



THY-B01

Thyroid Nodules Biopsy and Ablation Training Platform



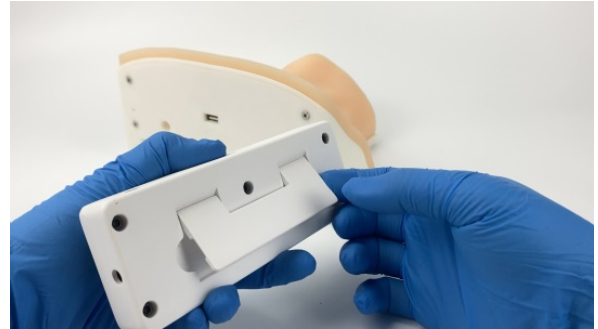
Instruction Manual



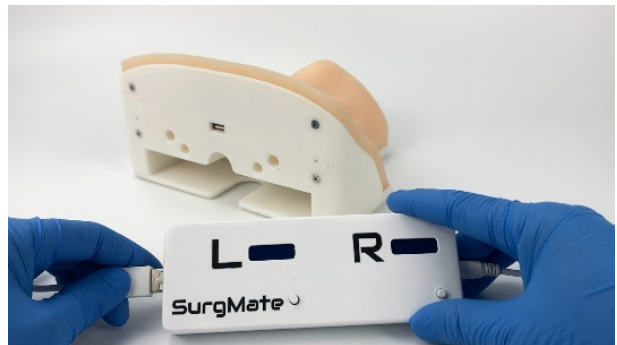
A. Trachea base -----	1	H. Power adaptor (DC 5V/1A) -----	1
B. Neck muscle pad (THY-S04)-----	1	I. Tool container -----	1
C. Temperature Indicator -----	1	J. Electrode pad -----	1
D. Thyroid pad (THY-S01~3/S01A) -----	1	K. Electrode connector -----	1
E. Gel (THY-S05) -----	1	L. Speaker charger cable -----	1
F. Temperature sensor connector -----	1	M. Speaker -----	1
G. Temperature indicator charger cable ----	1		

● Wiring

1. Take out the temperature indicator from the trachea base.



2. Connect the temperature indicator to the power supply, then attach it to the trachea base.



4. Insert the speaker into the 3.5mm socket and turn on the power.
Note: Please fully charge the speaker before using it.



5. Establish the circuit from the trachea base to the RFA console using two electrode pads.
(This step is required only for the RFA procedure and can be skipped for other training sessions.)



● Thyroid Pad Preparation

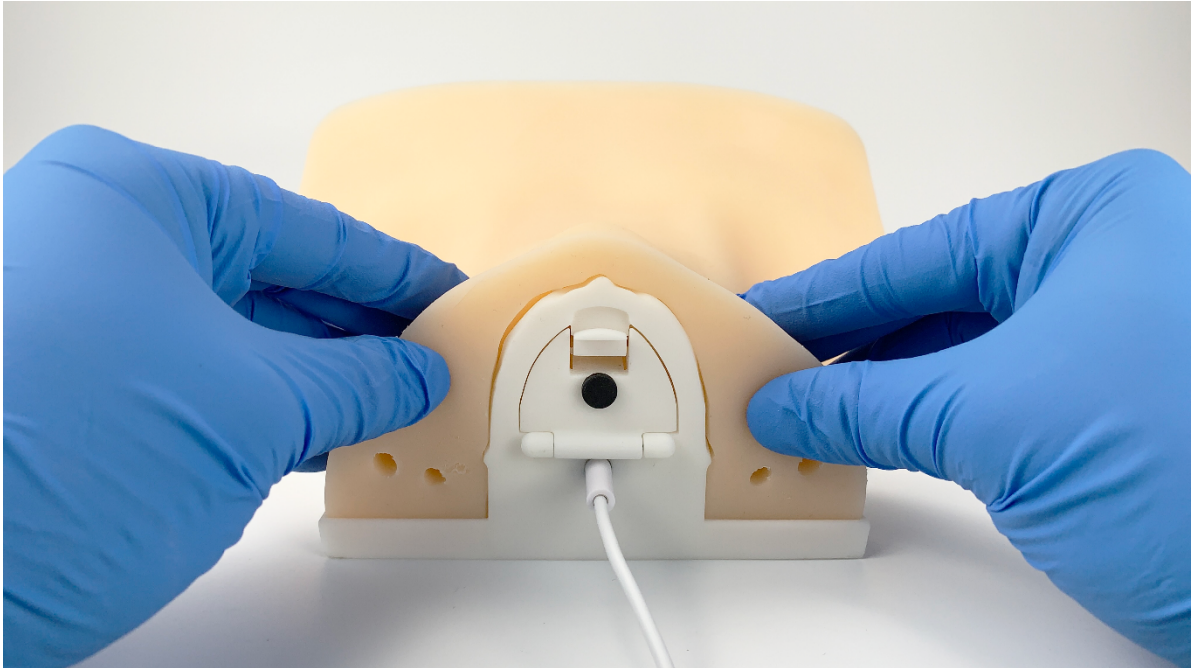
1. Unpack and take the thyroid pad out.



2. Insert the thyroid pad into the inner cavity under the neck muscle pad.



3. Adjust the neck muscle pad to the proper position on the trachea base.



● Gel Preparation (only for RFA procedure)

1. Unpack and fill the gel into the syringe.



2. Remove the plug mounted on the trachea base. Inject 45ml gel into the trachea, and insert the plug back into the inlet.



● Ablation Procedure

1. Locate the thyroid nodule under ultrasound guidance.



2. Perform the ablation procedure under ultrasound guidance.



Remarks:

- Two thermal sensors are embedded in the trachea base to monitor the temperature of the Danger Triangle (around the internal jugular vein, carotid artery, trachea, and recurrent laryngeal nerves). The speaker will alarm when the Danger Triangle is overheated more than 40°C. (By default, the alarm is set for overheating. If the focus is on cryoablation training and a low-temperature alarm is required, this can be set up with assistance from the manufacturer.)
- Replace a new thyroid pad by following the section: "Thyroid Pad Preparation" once the nodules have been ablated.

● Cleaning, Maintenance, and Storage

1. After the training session, disconnect all components installed during the setup phase, including the temperature indicator and electrode pads, before cleaning.
2. Open the cap at the head end of the trachea base.



3. Clean the gel inside the trachea base directly using tap water.



4. Dry the trachea base at room temperature.
5. The neck muscle pad can be cleaned with water and a gentle detergent with simple ingredients, such as soap or mild dishwashing liquid. Allow it to air dry at room temperature, and once dry, maintain it with baby powder.
6. Do not store the system under sunlight.

● Trouble Shooting

Item	Trouble	Possible Reason(s)	Action(s)
1	The temperature indicator cannot be powered on.	DC5V/A1 power adaptor is not plugged correctly.	Make sure the DC5V/1A power adaptor is firmly plugged into the power socket.
		The DC adaptor output is not 5V/1A	Change the DC adaptor.
2	No ablation effect	The electrode pad is not connected to the pad of the RFA machine.	Connect the electrode pad to the pad of the RFA machine
		Lack of gel (For RFA).	Make sure the gel flows out of the side hole and comes into contact with the thyroid pad.
		The gel is solidified after ablation, causing incorrect impedance (For RFA).	Clean the trachea base and refill the new gel.
		The thyroid pad is expired.	Check the expiration date and replace a new thyroid pad.
3	Overheated alarm failed	Temperature sensor connector is not connected correctly.	Check the connection.
		The speaker is out of battery.	Fully charge the speaker.