterility of the product has not been compromised. Remove the PROBE and TOOL from the package per standard sterile technique.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

If the sterile package is dropped and/or damaged or the sterile barrier is breached, discard device and DO NOT USE. Breach of sterile barrier can lead to infection.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Ensure the CONSOLE is in READY Mode before attempting to connect the PROBE. The sudden release of pressurized gas may cause the PROBE to recoil, which may injure the operator or patient.

4. With the CONSOLE in READY Mode (see Figure 2), connect the Inlet/Exhaust Connectors to the CONSOLE Ports as follows (see Figure 3):

- a) Insert the blue Gas Inlet Connector into the blue Inlet Port.
- b) While pushing back the locking sleeve on the orange Exhaust Port, insert the orange Gas Exhaust Connector, then release the locking sleeve.
- c) Verify the Gas Inlet and Exhaust connectors are engaged by gently tugging on the associated hoses connectors.
- d) Insert the red and black Thermocouple Connectors into the same-colored Thermocouple Ports.

**NOTE:** When connected correctly, the ACM will display current PROBE temperature. If not connected, the ACM will display E-H.

#### FORMING THE FLEXIBLE REGION OF THE SHAFT TO THE DESIRED SHAPE

**NOTE:** The Flexible Region of the Shaft should only be formed using the TOOL, which maintains a safe bending radius (>1.9 cm) for the Shaft.

**NOTE:** The Flexible Region of the Shaft supports bending up to 140° in one direction. Successive bends will result in increased bend resistance.

**NOTE:** Use steady, firm pressure rather than quick, intense force while forming the Shaft.

**NOTE:** If the same bend is desired in a different plane, do not twist the Shaft; re-straighten the Shaft and create the same bend in the desired plane.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Forming the Flexible Region of the Shaft in any way other than indicated in the following instructions can damage the PROBE and potentially cause tissue damage.

Discontinue use immediately if a breach in the PROBE is suspected, to avoid the release of pressurized N<sub>2</sub>O gas and injury to the patient or user.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not bend Flexible Region of the Shaft during FREEZE or DEFROST mode. It can cause a high pressurized gas leak that can potentially lead to tissue perforation, unintended damage, or injury to user.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not use the PROBE if damaged as it may result in device malfunction. Repetitive bends in the same location could damage the Flexible Region of the Shaft causing device malfunction. The Flexible Region of PROBE has a limited functional life; if greater than 3 bends are intended, it is recommended to use a second PROBE.

5. Prior to forming, ensure the CONSOLE is in READY Mode per Figure 2.
6. Insert the PROBE Ball Tip through the TOOL Barrel in the direction of the Insertion Arrow, as illustrated in Figure 4.
7. Rotate the TOOL so the Shaft is rolled into the Bending Channel, as illustrated in Figure 4, until the desired bend angle is achieved.

⚠ **CAUTION:** The Rigid Region of the Shaft should not be bent as it may result in device malfunction.

#### USING THE PROBE TO PERFORM CRYOABLATION

**NOTE:** The PROBE is designed to reach peripheral nerves through a 12mm robotic service port or larger (10mm Ball Tip).

**NOTE:** The PROBE ablates tissue via cryogenic energy delivered to the Ball Tip. Cryoadhesion of the Ball Tip to tissue can occur when the PROBE reaches a temperature of 0°C (32°F) or below. Other portions of the PROBE, including the Cold Zone of the Shaft, can become cold, and should be handled with appropriate care.

8. With the PROBE in air, prime the system with a Pre-Freeze cycle: Set the CONSOLE Ablation Timer to 30 seconds and press the Activation Button to engage FREEZE Mode. Wait for the system to cycle through FREEZE, DEFROST, and Vent, or manually advance via the Activation Button.

- a) During the FREEZE cycle, if there are leaks in the blue inlet/orange exhaust connector, the sound of gas leaking will be heard and/or frost will appear on the connections. Replace the device before continuing with the procedure.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Ensure the CONSOLE is in READY Mode and the PROBE temperature is above 0°C (32°F) before contacting tissue, to avoid unintended cryoadhesion.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Do not use the PROBE if damaged as it may result in device malfunction. The PROBE has a limited functional life; if greater than 14 Freeze/Defrost cycles are intended, it is recommended to use a second probe.

9. Set the Ablation Timer to the desired ablation time. The timer is generally set to a default of 120 seconds.
10. Navigate the PROBE to the target ablation site:

- a) Identify the target peripheral nerve site.
- b) Reach the Ball Tip through an appropriate-sized incision to the target. The probe is designed to fit through a 12mm robotic service port or larger (10mm Ball Tip).
- c) Under direct visualization, place the Ball Tip against the target tissue.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Do not use excessive force when using the PROBE to avoid tissue damage.

11. Using the Handle, apply gentle pressure to the Ball Tip, and avoid any PROBE movement until after the FREEZE cycle completes.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Before entering Freeze Mode, always confirm the placement of the Ball Tip is as desired and there is no undesired tissue contact with the Ball Tip or cold zone of the Shaft, to prevent unintended cryoadhesion and/or cryoablation.

Avoid direct contact of PROBE with lung to prevent potential risk of pneumothorax.

Intercostal nerve ablations should be performed 2-4cm lateral to the internal mammary artery (IMA), to prevent potential damage to the IMA.

If ablating the intercostal nerve for chest wall surgery posterior to mid-axillary line, it is not recommended to ablate above the 3rd intercostal space due to the proximity of the sympathetic trunk or below the 9th intercostal space due to risk of abdominal muscle bulging.

Intercostal nerve ablations should be at least 2 cm from the dorsal root ganglia or 4 cm from the base of the spine to prevent damage to the sympathetic chain.

12. Under direct visualization ensure that the probe ball and cold zone of the shaft are not in contact with other anatomical structures not intended for ablation.

13. Press the activation button or use the optional ACM footswitch to engage FREEZE Mode for the desired length of time. The system will automatically cycle from FREEZE to DEFROST after the Ablation Timer has expired.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

Use care to avoid PROBE movement while cryoadhesion is present, to prevent inadvertent tissue damage.

⚠ **CAUTION:** When using a standard off-the-shelf nerve stimulator, read all of the manufacturers instructions carefully prior to using the device. Failure to follow instructions may lead to injury and may result in improper functioning of the device.

14. Wait until the PROBE temperature has warmed to above 0°C (32°F) before attempting to remove the Ball Tip from the ablation site or moving the Cold Zone of the Shaft.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Use care while the CONSOLE is in DEFROST Mode, as during N<sub>2</sub>O gas venting, the PROBE may cool sufficiently to cause cryoadhesion.

**NOTE:** If PROBE does not reach desired DEFROST temperature, apply warm, sterile, saline to the tissue and PROBE area as necessary.

15. After the CONSOLE is in Ready Mode and the PROBE temperature is above 0°C (32°F), repeat steps (11) to (14) to create additional cryoablation lesions.

⚠ **CAUTION:** If the device is subjected to multiple consecutive freeze cycles (greater than 4), the handle may become colder than intended, potentially resulting in discomfort for the user's hand.

#### DISCONNECTING AND DISPOSING OF THE PROBE

16. Close N<sub>2</sub>O Cylinder by turning the Valve fully clockwise.

17. Pull the red N<sub>2</sub>O Manual Exhaust Knob or press the N<sub>2</sub>O Exhaust Switch on the back of the CONSOLE to fully depressurize the system.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Ensure the CONSOLE is in Ready Mode before attempting to disconnect the PROBE. The sudden release of pressurized gas may cause the PROBE to recoil, which may injure the operator or patient.

18. Disconnect the PROBE from the CONSOLE and discard.

#### ⚠ WARNING ⚠

FOR SINGLE USE ONLY. DO NOT reuse, reprocess or resterilize. Reuse, reprocessing or resterilization may compromise the structural integrity of the device and/or lead to device failure, which in turn may result in patient injury, illness or death. Reuse, reprocessing or resterilization may also create a risk of contamination of the device and/or cause patient infection or cross-infection, including, but not limited to, the transmission of infectious disease(s) from one patient to another. Contamination of the device may lead to injury, illness or death of the patient.

#### DISPOSAL

After use this device should be treated as medical waste and disposed of following hospital protocol.

#### RETURN OF USED PRODUCT

If for any reason this product must be returned to AtriCure, Inc., a return goods authorization (RGA) number is required from AtriCure, Inc., prior to shipping. If the product has been in contact with blood or body fluids, it must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before packing. It should be shipped in either the original carton or an equivalent carton, to prevent damage during shipment; and it should be properly labeled with an RGA number and an indication of the biohazardous nature of the contents of shipment. Instructions for cleaning and materials, including appropriate shipping containers, proper labeling, and an RGA number may be obtained from AtriCure, Inc.

**DISCLAIMER STATEMENTS**

Users assume responsibility for approving the acceptable condition of this product before it is used, and for ensuring that the product is only used in the manner described in these instructions for use, including, but not limited to, ensuring that the product is not re-used.

Under no circumstances will AtriCure, Inc. be responsible for any incidental, special or consequential loss, damage, or expense, which is the result of the deliberate misuse or re-use of this product, including any loss, damage, or expense which is related to personal injury or damage to property.

**TROUBLESHOOTING**





















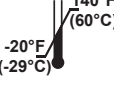




PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
PROBE does not reach desired defrost temperature after freeze.	Obstructed gas supply path.	Manually defrost by applying warm saline to tissue and probe as necessary.
PROBE does not reach the proper temperature.	Empty or low N <sub>2</sub> O cylinder.	Replace low or empty N <sub>2</sub> O cylinder.
	Gas not flowing, tubing is restricted.	Verify PROBE tubing is not pinched.
	Gas leak in PROBE Shaft or tubing.	Replace PROBE.
	N <sub>2</sub> O tank valve closed.	Fully open N <sub>2</sub> O tank valve.
CONSOLE displays “---”.	Thermocouple Connectors not fully plugged into the CONSOLE.	Plug Thermocouple Connectors all the way into the CONSOLE ports.
	PROBE internal wires are broken.	Replace PROBE.
CONSOLE reads positive temperature during ablation.	Thermocouple Connectors are plugged in reversed (red-to-black).	Plug Thermocouple Connectors into the matching colored CONSOLE Ports.
CONSOLE displays fault code, error code, maintenance needed, or low cylinder pressure light.	See CONSOLE User’s Manual.	

**CLINICAL STUDY REFERENCES FOR NERVE BLOCK INDICATION**

- Graves C, Idowu O, Lee S, Padilla B and Kim S. Intraoperative cryoanalgesia for managing pain after the Nuss procedure. J Pediatr Surg. 2017;52:920-924.
- Graves CE, Moyer J, Zobel MJ, Mora R, Smith D, O’Day M and Padilla BE. Intraoperative intercostal nerve cryoablation during the Nuss procedure reduces length of stay and opioid requirement: A randomized clinical trial. J Pediatr Surg. 2019.
- Harbaugh CM, Johnson KN, Kein CE, Jarboe MD, Hirschl RB, Geiger JD and Gadepalli SK.vComparing outcomes with thoracic epidural and intercostal nerve cryoablation after Nuss procedure. J Surg Res. 2018;231:217-223.
- Keller BA, Kabagambe SK, Becker JC, Chen YJ, Goodman LF, Clark-Wronski JM, Furukawa K, Stark RA, Rahm AL, Hirose S and Raff GW. Intercostal nerve cryoablation versus thoracic epidural catheters for postoperative analgesia following pectus excavatum repair: Preliminary outcomes in twenty-six cryoablation patients. J Pediatr Surg. 2016;51:2033-2038.
- Kim S, Idowu O, Palmer B and Lee SH. Use of transthoracic cryoanalgesia during the Nuss procedure. J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2016;151:887-888.
- Morikawa N, Laferriere N, Koo S, Johnson S, Woo R and Puapong D. Cryoanalgesia in Patients Undergoing Nuss Repair of Pectus Excavatum: Technique Modification and Early Results. J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A. 2018;28:1148-1151.
- Parrado R, Lee J, McMahon LE, Clay C, Powell J, Kang P, Notrica DM, Ostlie DJ and Bae JO. The Use of Cryoanalgesia in Minimally Invasive Repair of Pectus Excavatum: Lessons Learned. J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A. 2019;29:1244-1251.
- Pilkington M, Harbaugh CM, Hirschl RB, Geiger JD and Gadepalli SK. Use of Cryoanalgesia for Pain Management for the Modified Ravitch Procedure in Children. J Pediatr Surg. 2019.
- Sujka J, Benedict LA, Fraser JD, Aguayo P, Millspaugh DL and St Peter SD. Outcomes Using Cryoablation for Postoperative Pain Control in Children Following Minimally Invasive Pectus Excavatum Repair. J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A. 2018;28:1383-1386.
- Dekonenko C, Dorman RM, Duran Y, Juang D, Aguayo P, Fraser JD, Oyetunji TA, Snyder CL, Holcomb GW, Millspaugh DL and St Peter SD. Post-Operative Pain Control Modalities for Pectus Excavatum Repair: a Prospective Observational Study of Cryoablation Compared to Results of a Randomized Trial of Epidural Vs Patient-Controlled Analgesia. J Pediatr Surg. 2019.
- Zobel MJ, Ewbank C, Mora R, Idowu O, Kim S and Padilla BE. The incidence of neuropathic pain after intercostal cryoablation during the Nuss procedure. Pediatr Surg Int. 2019.

**EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS ON PACKAGE LABELING**

**REFER TO THE OUTER PACKAGE LABEL TO SEE WHICH SYMBOLS APPLY TO THIS PRODUCT.**

	Caution	<b>Rx ONLY</b>	Caution: Federal Law (US) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician		Do Not Re-Sterilize
	Single Sterile Barrier System with protective packaging outside		Single Sterile Barrier System with protective packaging inside		Does not contain Phthalates
	Non-Pyrogenic		Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment		Do Not Use if Package is Damaged
	Sterilized using irradiation		Country and Date of Manufacture		Manufacturer
	Do Not Re-Use		Not made with Natural Rubber Latex		Catalogue Number
	Use-by date		Follow instructions for use		Model Number
	Unique Device Identifier		Fragile		Batch code
 Transit/Storage Temperature limit	 Transit/Storage Humidity limit		Keep Dry		
			Medical Device		
			Contains hazardous substances		



AtriCure Inc.  
7555 Innovation Way  
Mason, Ohio 45040 USA  
+1 866 349 2342  
+1 513 755 4100