Hybrid 23G/27G EVA VR pack

Pack developed for prof. Peter Stalmans, Belgium
"We use hybrid 23G/27G packs as follows: the infusion cannula is 27G and connected to a high-flow infusion line, whereas both instrument cannulas are 23G. This has several advantages compared to "all 23G" cannulas:

- You still have all benefits of 23G: larger choice of instruments compared to 27G (e.g. curved instruments), good illumination, better fluidics (e.g. for passive backflush or when using silicone oil).
- You can still "swap hands" using this setup, unlike in situations where only one 23G cannula is used at the side of the surgeons’ dominant hand, and both other cannulas are 27G.
- The 27G high-flow infusion line has even a better flow than a standard 23G infusion line.
- When 23G cannulas are retracted, in about 5% of cases, there is fluid leaking from the incisions. I often inject an air bubble in such situation, since the high surface tension of an air bubble usually "seals" these incisions from the inside. However, in a supine position, the incision made for the infusion (lower temporal quadrant) is not sealed by the air bubble. Using a 27G incision for the infusion overcomes this issue, since there is rarely any leakage from such incision when retracting the cannula.

Prof. Peter Stalmans, Belgium
In our center, “full” 27G (all three cannulas) is the standard and nowadays used in the majority of the surgeries. However, in more complicated cases we prefer to use the hybrid 23G/27G setup."

Pack contents*:
- Trocar system, Hybrid, 23/27G
- High Flow Irrigation Line for 20/23/25/27G cannula systems
- Disposable High Speed TDC Cutter, 23G (up to 16,000 cpm**)
- Shielded TotalView Endoillumination Probe, incl. illuminated scleral depressor, 23G
- Disposable EVA VGPC Input Set
- EVA Cartridge with 0.5 L Collection Bag
- Disposable Air Fluid Dual Tubing
- Disposable EVA Drapes

*Contents of the hybrid pack 8523.208; other hybrid configurations available.

**The TDC cutter has a cut speed of up to 8000 cpm and is designed to facilitate cutting tissue on the return of each stroke of the vitrectome, effectively doubling the cut speed.