

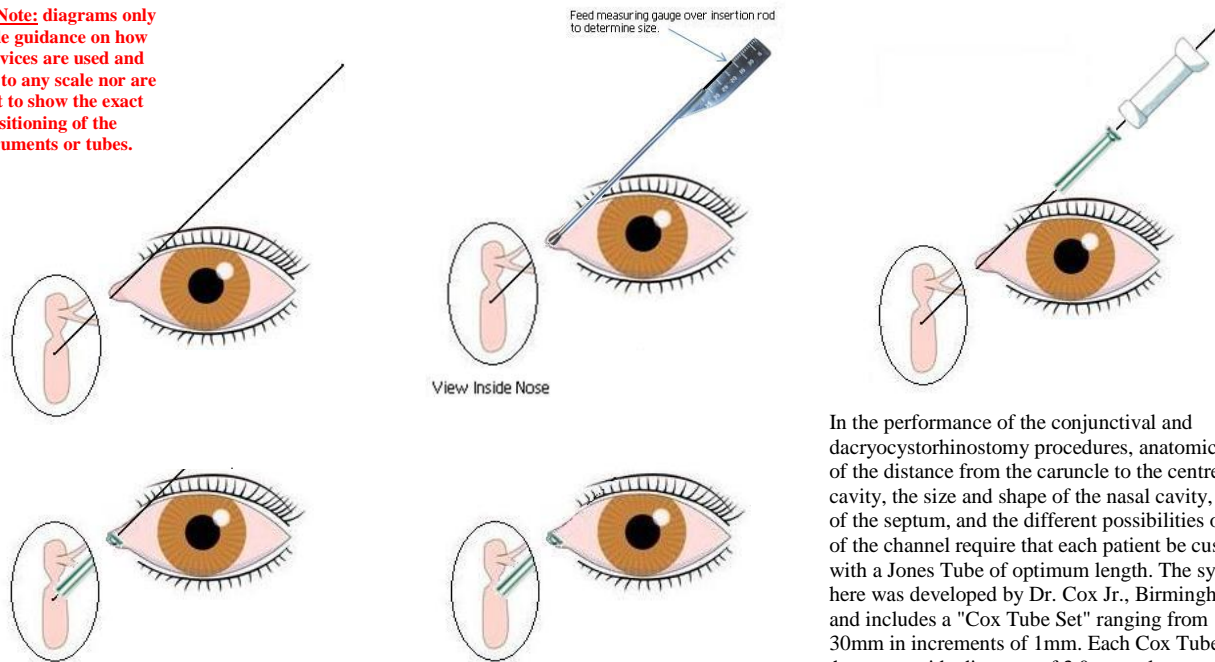
Cox System for Implantable Tubes

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For further assistance or to place orders, please contact customer services on: Tel: (0)191 519 0111 Fax: (0)191 519 0283

For full details on processing Altomed reusable stainless steel instruments see the Processing Instruction Information Sheet ALT I013 available from the Altomed Quality Department. Contact Altomed for details on Jones Tubes and the Parkin Lester Jones Introducer.

Please Note: diagrams only provide guidance on how the devices are used and are not to any scale nor are meant to show the exact positioning of the instruments or tubes.



In the performance of the conjunctival and dacryocystorhinostomy procedures, anatomical variations of the distance from the caruncle to the centre of the nasal cavity, the size and shape of the nasal cavity, the position of the septum, and the different possibilities of the angle of the channel require that each patient be custom-fitted with a Jones Tube of optimum length. The system outlined here was developed by Dr. Cox Jr., Birmingham Alabama, and includes a "Cox Tube Set" ranging from 10mm to 30mm in increments of 1mm. Each Cox Tube has an outside diameter of 3.0mm, a lumen of 1.7mm and are normally supplied with a 4mm or 5mm flange.

Procedure:

One procedure for emplacing the Tube is begun by incising the skin and subcutaneous tissues over the lacrimal area as for a dacryocystorhinostomy. After the tissues are retracted, a sector of lacrimal bone is removed. The nasal mucosa beneath the bone sector is removed also. The lower half of the caruncle is removed and from this conjunctival opening at the medial end of the fornix, a stab incision is made with the rounded beaver blade knife into the bony opening. A Trocar COX03 or Parkin Jones Introducer A11940 can also be used to form the tunnel. A stainless steel (insertion) precision rod, (COX05 Small for Lester Jones Tubes or COX06 Large for Callahan Cox Tubes), rounded on both ends, is inserted into the nasal cavity (Fig. 1.). With the tip of the rod touching the septum, the sleeve with the millimeter gauge is slipped on to the rod and pushed down to the caruncle. The proper length of the tube required is indicated by the gauge. A 3mm clearance is allowed from the nasal septum (Fig. 2.). The sleeve-gauge COX02 is then removed and a tube of optimal length is placed on the rod (Fig. 3.). The Teflon Pusher COX04, designed to exert an even pressure around the top of the tube at the flange, is placed on the rod (Fig. 3.) and is pushed into position (Fig 5.). Observation of the tube trans-nasally and through the surgical window will assure that the tube is the proper length and optimally positioned. The upper end of the tube must not slip deeply into the fornix, or conjunctiva will grow over the top of the tube.

Postoperative Measures:

After the operation edema subsides, a different length tube may be required. In most cases the tube may be changed as an office procedure without anesthesia, even in children. The rod is inserted through the tube, the tube is slid out leaving the rod in place, and a longer or shorter tube, as indicated by the gauge, is inserted without trauma. A thinner insertion rod, 0.75mm in diameter COX05, is used if mucus or discharge has partially blocked the tube making it difficult to insert the 1.6mm rod. If a patient loses the tube, and is not seen for several days by the surgeon, the channel is usually closed with scar tissue, especially if this occurs soon after insertion. The Trocar COX03 in the set can be used to re-open the surgical channel and the emplacement of the rod is repeated. This may be done under local anesthesia in the office or under general anesthesia in the hospital depending upon the patient age and ability to cooperate.

Notes:

Flat Ended Measuring Rod COX07: To measure the actual length of a straight Callahan Cox Tube; stand the tube vertically on end on a flat surface, feed the Flat Ended Measuring Rod COX07 down the lumen, slide the Measuring Gauge (COX02) sleeve over the rod until it meets the glass tube, read the length from gauge. **Do not use these in the patient!**
The **Large Insertion Rod (COX06)** is only to be used with the Callahan Cox (Ref: CC) tubes which have the wider diameter.

See Cox Promotional Sheet (PROMO03) for further details.

Useful Codes and Descriptions – Contact Customer Services For Pricing and availability

COX02 – Measuring Gauge & Small Insertion Rod (Jones Tube)
COX03 – Trocar
COX04 – Implantable Tube Pusher
COX05 – Small Insertion Rod, Curved Ends (Jones Tube)
COX06 – Large Insertion Rod, Curved Ends (Callahan Cox Tubes)

COX07 – Flat Ended Measuring Rod Measures Callahan Cox Tube length only
A11934 – Lester Jones Tube Identification Scale
A11936 – Lester Jones Tube Cleaning Rods
A11940 – Parkin Lester Jones Tube Introducer

