# Cobra Pearls & Tips



# **Caution**

Overloading tissue or tissue analogue in the jaws of the passer can damage the needle during suture passing.

## Scenario

Overloading tissue or tissue analogue into the jaws of the passer occurs when thick tissue or tissue analogue is compressed at the junction of the top jaw and bottom jaw and tissue is NOT compressed where the needle will pass. In this scenario, the needle may bend since it is not passing through compressed tissue.

## **Pearl**

For extremely thick rotator cuffs, don't overload the tissue into the jaws of the passer. Hold lower on the trigger when firing the needle. This will increase the compression from the jaws on the tissue and will stabilize the needle.









# **Scenario**

Releasing suture from the self-capture top jaw after the pass is completed (Only pertains to self-capture Cobra).

#### Pearl

After you have completed the pass through the rotator cuff using the self-capture, the suture will still be retained in the "trap door." Release the suture by squeezing the jaw closure trigger and firing the needle.





# **Design**

The jaws of the Cobra have a larger overbite than existing suture passers to accommodate the stainless-steel needle.

#### **Pearl**

There is a laser mark on the jaw of the Cobra that indicates where the tip of the needle will exit the Cobra.





## Scenario

Feels difficult to load 2.0mm tape especially in the round heat stiffened region.

#### **Pearl**

Deploy the needle tip just a few millimeters which exposes the suture slot in the needle. Load the suture and then allow the needle to retract to grasp the tape. Then retract the loaded needle back into the grasper.





#### Scenario

(Only applicable on the hook and ratchet passer when engaging the ratchet function). After firing the needle with the ratchet function engaged, the needle sticks and doesn't retract back into the passer. This scenario may happen in a thicker cuff pass.

# **Pearl**

Avoid pulling the needle deployment handle backwards to force retraction of the needle.

The best practice is to release the ratchet using either the on/off button or the release lever. This will release the compression on the tissue freeing the stuck needle. The jaw only needs to be released by a fraction of an inch to free the needle in this scenario.

#### **Scenario**

The ratchet feels difficult to release using the on/off button or the release lever.

#### **Pearl**

Squeeze the trigger a fraction of an inch and then use the on/off button or release lever to release the ratchet.





Note: The Design Feature brochure should be referenced for part name and feature identification.

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