

The Ambu[®] aScope[™] Gastro Large

A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE WITH 4.2

The Ambu[®] aScope[™] Gastro Large endoscopy solution gives you the power of a single-use therapeutic gastroscope, combined with the manoeuvrability and precision of a standard one.

POWERFUL SUCTION PERFORMANCE, A PLATFORM FOR NEW AND INNOVATIVE TOOLS

aScope Gastro Large, the first gastroscope with a 4.2 mm working channel, delivers significantly greater suction flow, with or without tools, compared to the newest 3.7 mm gastroscope*. At the same time, it is designed to support access to difficult-to-reach areas requiring 210° retroflexion, like the cardia and the fundus.

A broader range of tools

Can be used with a broad range of instruments, such as clips, snares, needles, APC probes, TTS stents, and new tools as they emerge.

A new scope for every procedure

No deterioration, so you can count on the same high-quality feel and performance every time.

Single-use efficiency and convenience

No waiting when therapeutic endoscopes are being used, reprocessed, in quarantine, out for repair, or when reprocessing equipment is broken.

A compelling offering for your organisation

The initial capital investment of the single-use setup is marginal compared to a reusable setup, and costs and resources related to cleaning and repairs are reduced.

Paving the way in sustainability for single-use endoscopy

The world's first gastroscope with a bioplastic handle, a material with a significantly lower carbon footprint, sends a message aimed at driving positive change.

Ambu

* Suction data based on bench-top test with 10 Fr bipolar probe.

FOUR PROCEDURES WHERE A LARGE WORKING CHANNEL MAY OFFER ADVANTAGES

Large-channel therapeutic gastroscopes, with a working channel of 3.7 mm or greater, are traditionally used in the following therapeutic endoscopic procedures:



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ACUTE UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL BLEEDING (UGIB)

One of the most common gastrointestinal emergencies for which flexible endoscopy has become an indispensable tool.

DIRECT ENDOSCOPIC NECROSECTOMY (DEN)

Can be employed, along with endoscopic drainage, to treat walled-off pancreatic necrosis (WOPN) after acute pancreatitis.

STRICTURE MANAGEMENT

Involves endoscopic dilation and stenting to treat upper gastrointestinal luminal obstruction.

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN BODIES AND FOOD IMPACTION

Endoscopy plays an essential role in the management of foreign body ingestion and food impaction.



Advantages of a large working channel

- Provides increased aspiration
- Efficient removal of blood, clots and debris
- Allows use of a broad range of therapeutic instruments for efficient hemostasis

Jung K, Moon W. Role of endoscopy in acute gastrointestinal bleeding in real clinical practice: An evidence-based review. World J Gastrointest Endosc. 2019 Feb 16;11(2):68-83.

Kim J, Gong EJ, Seo M, Park JK, Lee SJ, Han KH, Kim YD, Jeong WJ, Cheon GJ, Seo HI. Timing of endoscopy in patients with upper gastrointestinal bleeding. Sci Rep. 2022 Apr 27;12(1):6833.



Advantages of a large working channel

- Facilitates increased aspiration for removal of necrotic material
- Allows for use of largecalibre instruments for debridement and TTS stents



Advantages of a large working channel

- Enables direct visualization and deployment of throughthe-scope stents
- May help minimise reliance on fluoroscopy



Advantages of a large working channel

Allows for use of a wide variety of retrieval tools

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Provides increased aspiration power for application of endoscopic suction technique

Sergio Pinto, Saverio Bellizzi, Roberta Badas, Maria Laura Canfora, Erica Loddo, Simone Spada, Kareem Khalaf, Alessandro Fugazza and Silvio Bergamini. Direct Endoscopic Necrosectomy: Timing and Technique. Medicina 2021, 57(12), 1305

Jin-Seok Park, Seok Jeong, and Don Haeng Lee. Recent Advances in Gastrointestinal Stent Development. Clin Endosc. 2015 May; 48(3): 209-215 Hin Hin Ko, et al. Review of food bolus management. Can J Gastroenterol. 2008 Oct; 22(10): 805-80



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