IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

ADVANCE MEDICAL DESIGNS, INC.,	)	
Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant,	)	
v.	)	CASE NO. 1:22-cv-0789
CORBIN CLINICAL RESOURCES, LLC	)	
Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff.	)	

CORBIN CLINICAL RESOURCES, LLC'S AMENDED INITIAL DISCLOSURE OF INFRINGEMENT CONTENTIONS PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 804(1)(a) and (b)

Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff, Corbin Clinical Resources, LLC, ("Corbin"), by and through counsel, hereby provides its Amended Initial Disclosure of Infringement Contentions ("Contentions") and Document Production Accompanying Initial Disclosure of Infringement Contentions ("Document Production") pursuant to United States District Court for the District of Maryland Local Rule 804(1)(a) and (b) and the Amended Scheduling Order [Dkt. 65].

Corbin makes this initial disclosure without waiving, in any way: (1) any claim of privilege or work product, or any trade secret status; (2) the right to object on the grounds of competency, relevancy, materiality, hearsay, foundation, authenticity, or any other proper ground, to the use of the disclosed information, in this action or any other action; and (3) the right to object on any and all grounds, at any time, to any other discovery request or proceeding involving or relating to the subject matter of any information contained in this disclosure. The disclosure of all information set forth below is made subject to the above qualifications.

A. Initial Disclosures of Infringement Contentions

(i) Each claim of each patent in suit that is allegedly infringed by each allegedly

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infringing party, including for each claim the applicable statutory subsections of 35 U.S.C. § 271

The accused apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality ("Accused Instrumentality") of Advance Medical Designs, Inc. ("Advance Medical") literally infringe the following claims (together "Asserted Claims") pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(a):

- U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681, claims 1, 3, 8, 9, and 17;
- U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762, claims 13, 14, 15, 20, 36, 37, 38, and 40;
- U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677, claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 22, 25, 28, 29, and 30;
- U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056, claims 1, 6, 11, 12, and 13; and
- U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436, claims 1, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, and 30.

Advance Medical also infringes the Asserted Claims by inducement pursuant to § 271(b) and by contributory infringement pursuant to § 271(c). Advance Medical may also infringe each of the Asserted Claims via the doctrine of equivalents.

(ii) Separately for each allegedly infringed claim, each accused apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality ("Accused Instrumentality") of each allegedly infringing party of which the party is aware. This identification shall be as specific as possible. Each product, device, and apparatus shall be identified by name or model number, if known. Each method or process shall be identified by name, if known, or by any product, device, or apparatus which, when used, allegedly results in the practice of the claimed method or process

The following constitutes the Accused Instrumentalities of Advance Medical of which Corbin is aware, stated separately for each Asserted Claim.

U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681:

Claim 1 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit;

Claim 3 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit;

Claim 8 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit;

Claim 9 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit; and

Claim 17 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit.

U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762

Claim 13 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 14 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 15 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 20 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 36 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 37 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 38 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit; and

Claim 40 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit.

U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677

Claim 1 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 3 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 4 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 9 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 10 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit;

Claim 11 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 12 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 13 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 16 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 22 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 25 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 28 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 29 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit and 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit; and

Claim 30 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166

Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit.

U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056

Claim 1 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 6 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 11 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 12 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit; and

Claim 13 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit.

U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436

Claim 1 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 6 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 11 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 12 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 13 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 18 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 23 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 24 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 25 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 28 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit;

Claim 29 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit; and

Claim 30 is infringed by the following Advance Medical products: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit, 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit, 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit, and 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit.

The foregoing Accused Instrumentalities are sold individually and with other components, which are identified as follows:

Cat. No.	**Description**
28-TPG114	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only; adapts to BK Medical Biplane probes 8648, 8848, 9048, E14C4b
28-TPG115	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Kit; adapts to BK Medical Biplane probes 8648, 8848, 9048, E14C4b
28-TPH162	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only; adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes
28-TPH163	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only; adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes
28-TPU166	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only; adapts to Philips BP10-5ec, Mindray 6LB7, SonoScape BCL10-5, GE E7C8L-RS (ERB), Terason 8b4S probes

Cat. No.	Description
28-TPU167	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Kit; adapts to Philips BP10-5ec, Mindray 6LB7, SonoScape BCL10-5, GE E7C8L-RS (ERB), Terason 8b4S probes
28-TPUA170	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only; adapts to BK 8818, BK E14C4t probes
28-TPUA171	SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Kit; adapts to BK 8818, BK E14C4t probes

(iii) A chart identifying specifically where each limitation of each asserted claim is found within each Accused Instrumentality, including for each limitation that such party contends is governed by 35 U.S.C. § 112 ¶(6), the identity of the structure(s), act(s), or material(s) in the Accused Instrumentality that performs the claimed function

Pursuant to L.R. 804(1)(a)(iii), attached as exhibits hereto are claim charts for each of the Asserted Patents and each of the Accused Instrumentalities, wherein each limitation of each asserted claim is found within each Accused Instrumentality.

Exhibit A: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681

Exhibit B: 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681

Exhibit C: 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681

Exhibit D: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & 28-TPG115 BK Biplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762

Exhibit E: 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762

Exhibit F: 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762

Exhibit G: 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762

Exhibit H: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & TPG115 BK Biplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677

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Exhibit I: 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677

Exhibit J: 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677

Exhibit K: 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677

Exhibit L: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & TPG115 BK Biplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056

Exhibit M: 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056

Exhibit N: 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056

Exhibit O: 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent 11,446,056

Exhibit P: 28-TPG114 BK Biplane & TPG115 BK Biplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436

Exhibit Q: 28-TPH162 Hitachi & 28-TPH163 Hitachi Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436

Exhibit R: 28-TPU166 Universal & 28-TPU167 Universal Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436

Exhibit S: 28-TPUA170 Triplane & 28-TPUA171 Triplane Kit infringe U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436

Each Accused Instrumentality operates in the same manner, with the same features and structure. Therefore, it is anticipated that the location of a particular limitation on the Accused Instrumentalities above would sufficiently identify the location of the element on any additional Accused Instrumentalities that may be discovered.

Corbin does not contend that any limitation is governed by 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶ 6 or 35 U.S.C. § 112(f).

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(iv) For each claim which is alleged to have been indirectly infringed, an identification of any direct infringement and a description of the acts of the alleged indirect infringer that contribute to or are inducing that direct infringement. Insofar as alleged direct infringement is based on joint acts of multiple parties, the role of each such party in the direct infringement must be described

Each of the Asserted Claims are directly infringed by Advance Medical. Advance Medical also actively induces others to infringe each of the Asserted Claims by using the Accused Instrumentalities in an infringing manner. Specifically, upon information and believe, Advance Medical provides videos and instruction manuals to third parties, including prospective and actual customers, that demonstrate the use of the Accused Instrumentalities. Videos include those cited in the infringement contention claim charts, Exhibit A through Exhibit S. These demonstrations include the use of the Accused Instrumentalities with an access needle. These third parties directly infringe the Asserted Claims by, *inter alia*, using the infringing Accused Instrumentalities.

Advance Medical also offers to sell or sells within the United States, and imports into the United States, a component of a patented machine, manufacture, combination or composition, or a material or apparatus for use in practicing a patented process, constituting a material part of the invention, knowing the same to be especially made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the Asserted Claims, and not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use. Therefore, it is liable as a contributory infringer. This includes supplying third parties with the Accused Instrumentalities to be used with an access needle in an infringing manner. Advance Medical also provides the Accused Instrumentalities to customers and other third parties to enable them to practice the methods of the Asserted Patents.

(v) Whether each limitation of each asserted claim is alleged to be literally present or present under the doctrine of equivalents in the Accused Instrumentality

Each of the Asserted Claims are directly infringed by the Accused Instrumentalities. To the extent that any Accused Instrumentality is not found to literally meet a claim element of any

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one of the Asserted Claims, Corbin contends that the Accused Instrumentality is insubstantially different from the claimed invention of the Asserted Claims of the patents-in-suit and would otherwise infringe under the doctrine of equivalents. Corbin reserves the right to amend these disclosures after claim construction and discovery.

(vi) For any patent that claims priority to an earlier application, the priority date to which each asserted claim allegedly is entitled

The following constitute the priority dates for each asserted patent:

U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681: April 3, 2014

U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762: April 3, 2014 (claiming a priority date to the application of the '681 Patent)

U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677: April 3, 2014 (claiming a priority date to the application of the '681 Patent)

U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056: April 3, 2014 (claiming a priority date to the application of the '681 Patent)

U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436: April 3, 2014 (claiming a priority date to the application of the '681 Patent)

(vii) The date of conception and the date of reduction to practice of each asserted claim

The date of conception and the date of reduction to practice of each Asserted Claim, including claims 1, 3, 8, 9, and 17 of U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681, claims 13, 14, 15, 20, 36, 37, 38, and 40 of U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762, claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 22, 25, 28, 29, and 30 of U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677, claims 1, 6, 11, 12, and 13 of U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056, and claims 1, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, and 30 of U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436 are as follows:

Date of Conception: Approximately December 2013

Date of Reduction to Practice: Approximately March 2014

(viii) If a party claiming patent infringement wishes to preserve the right to rely, for any purpose, on the assertion that its own apparatus, product, device, process,

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method, act, or other instrumentality practices the claimed invention, the party shall identify, separately for each asserted claim, each such apparatus, product, device, process, method, act, or other instrumentality that incorporates or reflects that particular claim

Corbin wishes to preserve the right to rely on the assertion that its own PrecisionPoint™ Transperineal Access System and method ("PrecisionPoint") practices the claimed invention. In particular, PrecisionPoint practices claims 1, 3, 8, 9, and 17 of U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681, claims 13, 14, 15, 20, 36, 37, 38, and 40 of U.S. Patent No. 11,096,762, claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 22, 25, 28, 29, and 30 of U.S. Patent No. 11,246,677, claims 1, 6, 11, 12, and 13 of U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056, and claims 1, 6, 11, 12, 13, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, and 30 of U.S. Patent No. 11,547,436.

(ix) If a party claiming patent infringement alleges willful infringement, the basis for such allegation

Corbin alleges willful infringement. The basis of this contention is that, upon information and belief, Advance Medical was aware of the PrecisionPoint system and method and at least U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681 at the time it began to sell, offer for sale, use, and/or import the Accused Instrumentalities. Then, on August 12, 2020, counsel for Corbin specifically put Advance Medical on notice of U.S. Patent No. 10,064,681 and of its assertion that Advance Medical and its Accused Instrumentalities infringe that patent. Despite that explicit knowledge, Advance Medical not only continued to use, import, offer for sale, and sell the Accused Instrumentalities, but it significantly increased such activities.

At the very latest, on April 18, 2022, Advance Medical became aware of U.S. Patent Nos. 11,096,762, and 11,246,677. Despite its knowledge of these patents, Advance Medical continued to use, import, offer for sale, and sell the Accused Instrumentalities. At the very latest, Advance Medical became aware of U.S. Patent No. 11,446,056 on November 16, 2022, and of U.S. Patent

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No. 11,547,436 on January 10, 2023.

Advance Medical's infringement is clear. The asserted patents are presumed to be valid and Advance Medical has identified no theory of invalidity, nor identified any prior art, on which it could reasonably rely in order to proceed with its infringing behavior. It did not act in good faith and upon due inquiry and had no sound reason to believe that it had the right to act in a manner that was found to be infringing. Therefore, it has willfully infringed each of the Asserted Claims.

B. Document Production Accompanying Initial Disclosure of Infringement Contentions

With the Initial Disclosure of Infringement Contentions, the party claiming patent infringement shall produce to each allegedly infringing party or make available for inspection and copying all documents relating to:

(i) Any offers to sell or efforts to market each claimed invention prior to the date of the application for the patent (A party's production of a document as required herein shall not constitute an admission that such document evidences or is prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102);

No offers to sell, nor any efforts to market, any claimed invention were made prior to the April 2, 2015, the date of the filing of U.S. 10,064,681, the parent of all asserted patents.

(ii) The standing of the party alleging infringement with respect to each patent upon which such allegations are based; and

The standing of Corbin to assert each of the asserted patents are evidenced by assignments from inventor Matthew Allaway to Corbin, Bates Nos. CORBIN_CLINICAL-000001 to CORBIN_CLINICAL-000016; CORBIN_CLINICAL-001528 to CORBIN_CLINICAL-001537.

(iii) A copy of the file history for each patent in suit.

Copies of the file histories for each asserted patent are hereby produced, Bates Nos. CORBIN_CLINICAL-000016 to CORBIN_CLINICAL-0001527; CORBIN_CLINICAL-001538 to CORBIN_CLINICAL-002356.

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Advance Medical Designs v. Corbin Clinical Resources, PGR2023-00041
Page 12 of 55

Dated: February 28, 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

By: */s/ Michael P. Dulin*

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

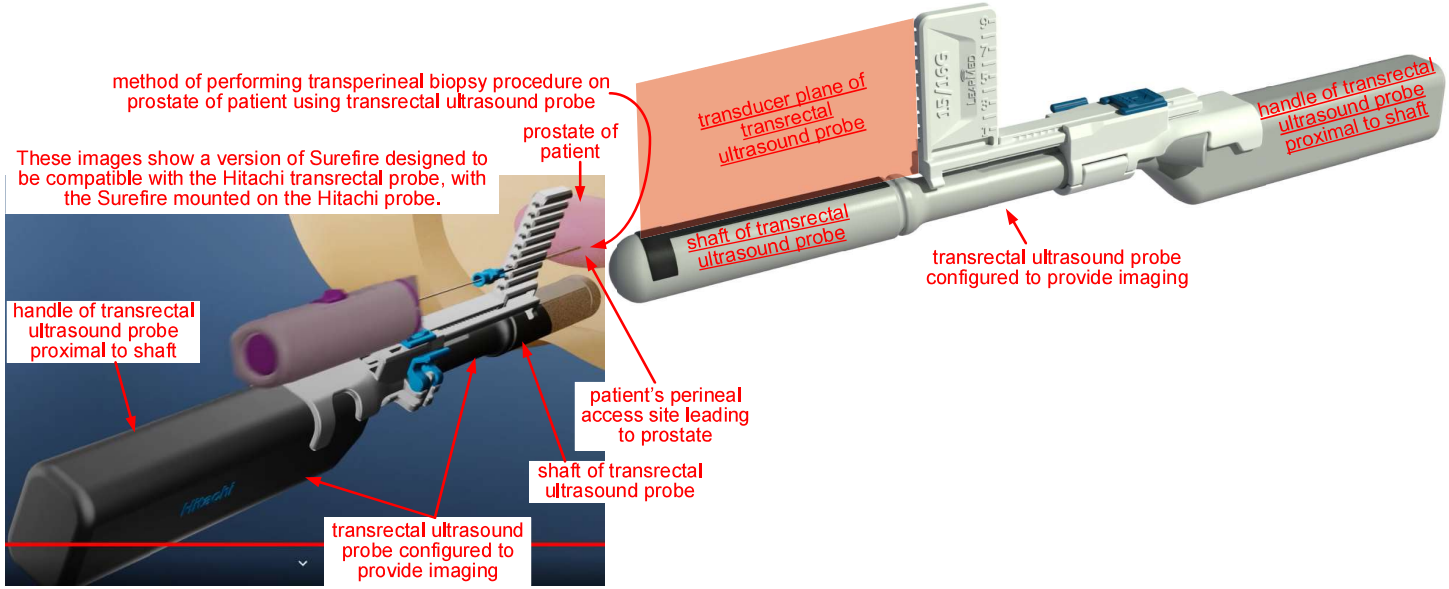
I hereby certify that on the 28th day of February 2023, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was electronically served on counsel for all parties properly registered to receive notice via the Court's CM/ECF system.

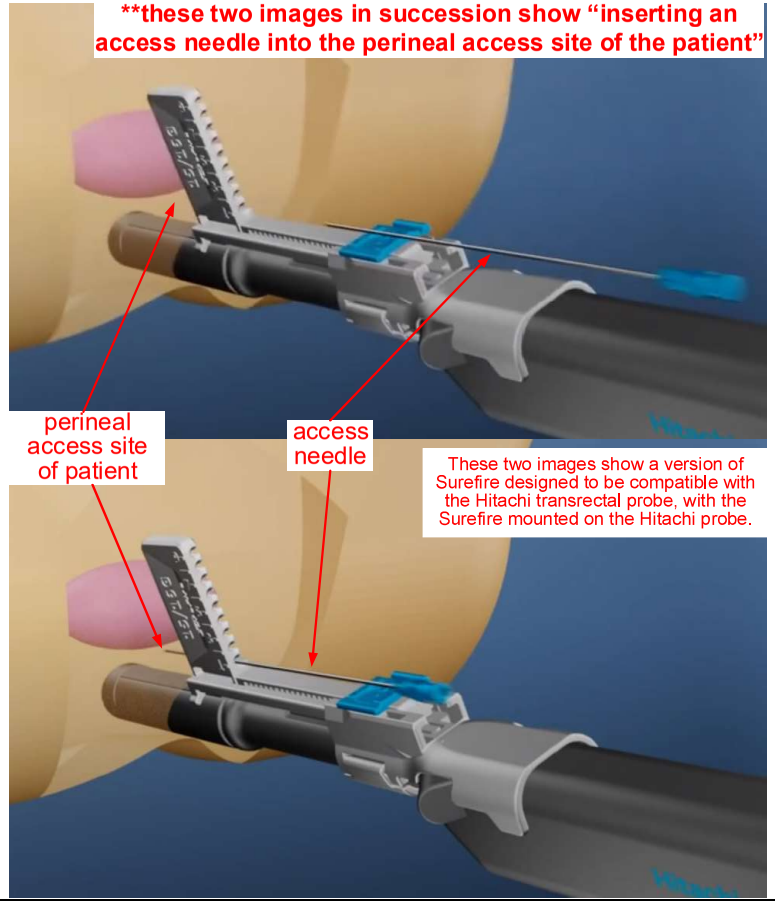
/s/ Michael P. Dulin
Counsel for Corbin Clinical Resources, LLC

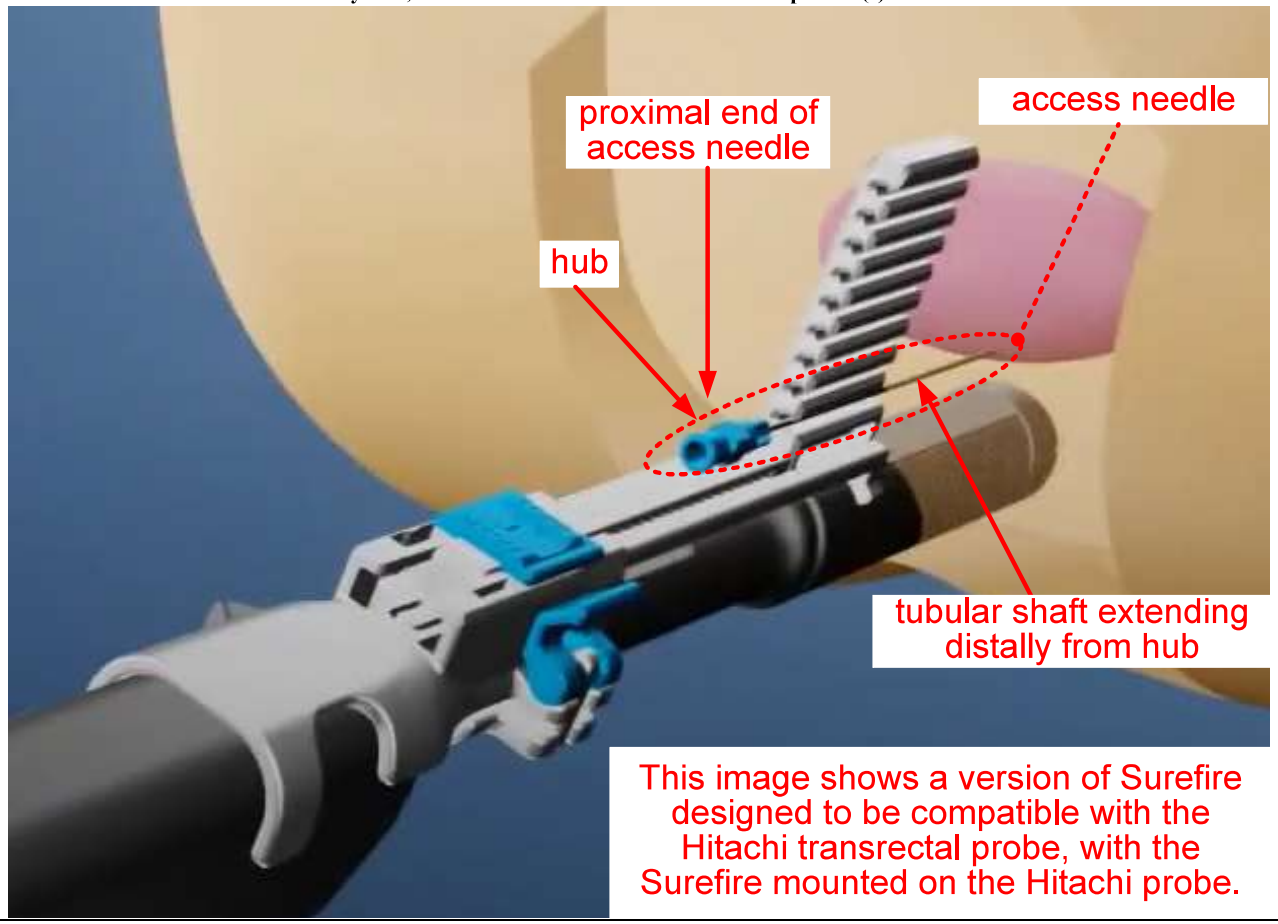
Advance Medical Designs, Inc. - EX1019
Advance Medical Designs v. Corbin Clinical Resources, PGR2023-00041
Page 14 of 55

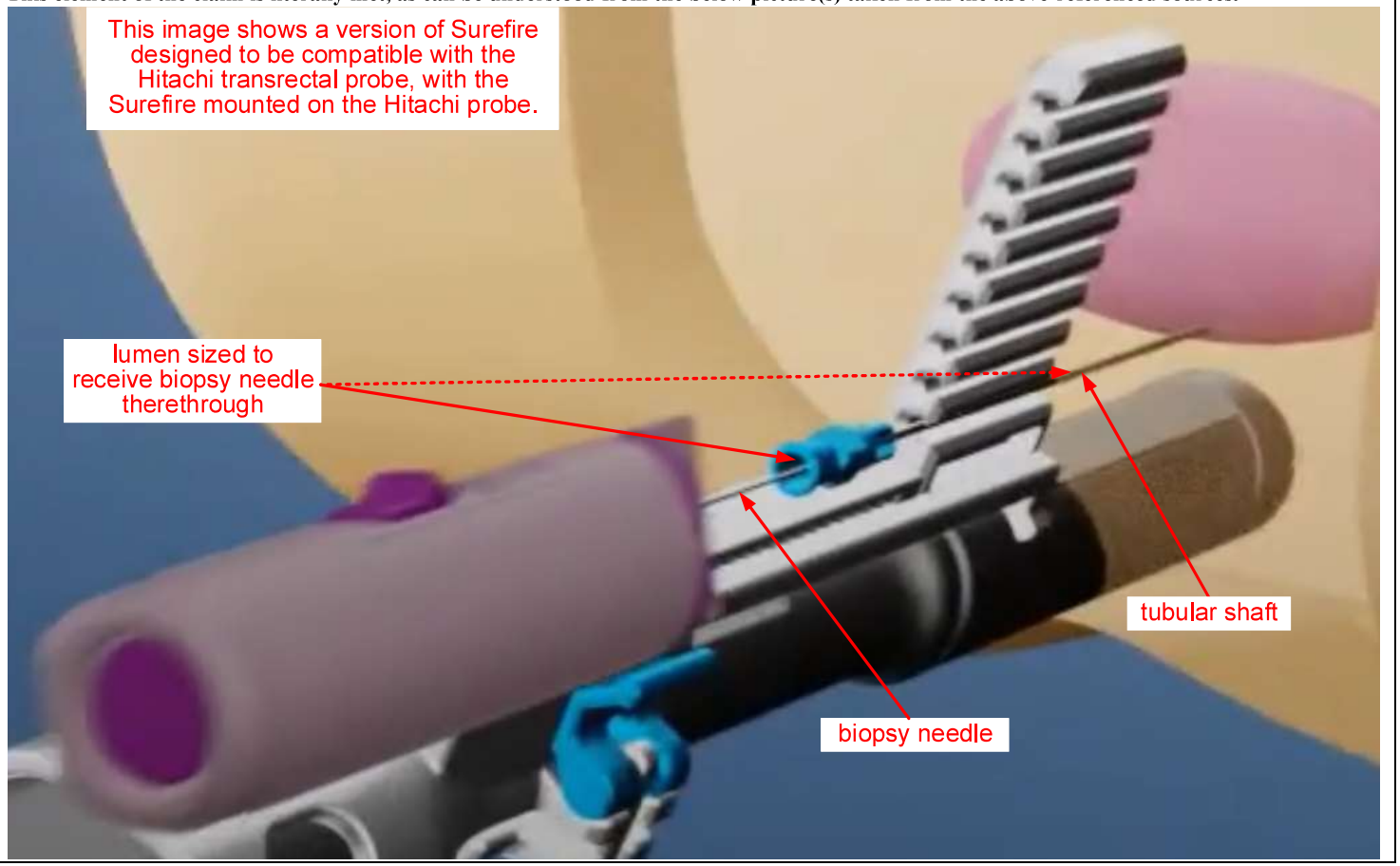
EXHIBIT Q

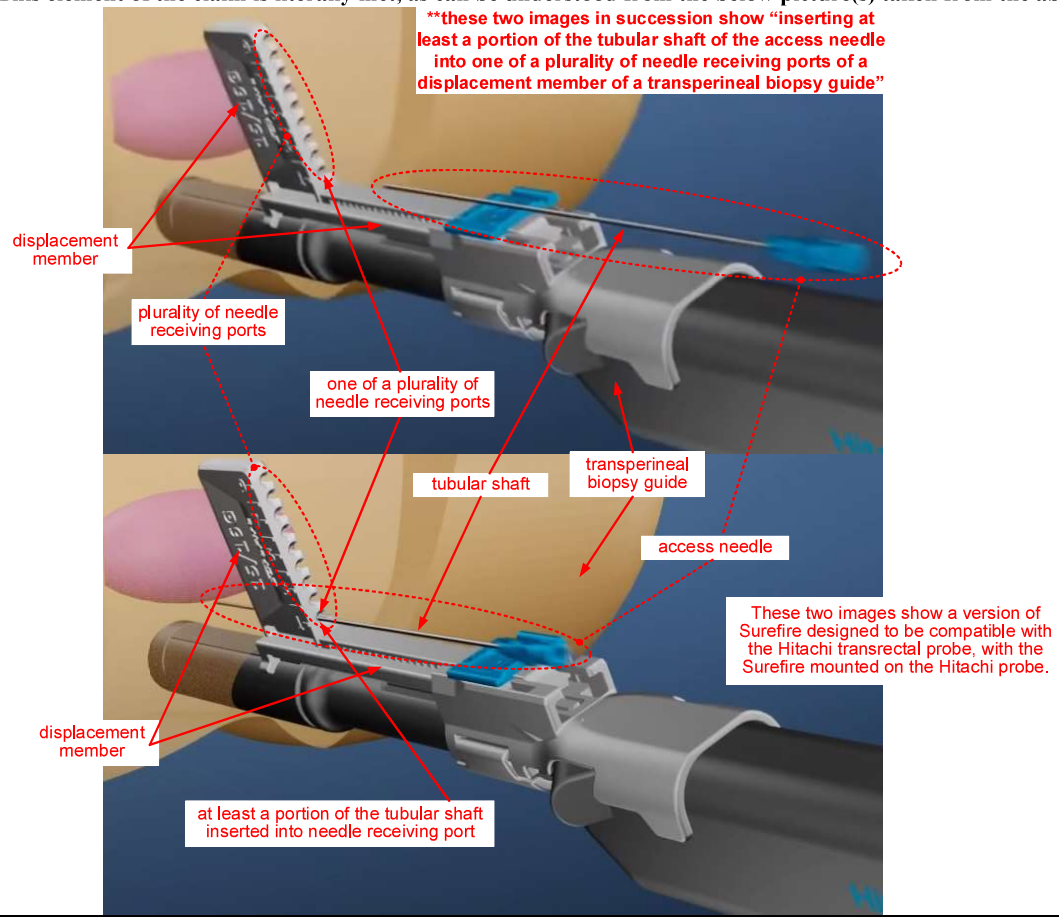
U.S. Patent 11,547,436

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.0] A method of performing a transperineal biopsy procedure on a prostate of a patient using a transrectal ultrasound probe configured to provide imaging, the patient comprising a perineal access site leading to the prostate, the transrectal ultrasound probe including a shaft and a handle proximal to the shaft, the method comprising:	**The preamble of the claim corresponds to the Advance Medical Designs SureFire, as can be understood from the below pictures.** The pictures employed in this Claim Chart are taken from the AMD SureFire website (https://www.advancemedicaldesigns.com/category/transperineal-biopsy/transperineal-biopsy)and from a video entitled "SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide for the Hitachi Healthcare Biplane probes U533, C41L47RP, and UST-672" and listed at the following URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XAlTuDx9zVs&t=16s 

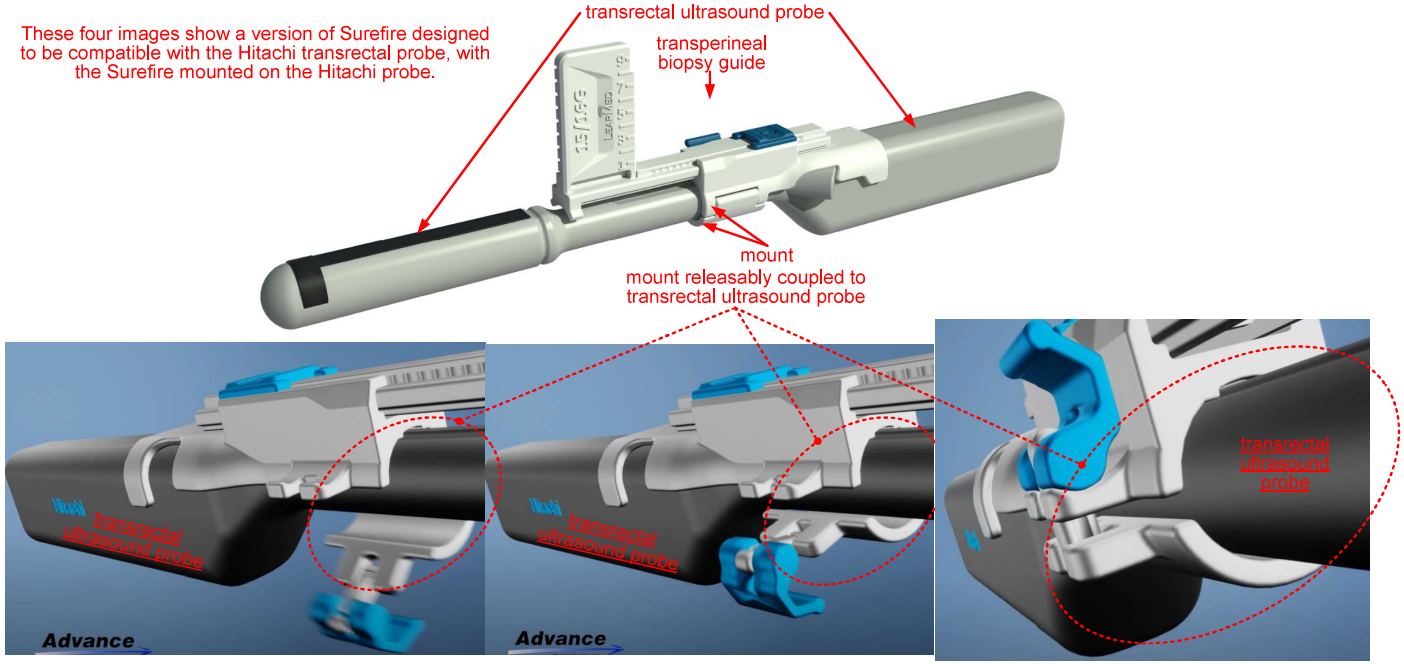
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.1] inserting an access needle into the perineal access site of the patient,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****these two images in succession show "inserting an access needle into the perineal access site of the patient"** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.2] the access needle including a hub at a proximal end of the access needle and a tubular shaft extending distally from the hub,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

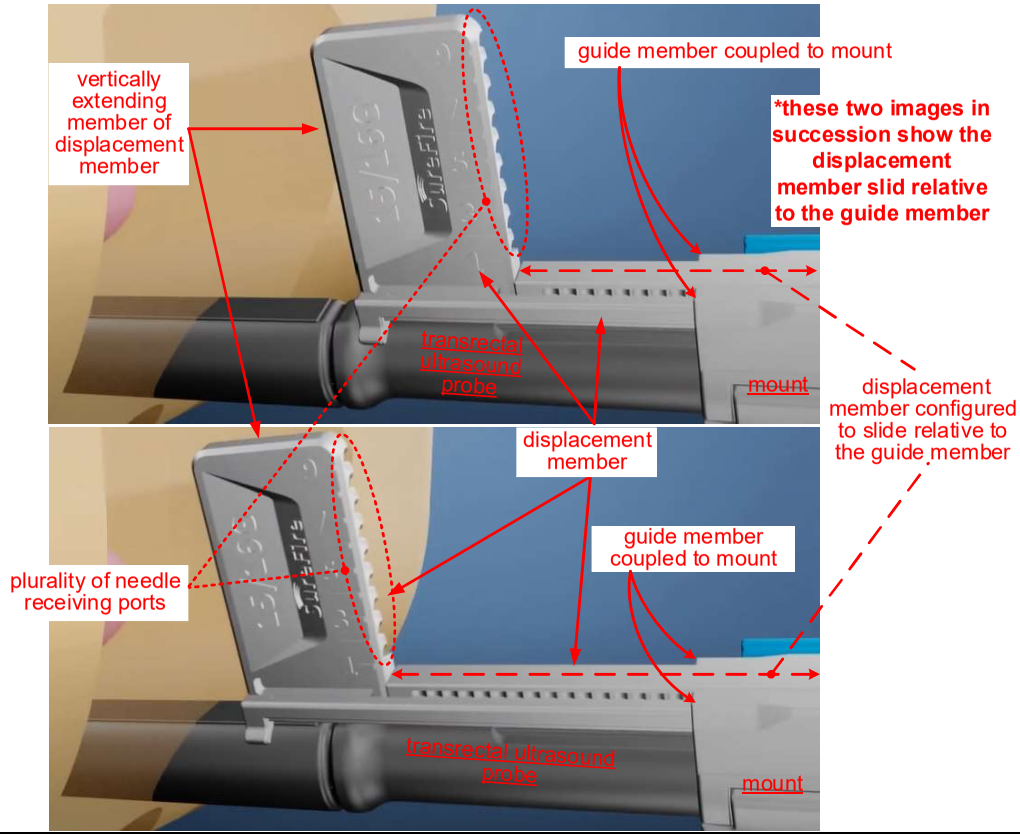
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.3] the tubular shaft including a lumen sized to receive a biopsy needle therethrough;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.4] inserting at least a portion of the tubular shaft of the access needle into one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of a displacement member of a transperineal biopsy guide,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

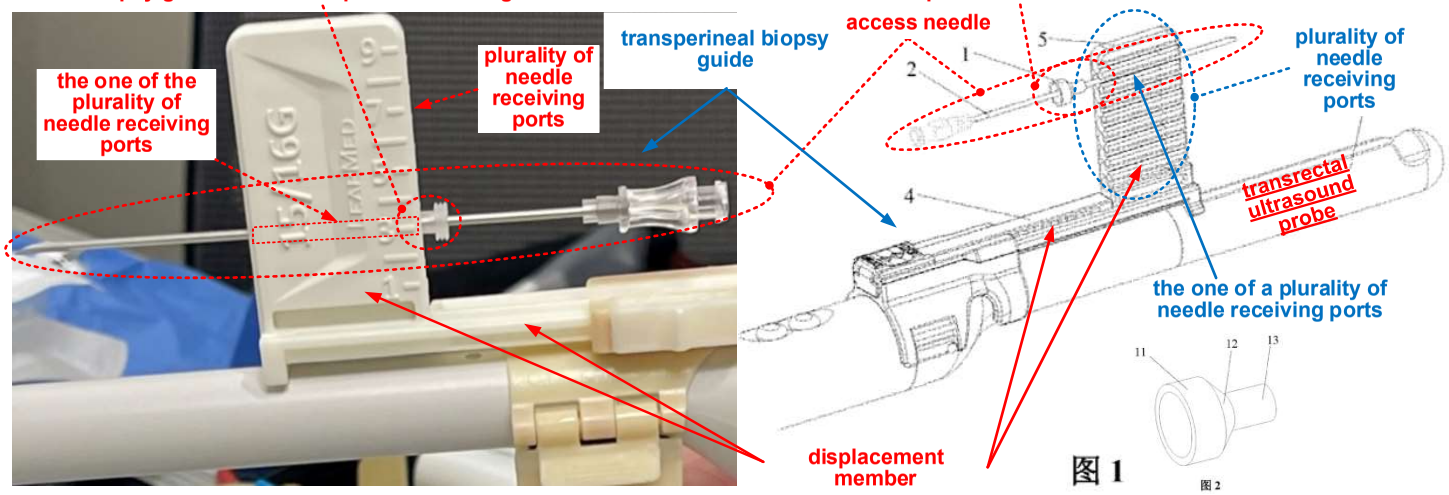
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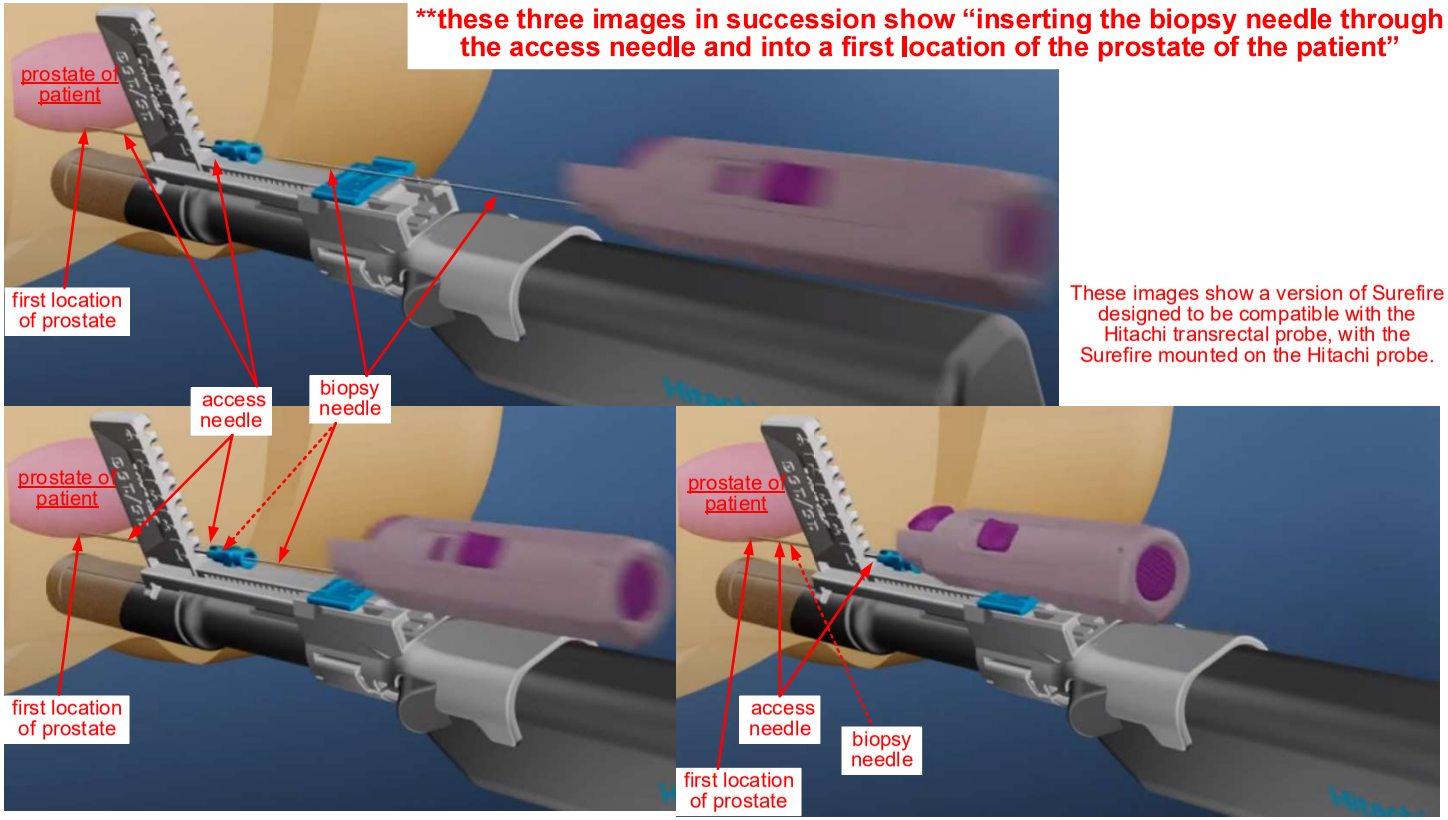
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.5] the transperineal biopsy guide comprising: a mount releasably coupled to the transrectal ultrasound probe;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

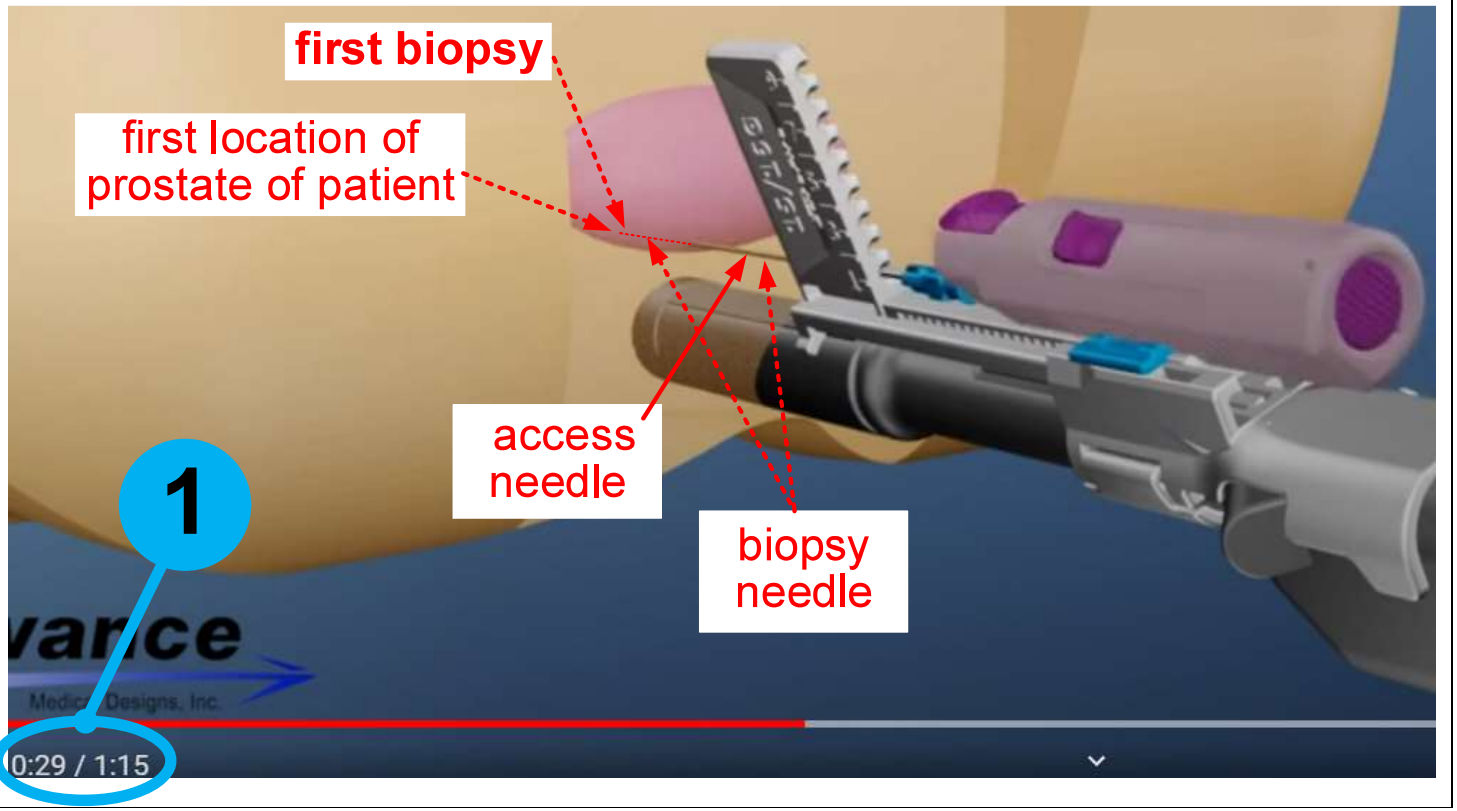
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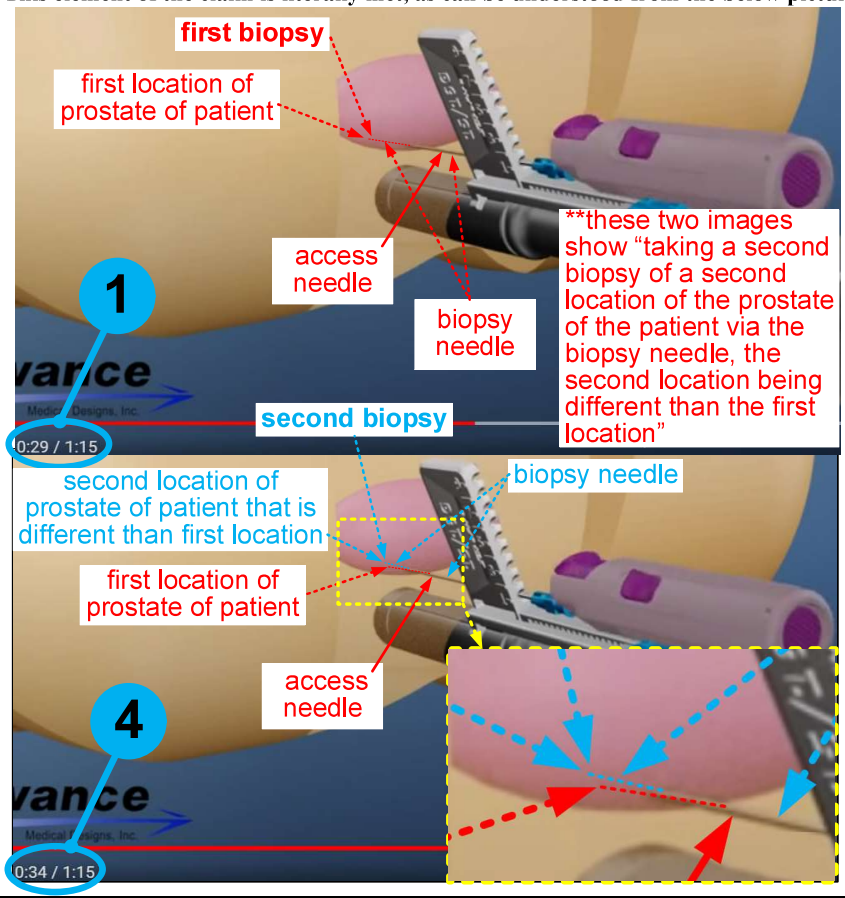
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.6] a guide member coupled to the mount; and the displacement member configured to slide relative to the guide member and including a vertically extending member including the plurality of needle receiving ports;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** The below two images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe. 

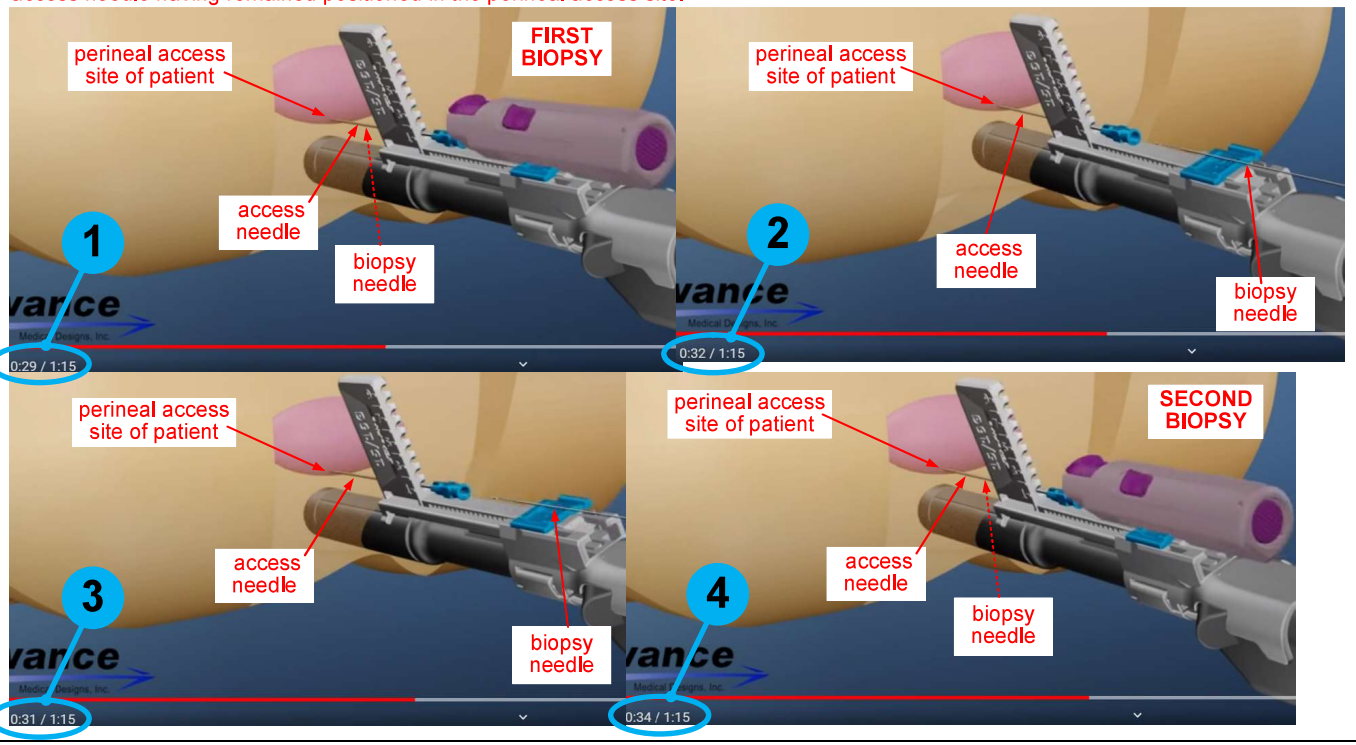
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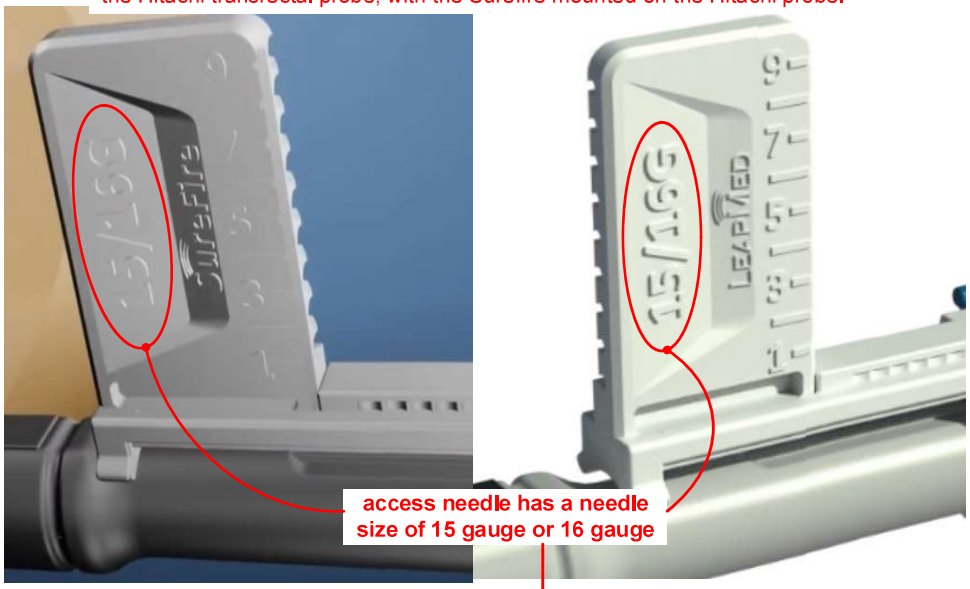
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.7] coupling the access needle to the one of the plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member of the transperineal biopsy guide such that a position and angle of the access needle relative to the displacement member is retained; and	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below two pictures taken from LeapMed patent application PCT/CN2020/094142 (WO 2021/243601 A1) and the below photograph of the Surefire as manufactured by LeapMed and promoted in the USA by AMD.** coupling the access needle to the one of the plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member of the transperineal biopsy guide such that a position and angle of the access needle relative to the displacement member is retained.  **"When the coaxial needle or the puncture needle penetrates through the adapter 1 and the needle portion into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, the mating portion 13 may also be inserted into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, thereby facilitating maintaining the stability and directionality of the coaxial needle or the puncture needle."** ***WO2021243601, para. 0043, machine translation provided by WIPO.***

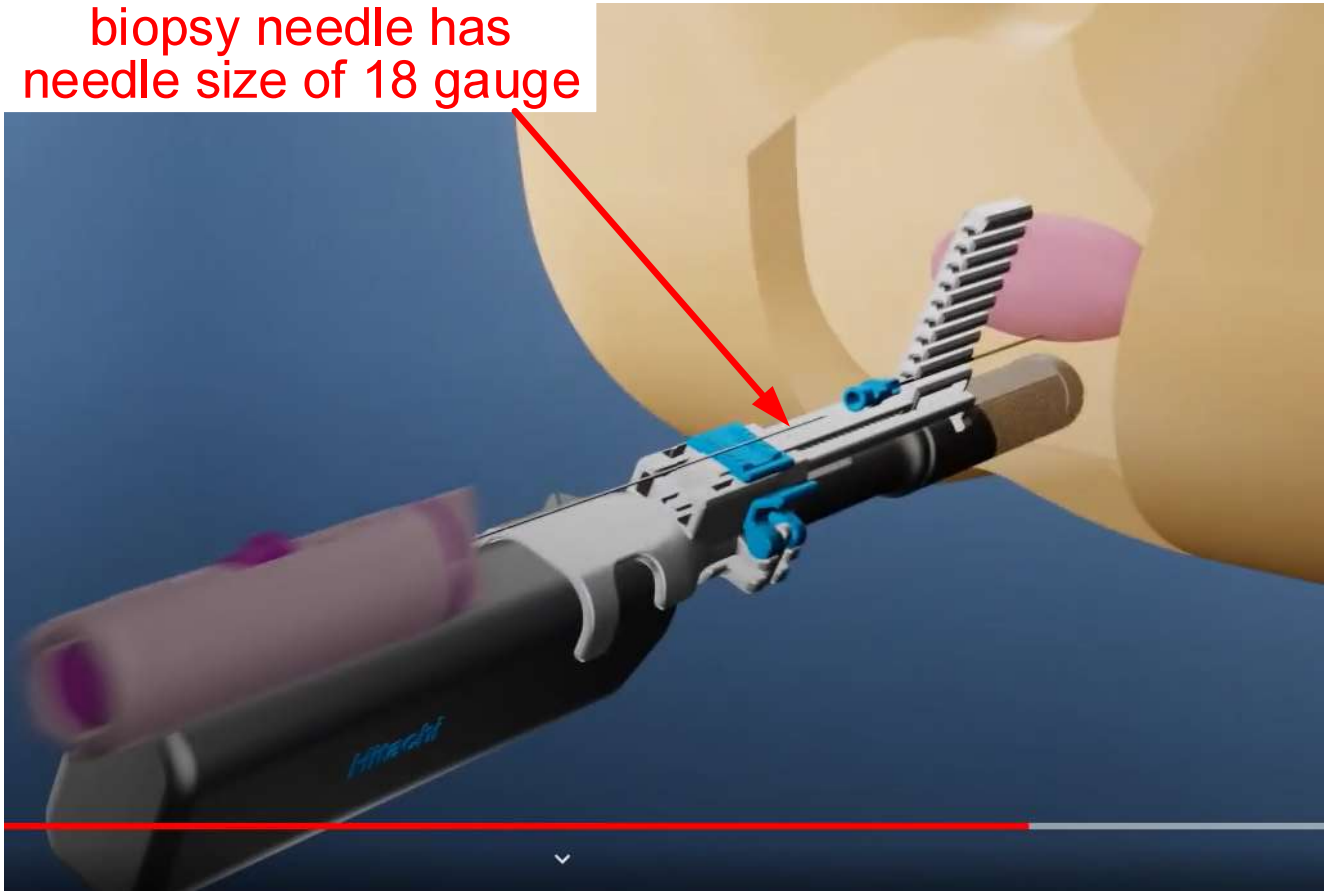
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[1.8] inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into a first location of the prostate of the patient.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****these three images in succession show "inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into a first location of the prostate of the patient"**  These images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[4.0] The method of claim 1, further comprising taking a first biopsy of the first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****this image shows "taking a first biopsy of the first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle"** 

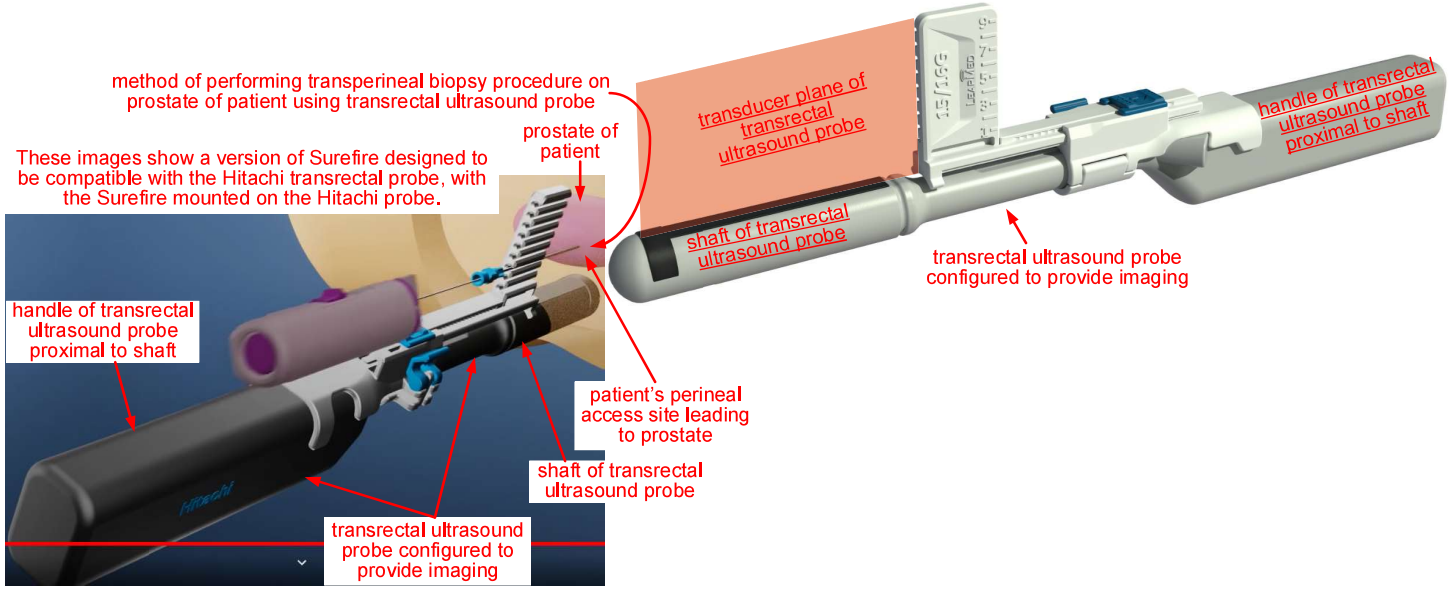
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[5.0] The method of claim 4, further comprising taking a second biopsy of a second location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle, the second location being different than the first location.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[6.0] The method of claim 5, wherein the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** **these four images in succession show "the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy". For example, the first biopsy occurs at frame 1 with the access needle positioned within the perineal access site and in a first orientation. In frame 2, the biopsy needle is withdrawn from the access needle while the access needle remains within the perineal access site and in the first orientation. Between frames 2 and 3, the access needle orients from the orientation shown in frames 1 and 2 to a second orientation shown in frame 3, all while the access needle remains within the perineal access site. Finally, in frame 4, the second biopsy occurs with the access needle in the second orientation within the perineal access site, both of the biopsies having occurred with the access needle having remained positioned in the perineal access site. 

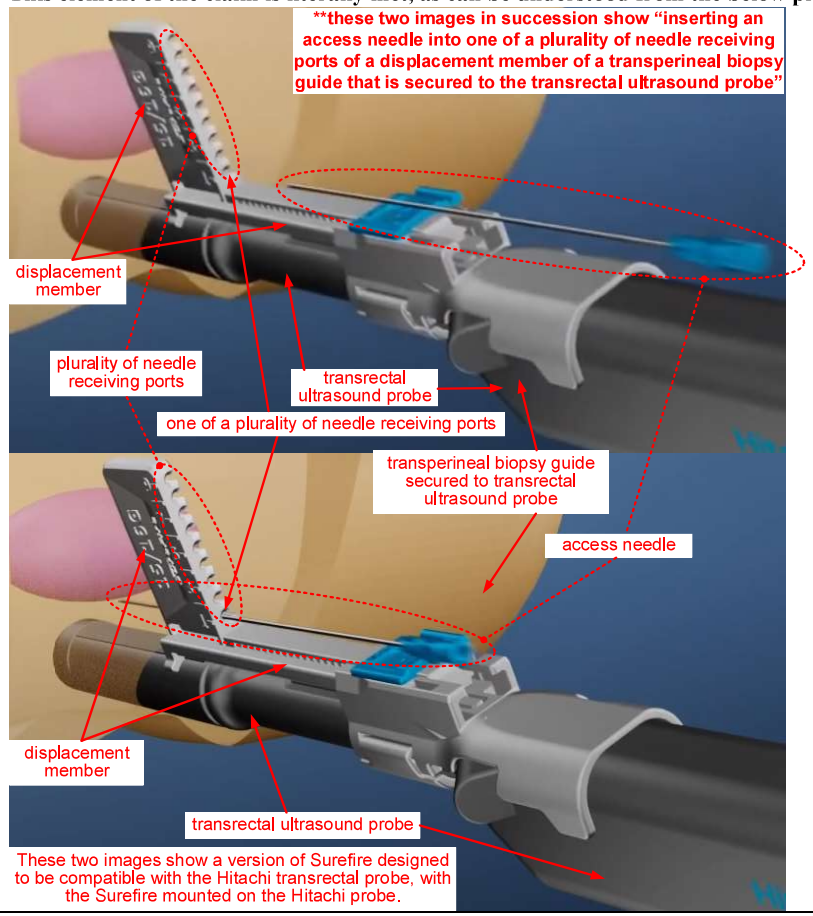
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[11.0] The method of claim 1, wherein the access needle has a needle size of 15 gauge or 16 gauge.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** The below images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.  Cat. No. | Description | Dimensions 28-TPH162 | SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only. Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes | Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 15G/16G 28-TPH164 | SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 17/18G Only. Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes | Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 17G/18G

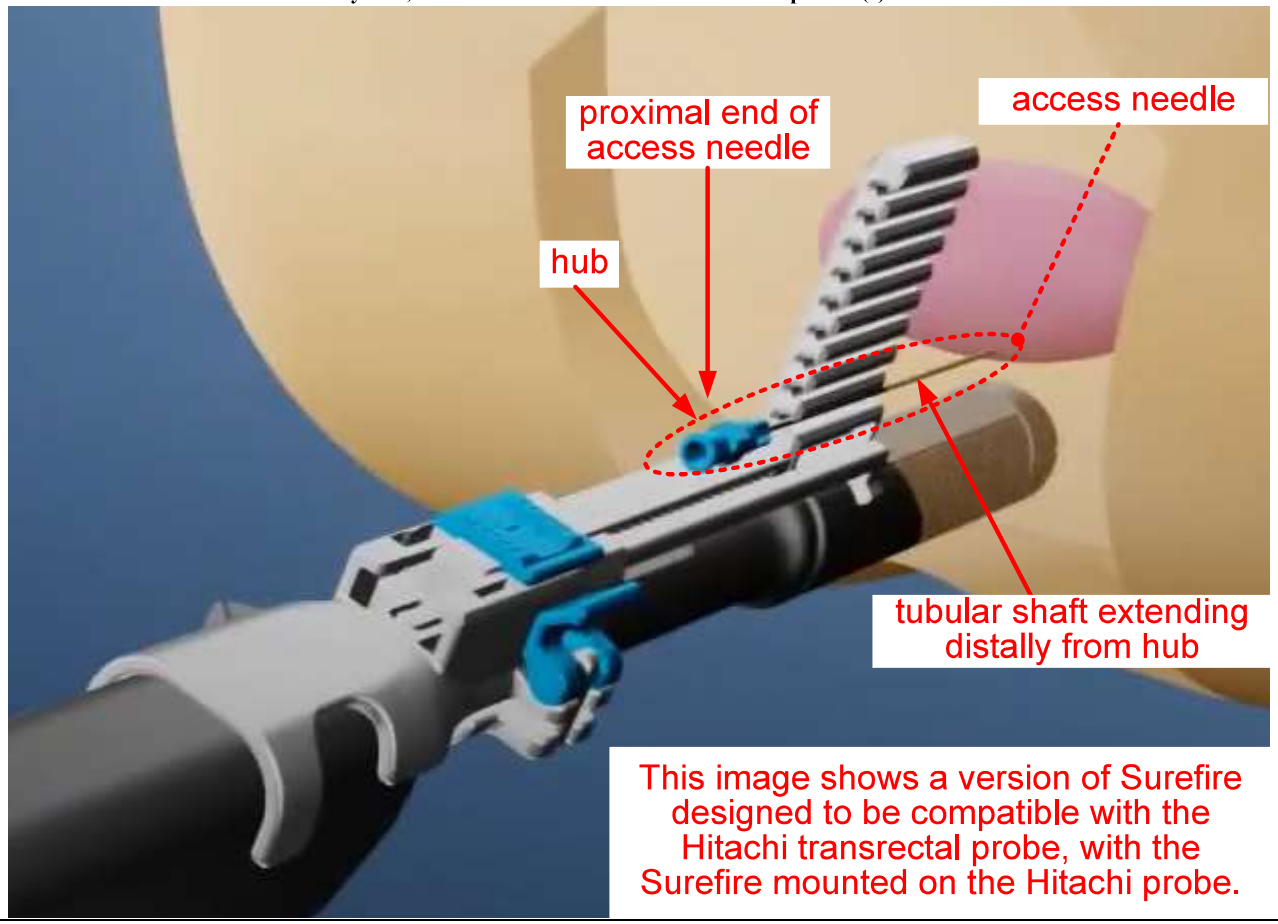
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[12.0] The method of claim 1, wherein the biopsy needle has a needle size of 18 gauge.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

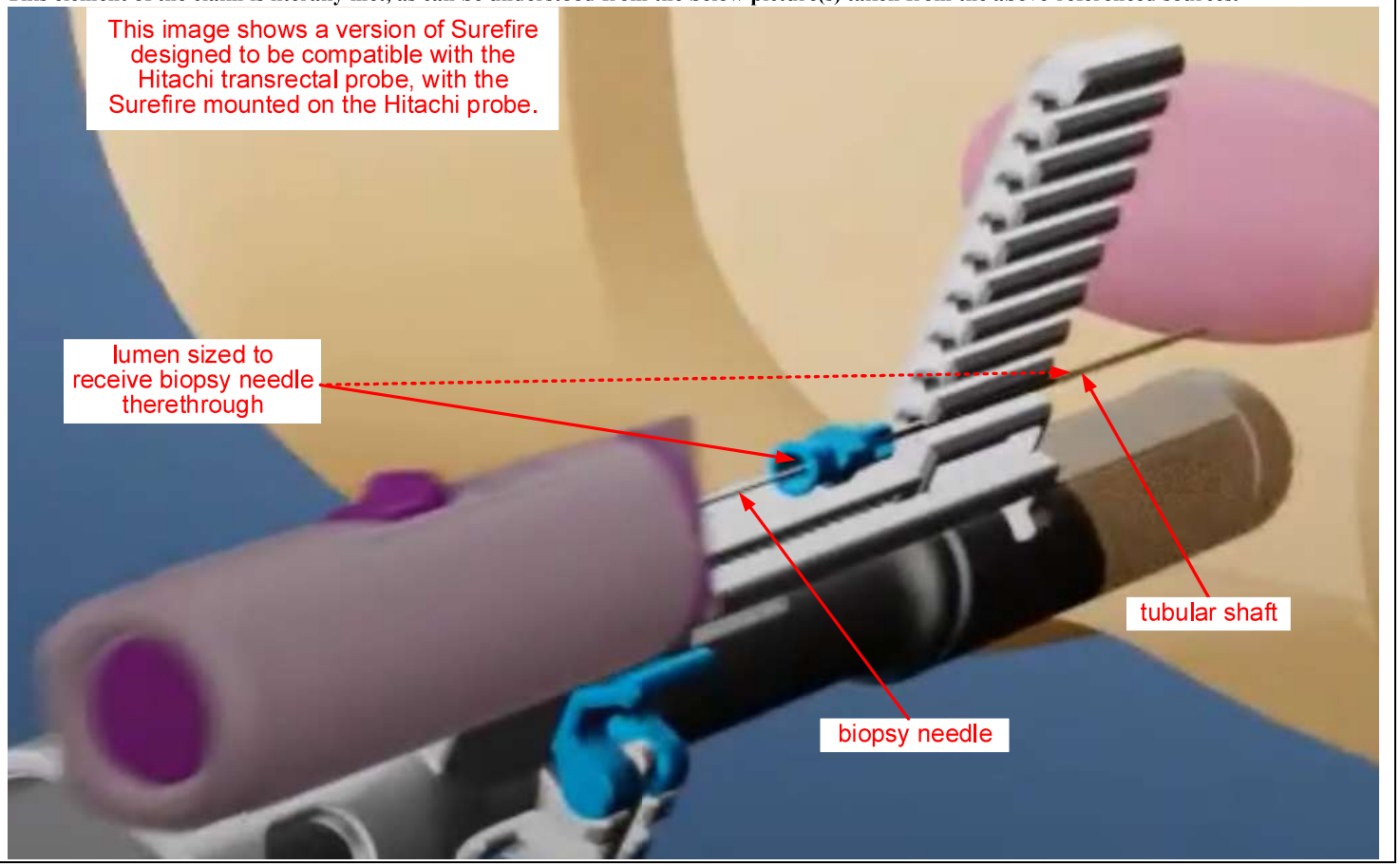
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Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.0] A method of performing a transperineal biopsy procedure on a prostate of a patient using a transrectal ultrasound probe configured to provide imaging, the patient comprising a perineal access site leading to the prostate, the transrectal ultrasound probe including a shaft and a handle proximal to the shaft, the method comprising:	**The preamble of the claim corresponds to the Advance Medical Designs SureFire, as can be understood from the below pictures.** The pictures employed in this Claim Chart are taken from the AMD SureFire website (https://www.advancemedicaldesigns.com/category/transperineal-biopsy/transperineal-biopsy)and from a video entitled "SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide for the Hitachi Healthcare Biplane probes U533, C41L47RP, and UST-672" and listed at the following URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XAlTuDx9zVs&t=16s 

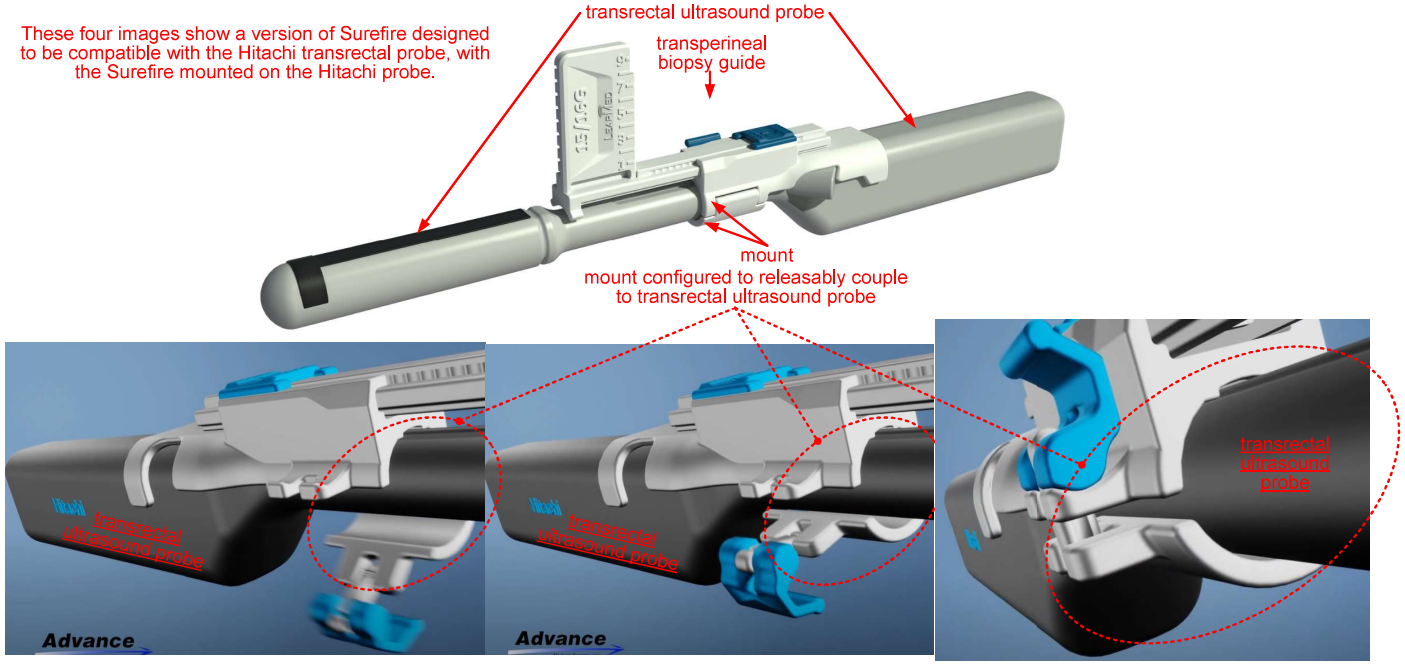
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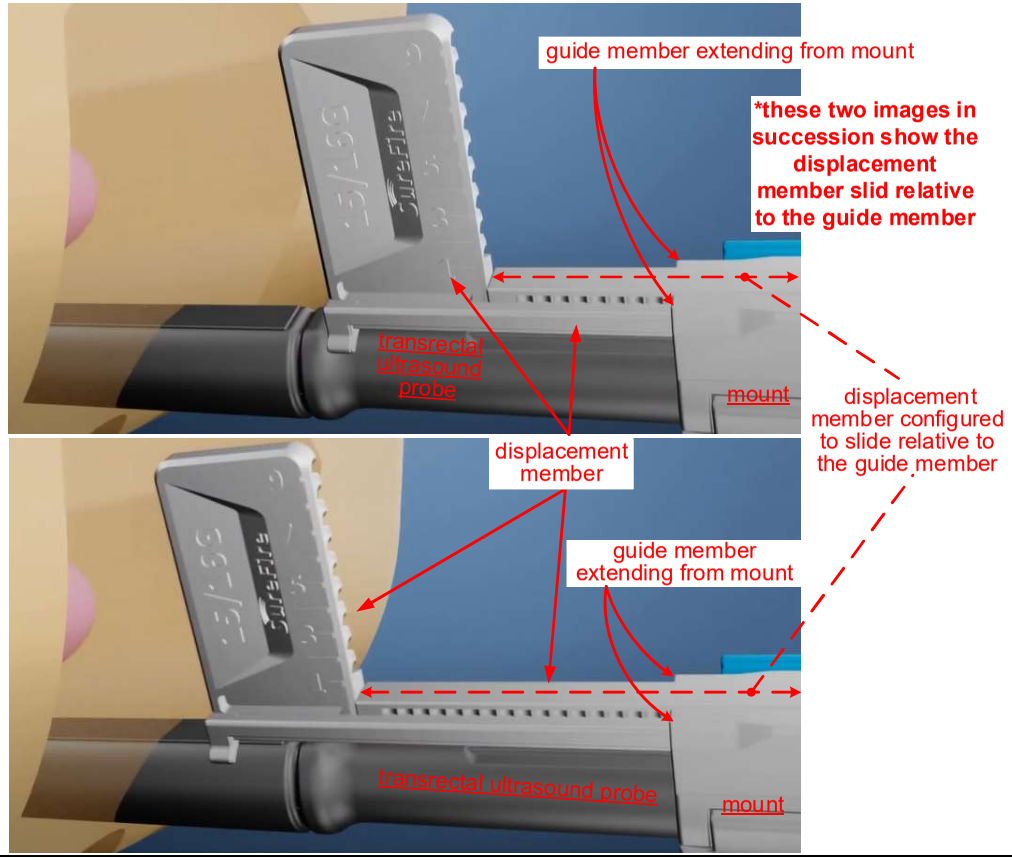
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.1] inserting an access needle into one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of a displacement member of a transperineal biopsy guide that is secured to the transrectal ultrasound probe,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.2] the access needle including a hub at a proximal end of the access needle and a tubular shaft extending distally from the hub,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

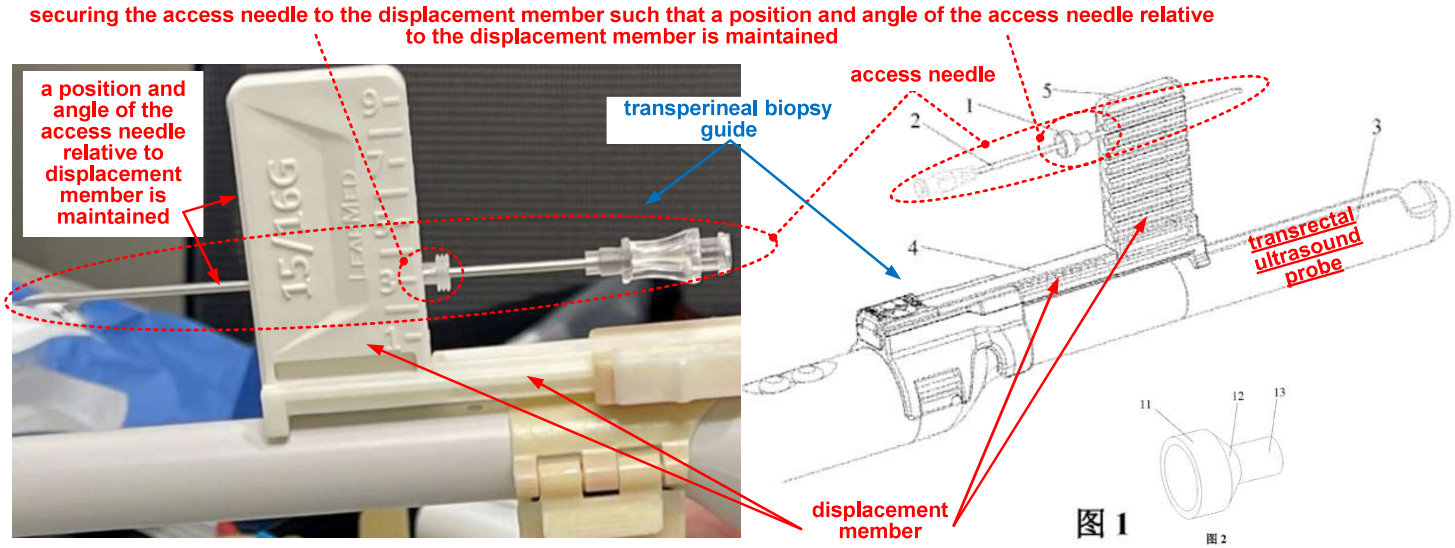
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.3] the tubular shaft including a lumen sized to receive a biopsy needle therethrough,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

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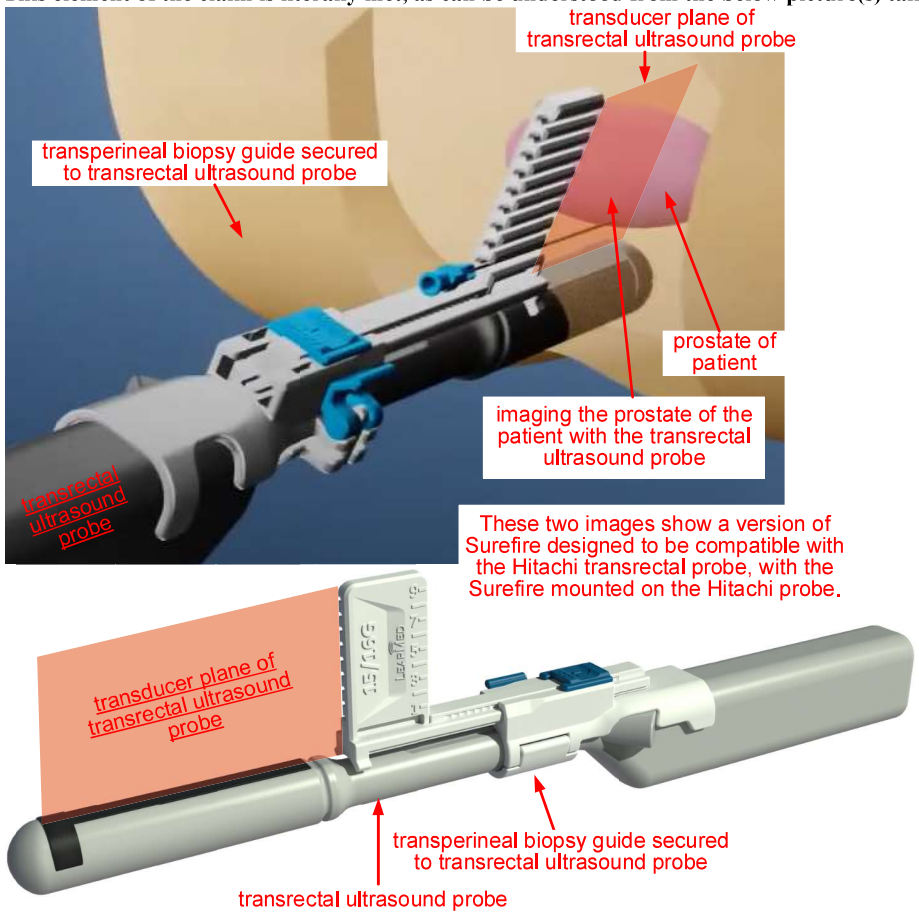
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.4] the transperineal biopsy guide comprising a mount configured to releasably couple to the transrectal ultrasound probe,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** These four images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe. 

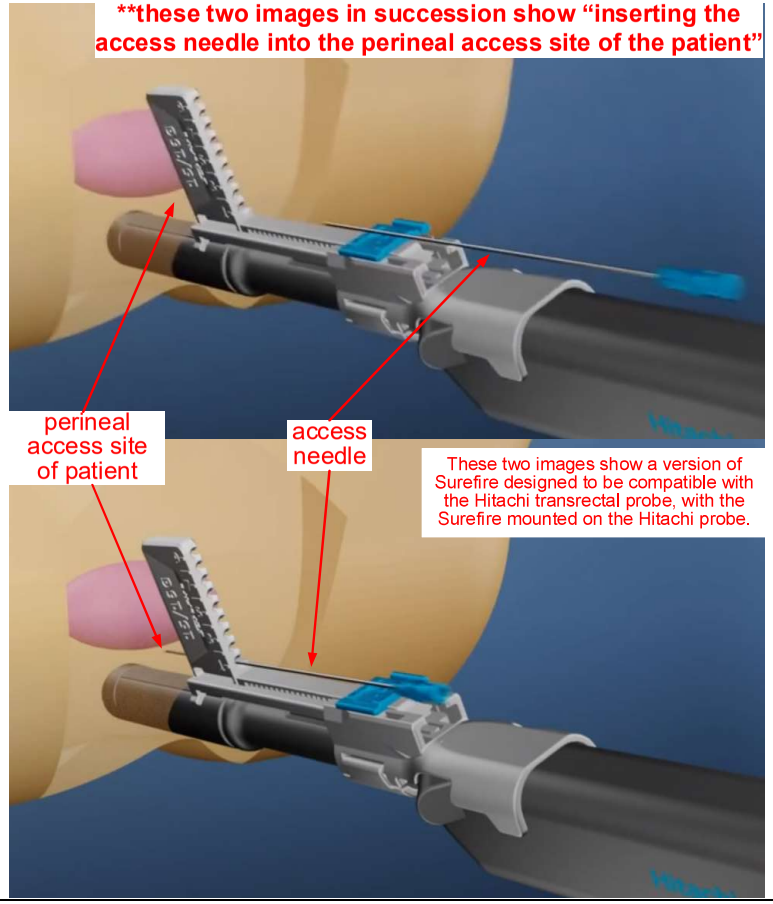
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.5] a guide member extending from the mount, and the displacement member configured to slide relative to the guide member;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** The below two images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe. 

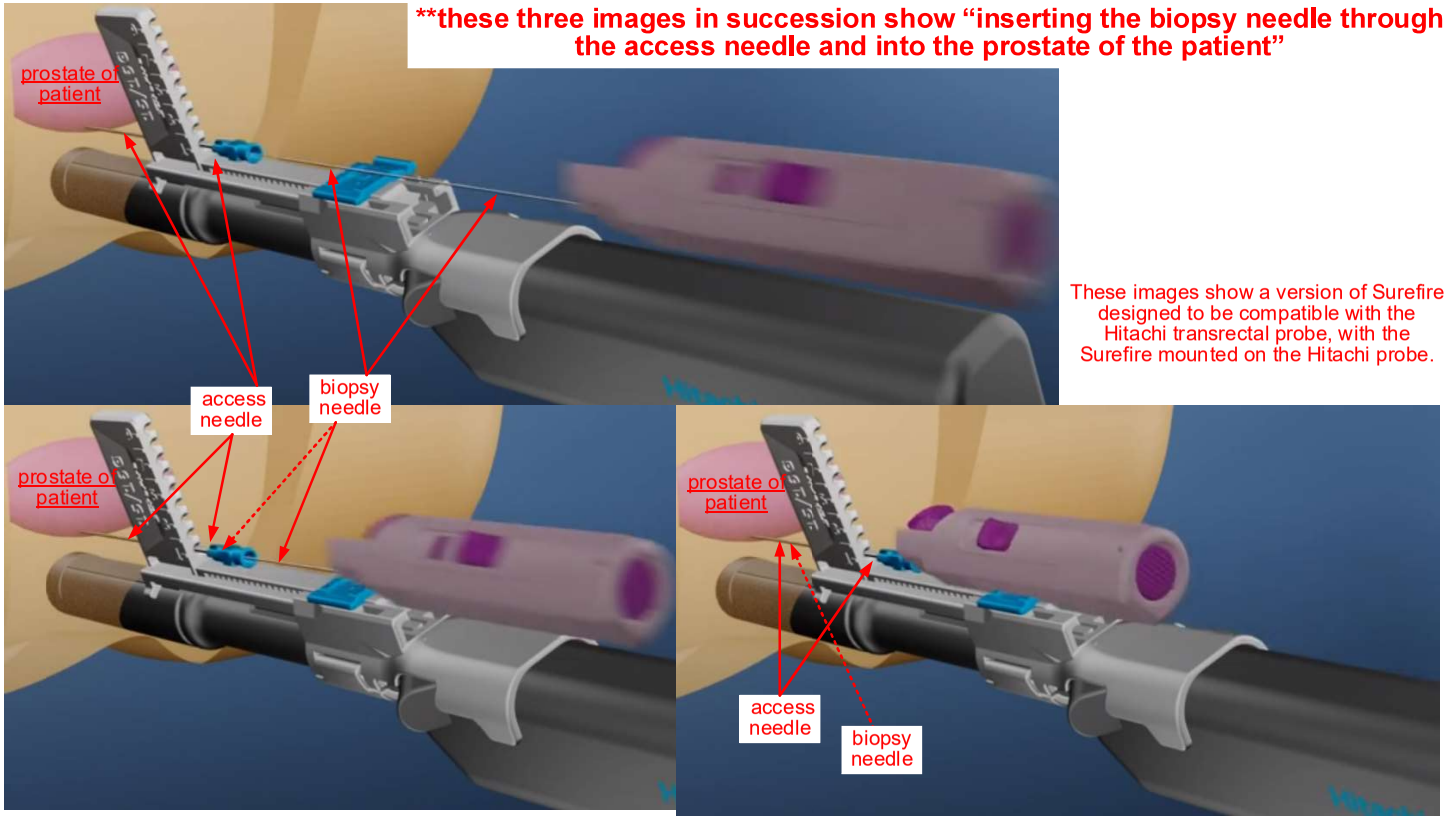
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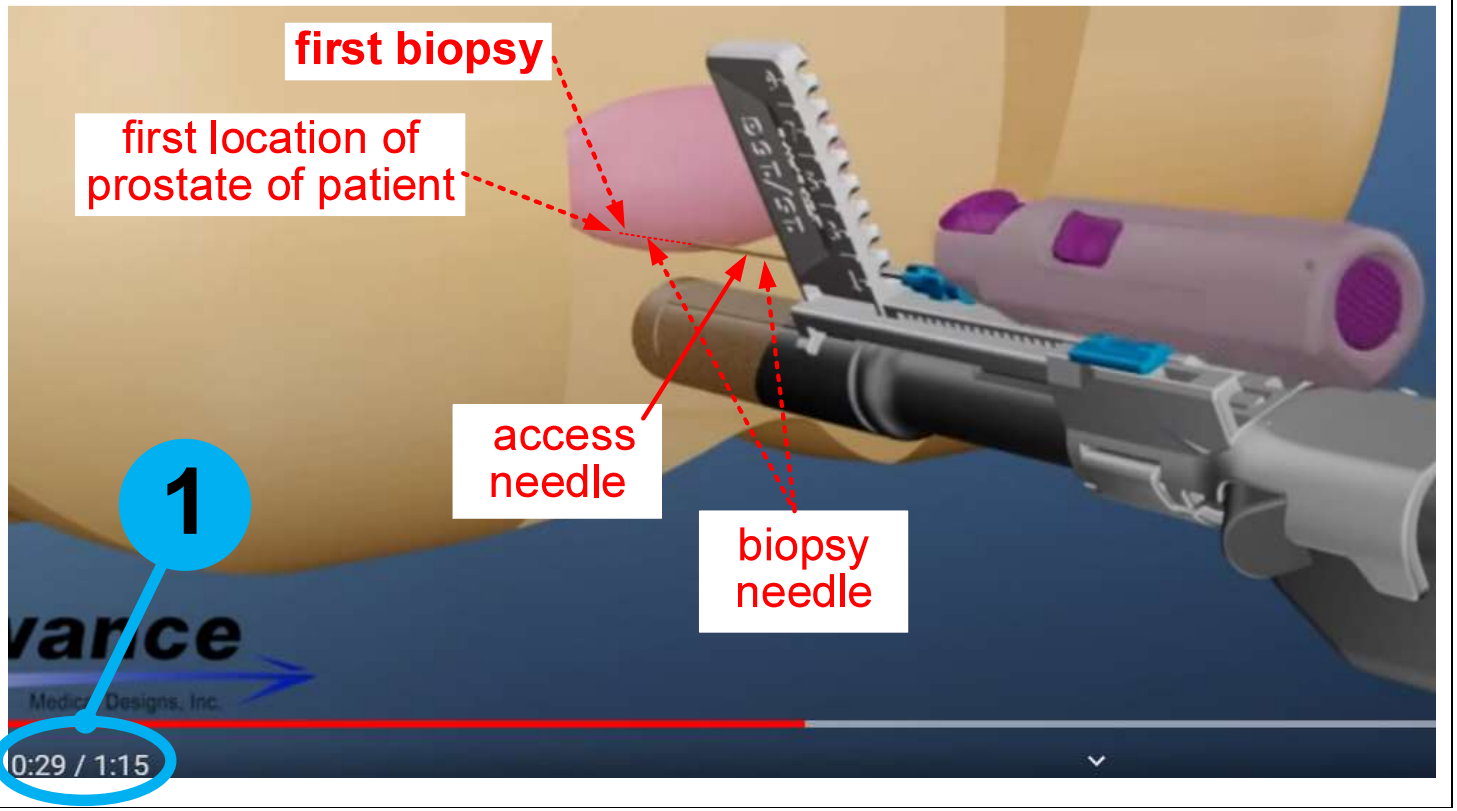
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.6] securing the access needle to the displacement member such that a position and angle of the access needle relative to the displacement member is maintained;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below two pictures taken from LeapMed patent application PCT/CN2020/094142 (WO 2021/243601 A1) and the below photograph of the Surefire as manufactured by LeapMed and promoted in the USA by AMD.**  **"When the coaxial needle or the puncture needle penetrates through the adapter 1 and the needle portion into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, the mating portion 13 may also be inserted into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, thereby facilitating maintaining the stability and directionality of the coaxial needle or the puncture needle."** ***WO2021243601, para. 0043, machine translation provided by WIPO.***

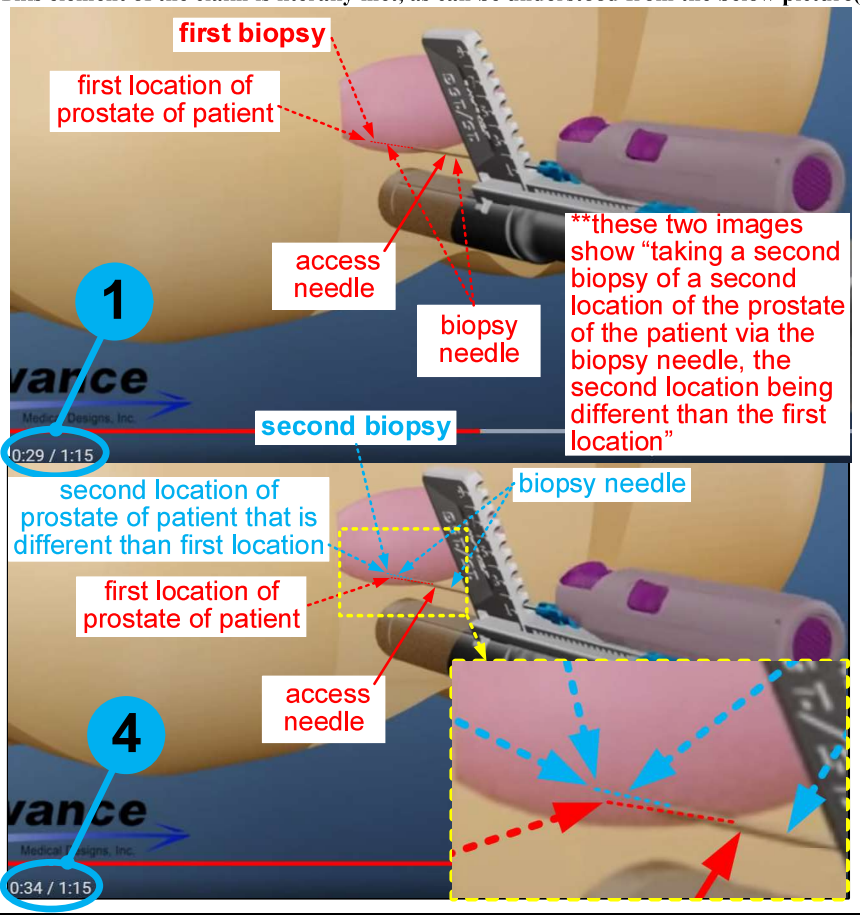
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Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.7] imaging the prostate of the patient with the transrectal ultrasound probe;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

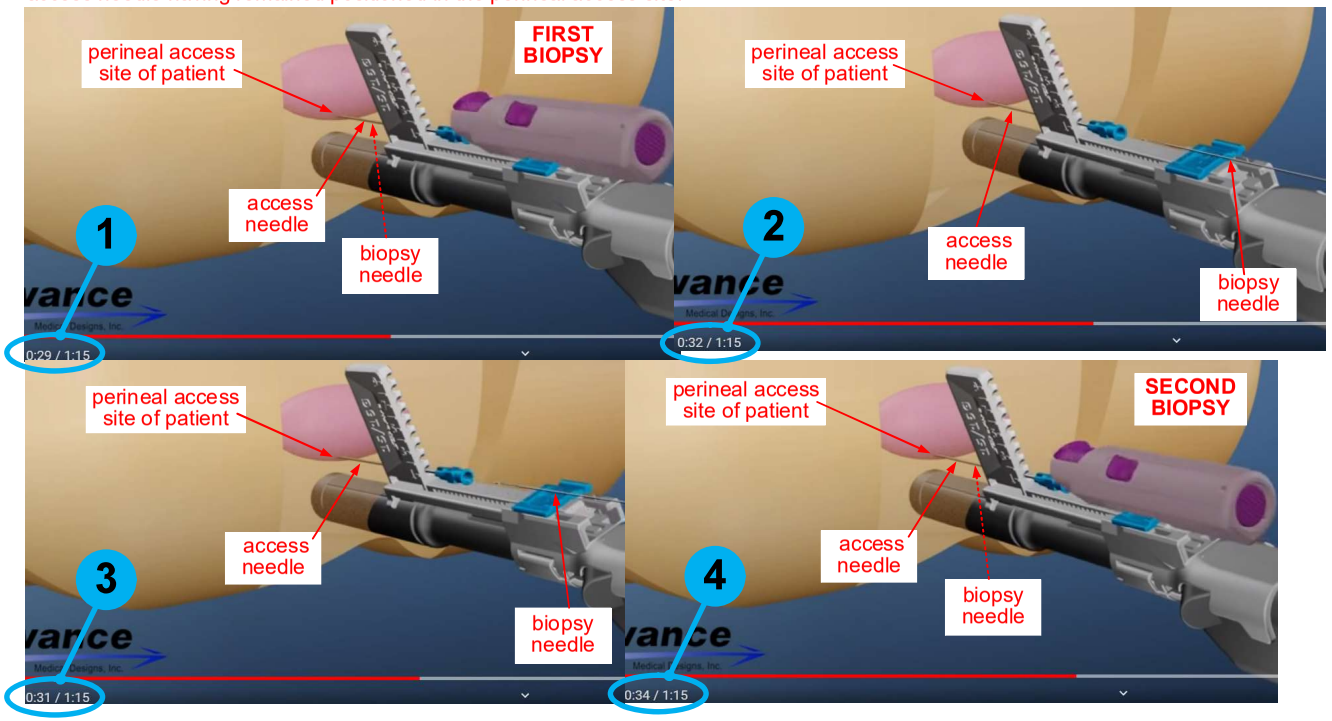
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.8] inserting the access needle into the perineal access site of the patient; and	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[13.9] inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into the prostate of the patient.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****these three images in succession show "inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into the prostate of the patient"**  These images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.

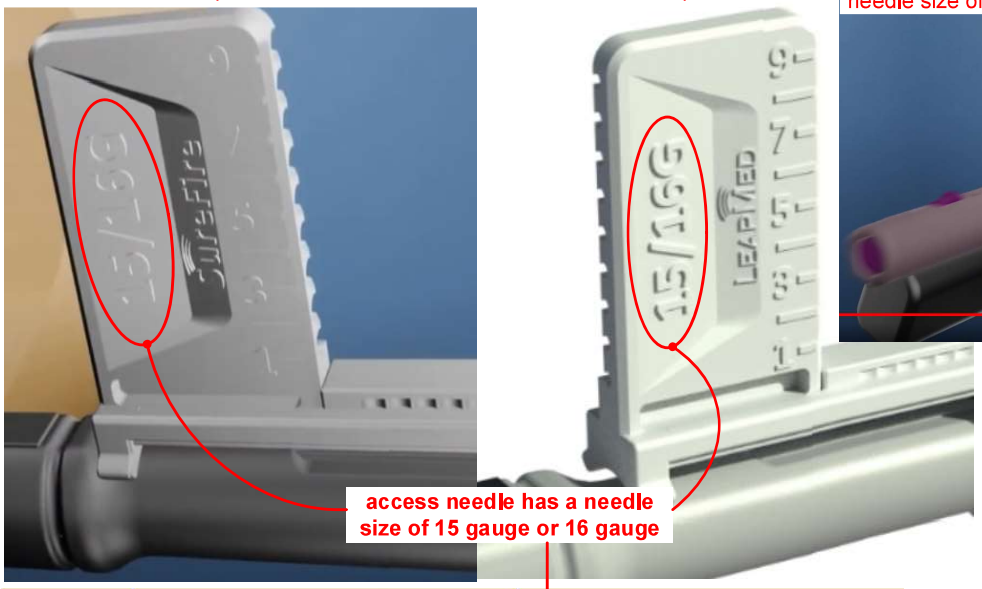
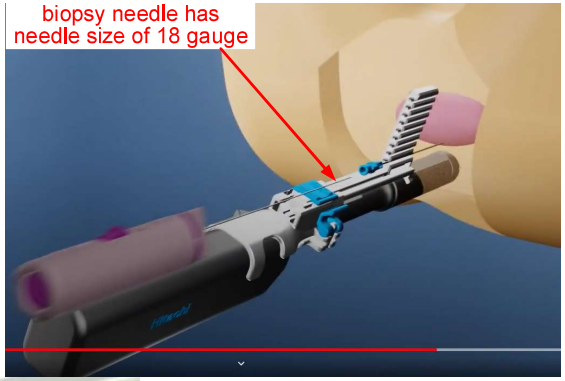
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[16.0] The method of claim 13, further comprising taking a first biopsy of a first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****this image shows "taking a first biopsy of the first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle"** 

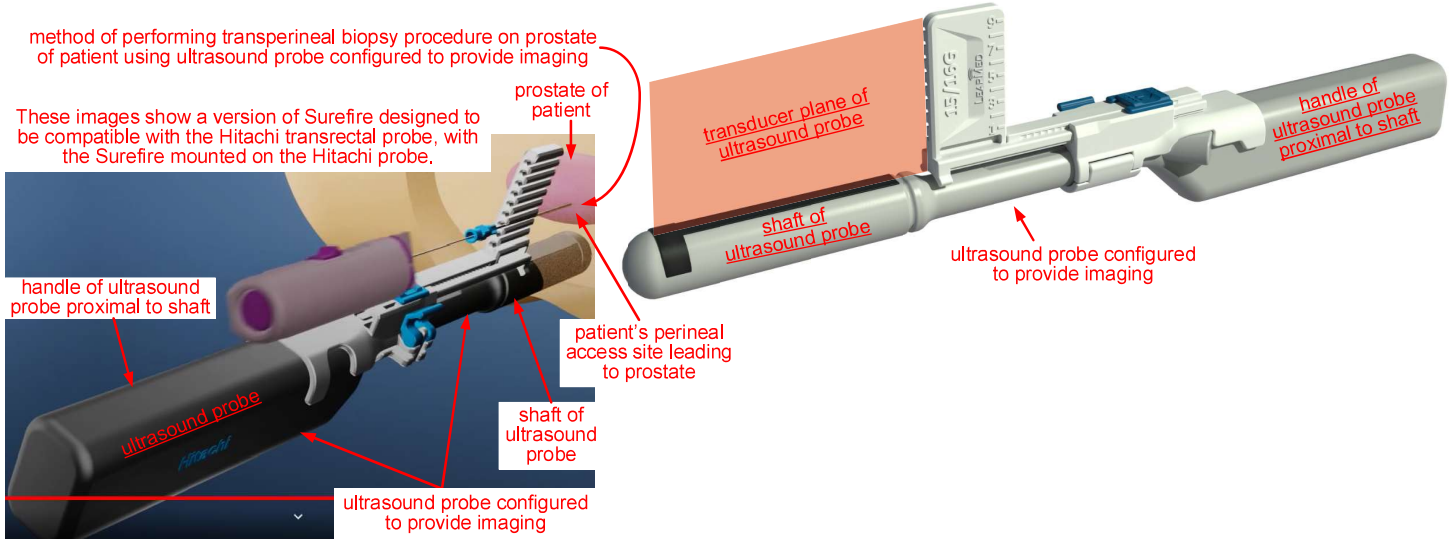
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[17.0] The method of claim 16, further comprising taking a second biopsy of a second location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle, the second location being different than the first location.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

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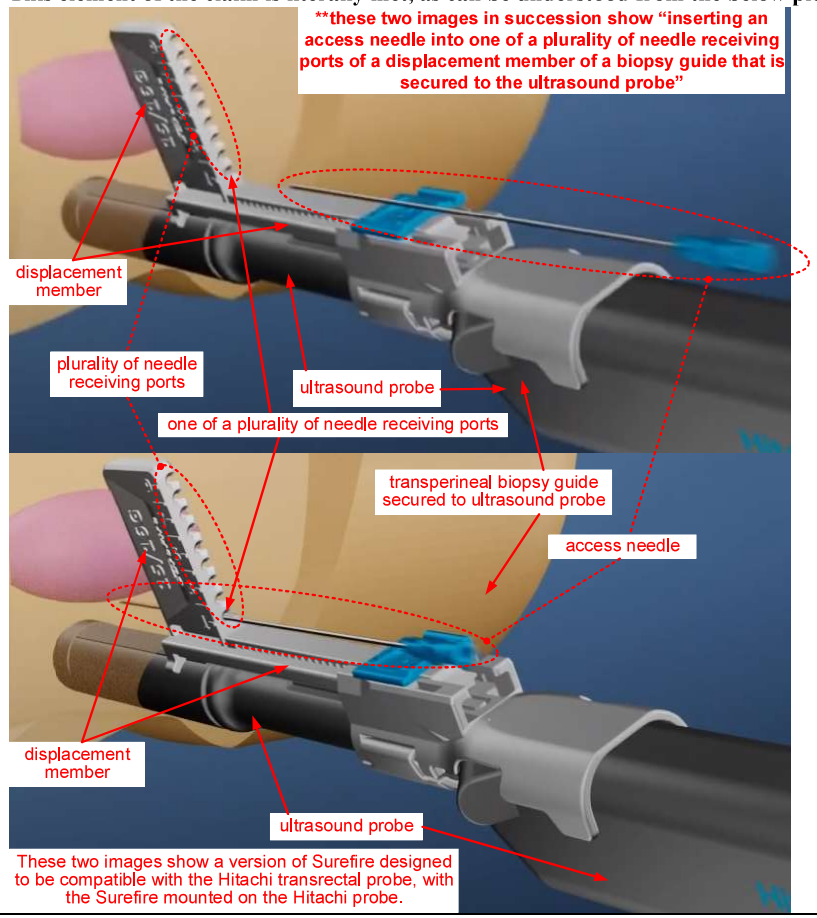
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[18.0] The method of claim 17, wherein the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** **these four images in succession show "the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy". For example, the first biopsy occurs at frame 1 with the access needle positioned within the perineal access site and in a first orientation. In frame 2, the biopsy needle is withdrawn from the access needle while the access needle remains within the perineal access site and in the first orientation. Between frames 2 and 3, the access needle orients from the orientation shown in frames 1 and 2 to a second orientation shown in frame 3, all while the access needle remains within the perineal access site. Finally, in frame 4, the second biopsy occurs with the access needle in the second orientation within the perineal access site, both of the biopsies having occurred with the access needle having remained positioned in the perineal access site. 

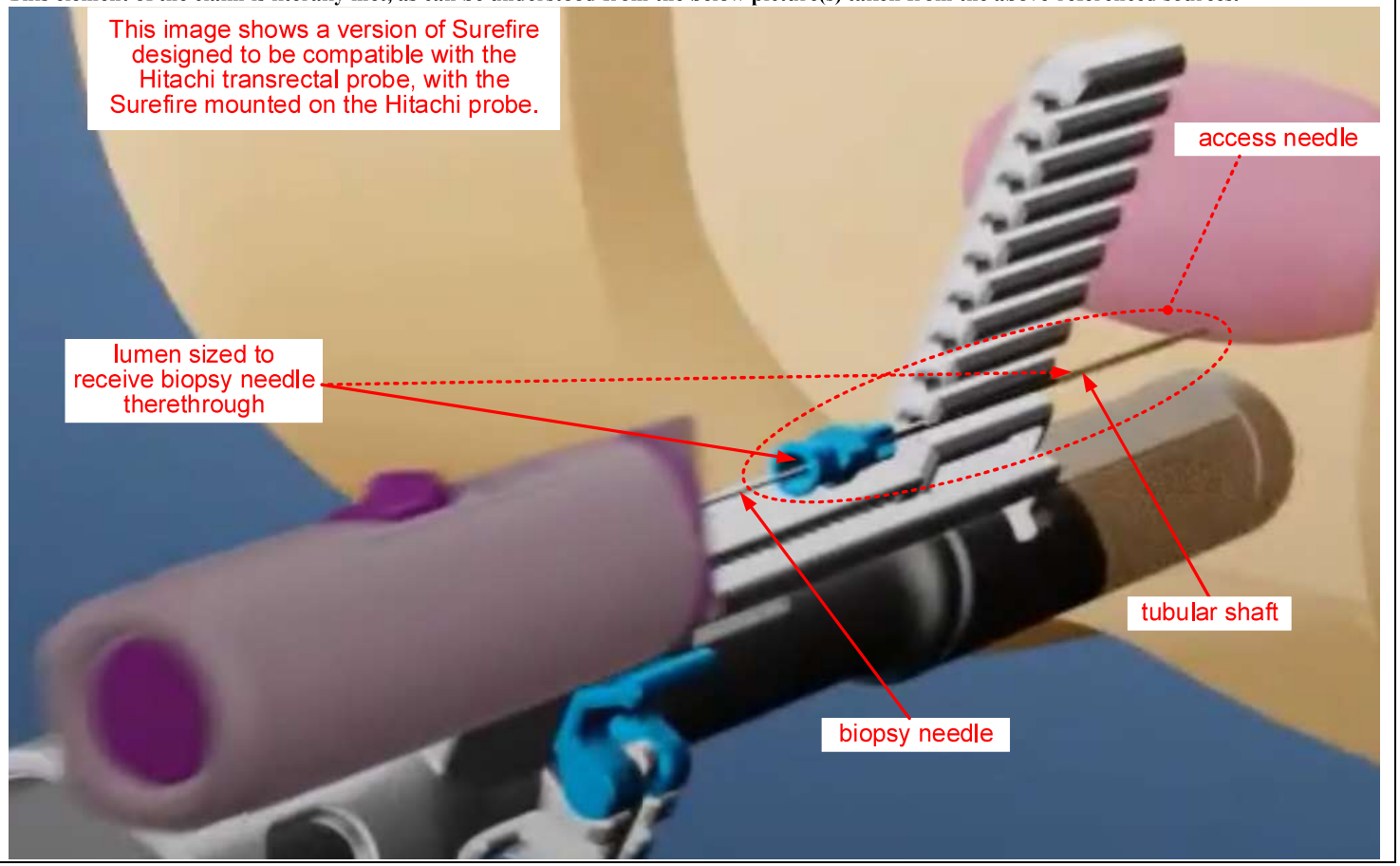
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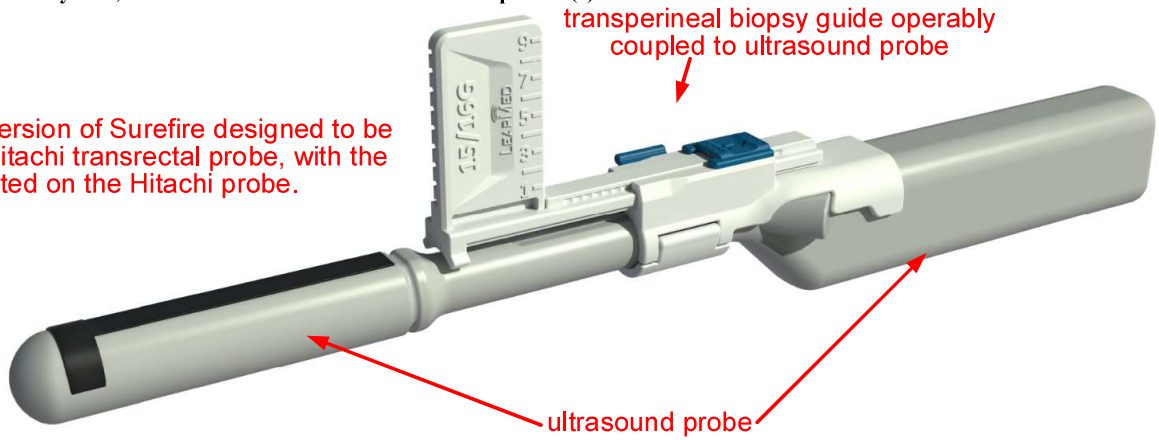
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[23.0] The method of claim 13, wherein the access needle has a needle size of 15 gauge or 16 gauge, and wherein the biopsy needle has a needle size of 18 gauge.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** These images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.   Cat. No. | Description | Dimensions 28-TPH162 | SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only, Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes | Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 15G/16G 28-TPH164 | SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 17/18G Only, Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes | Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 17G/18G

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.0] A method of performing a transperineal biopsy procedure on a prostate of a patient using an ultrasound probe configured to provide imaging, the patient comprising a perineal access site leading to the prostate, the ultrasound probe including a shaft and a handle proximal to the shaft, the method comprising:	**The preamble of the claim corresponds to the Advance Medical Designs SureFire, as can be understood from the below pictures.** The pictures employed in this Claim Chart are taken from the AMD SureFire website (https://www.advancemedicaldesigns.com/category/transperineal-biopsy/transperineal-biopsy)and from a video entitled "SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide for the Hitachi Healthcare Biplane probes U533, C41L47RP, and UST-672" and listed at the following URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XAlTuDx9zVs&t=16s 

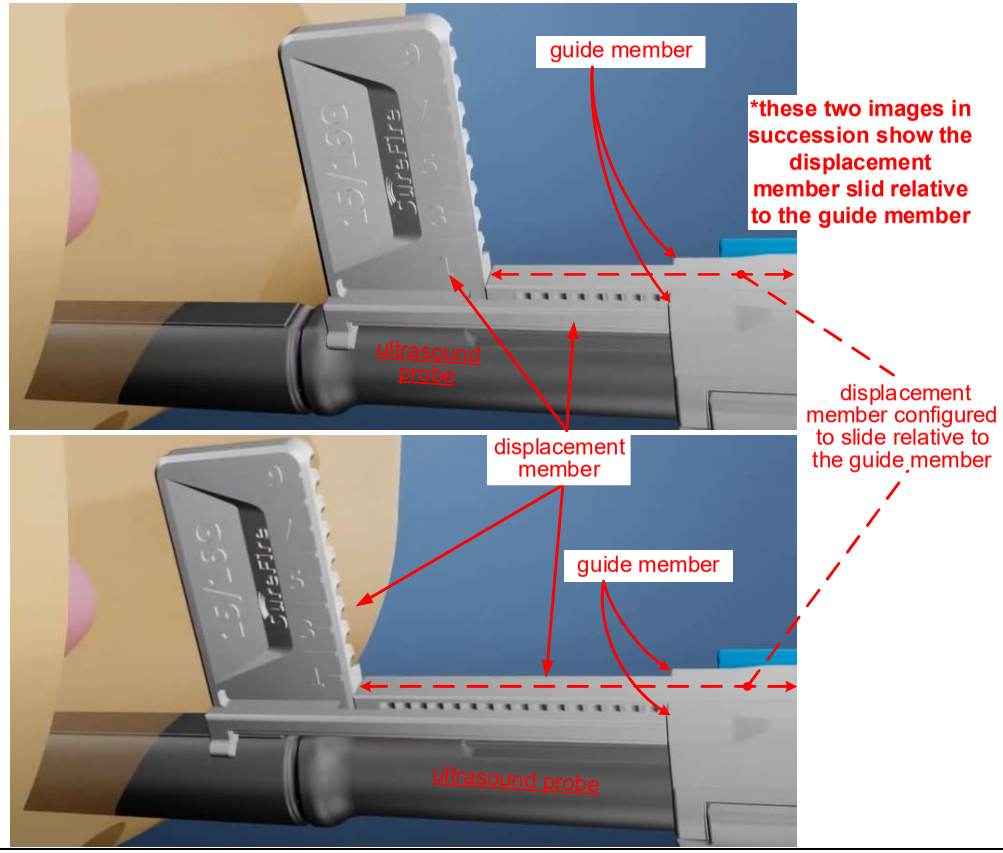
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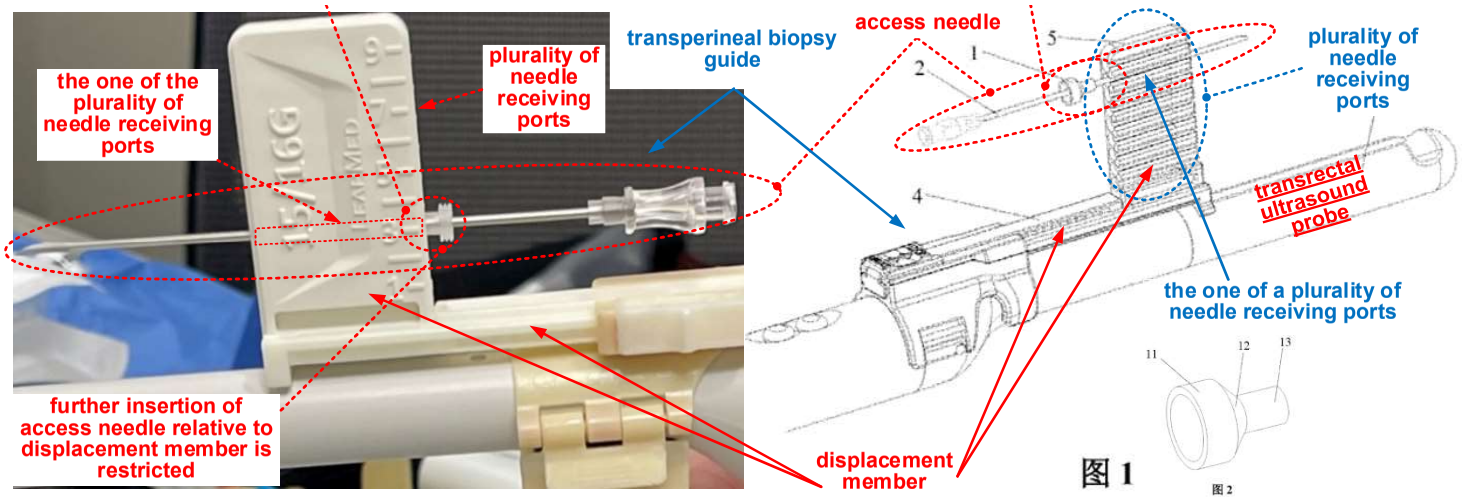
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.1] inserting an access needle into one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of a displacement member of a transperineal biopsy guide that is secured to the ultrasound probe,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

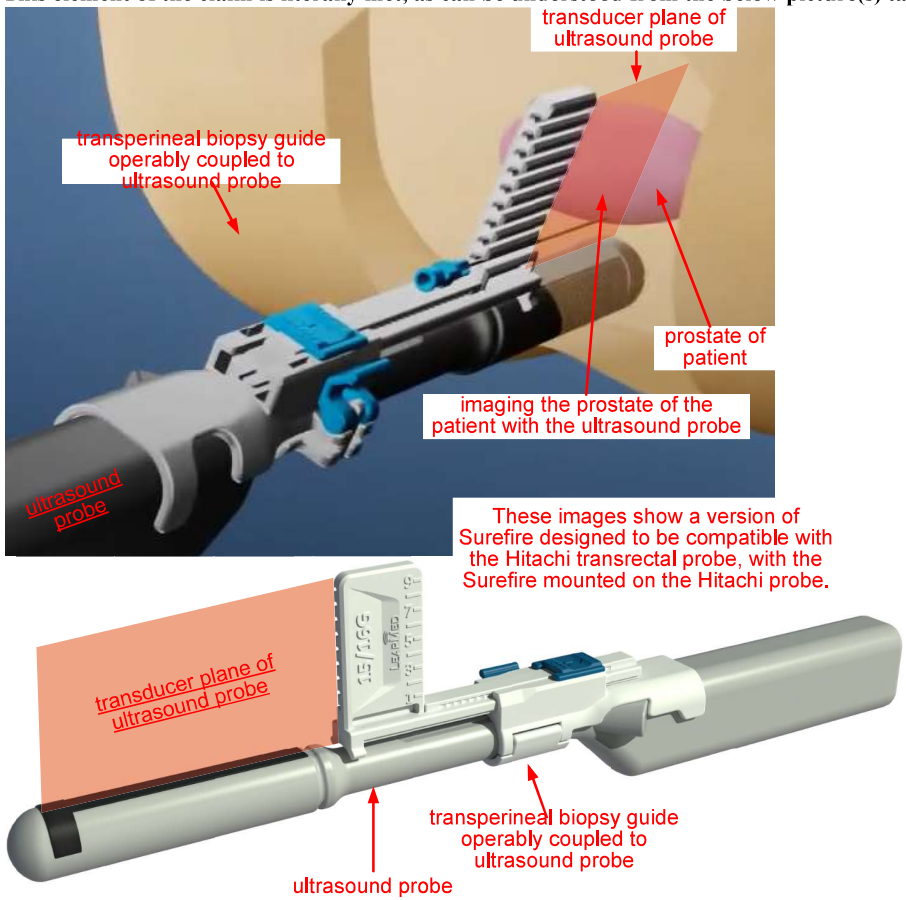
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.2] the access needle including a tubular shaft and a lumen extending through the tubular shaft, the lumen sized to receive a biopsy needle therethrough,	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

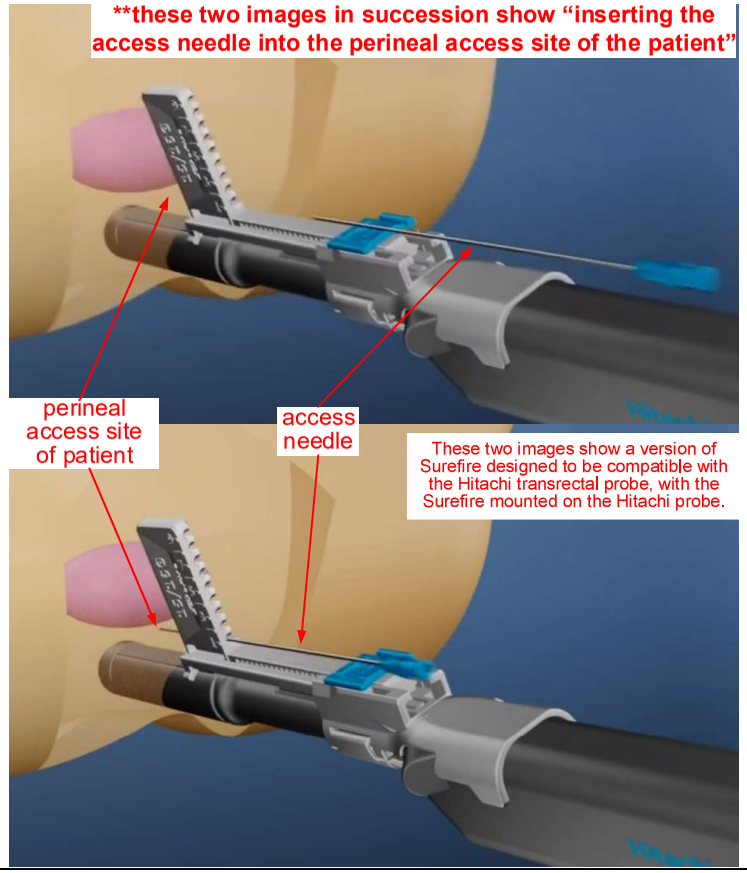
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.3] the transperineal biopsy guide operably coupled to the ultrasound probe and	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** This image shows a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe. 

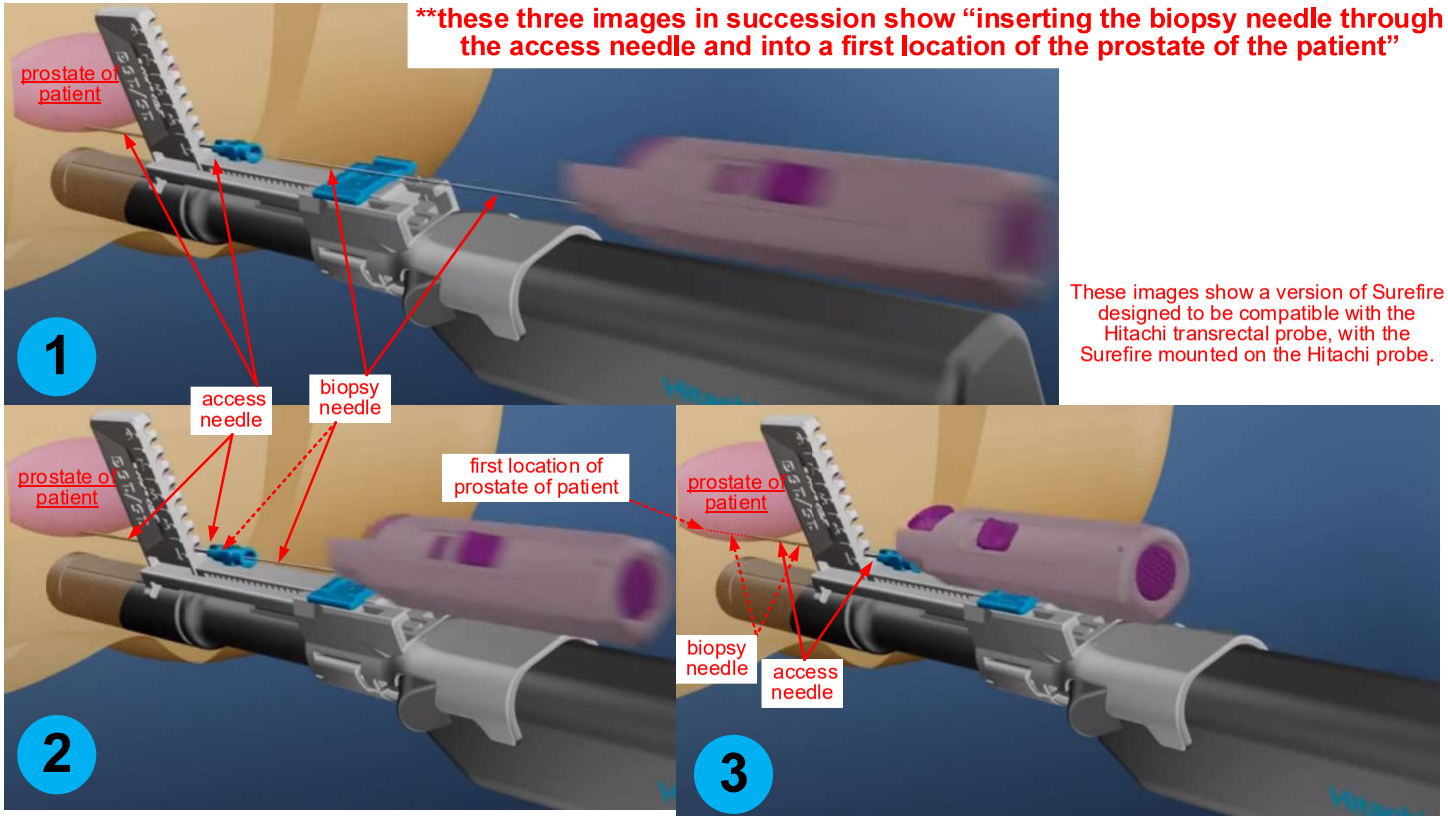
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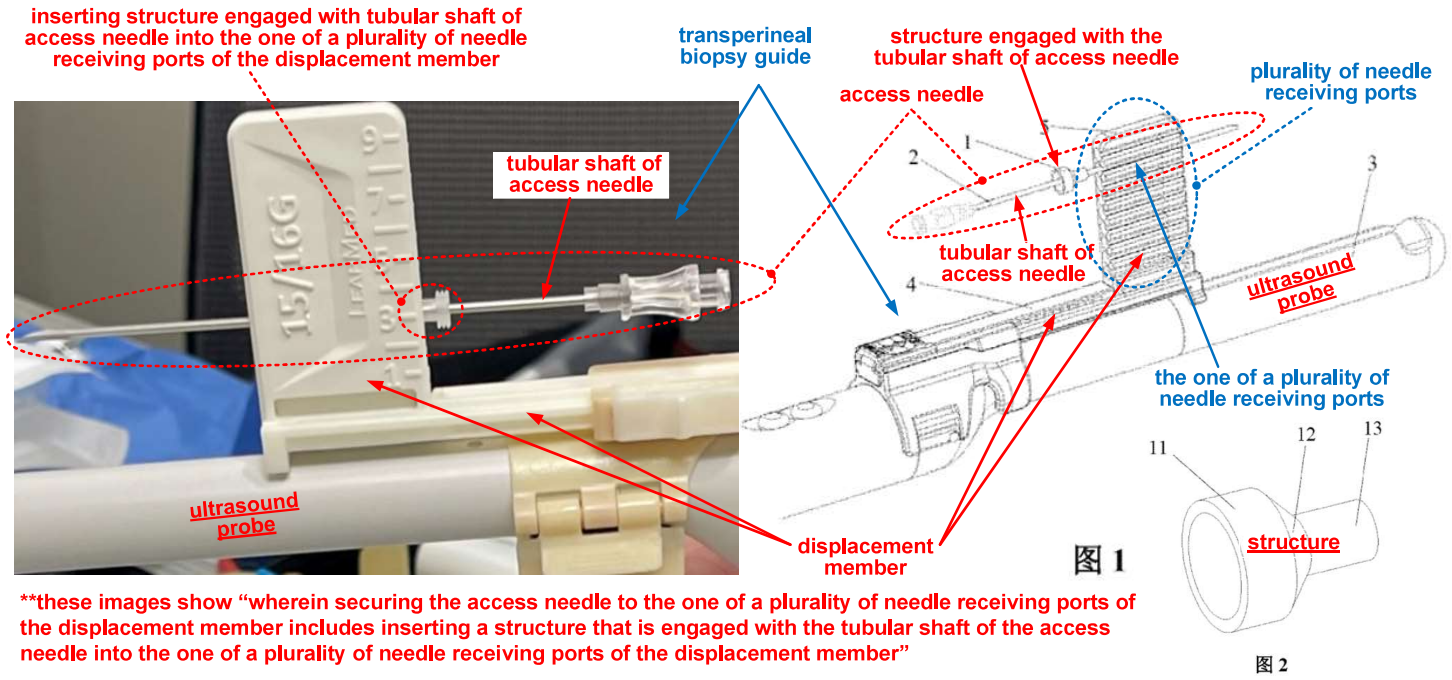
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.4] including a guide member and the displacement member, the displacement member configured to slide relative to the guide member;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** The below two images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe. 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.5] securing the access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member such that position and angle of the access needle relative to the displacement member is maintained and further insertion of the access needle relative to the displacement member is restricted;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below two pictures taken from LeapMed patent application PCT/CN2020/094142 (WO 2021/243601 A1) and the below photograph of the Surefire as manufactured by LeapMed and promoted in the USA by AMD.** **securing access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of displacement member such that position and angle of access needle relative to displacement member is maintained and further insertion of access needle relative to displacement member is restricted**  **"When the coaxial needle or the puncture needle penetrates through the adapter 1 and the needle portion into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, the mating portion 13 may also be inserted into the through hole of the needle slot plate 5, thereby facilitating maintaining the stability and directionality of the coaxial needle or the puncture needle."** ***WO2021243601, para. 0043, machine translation provided by WIPO.***

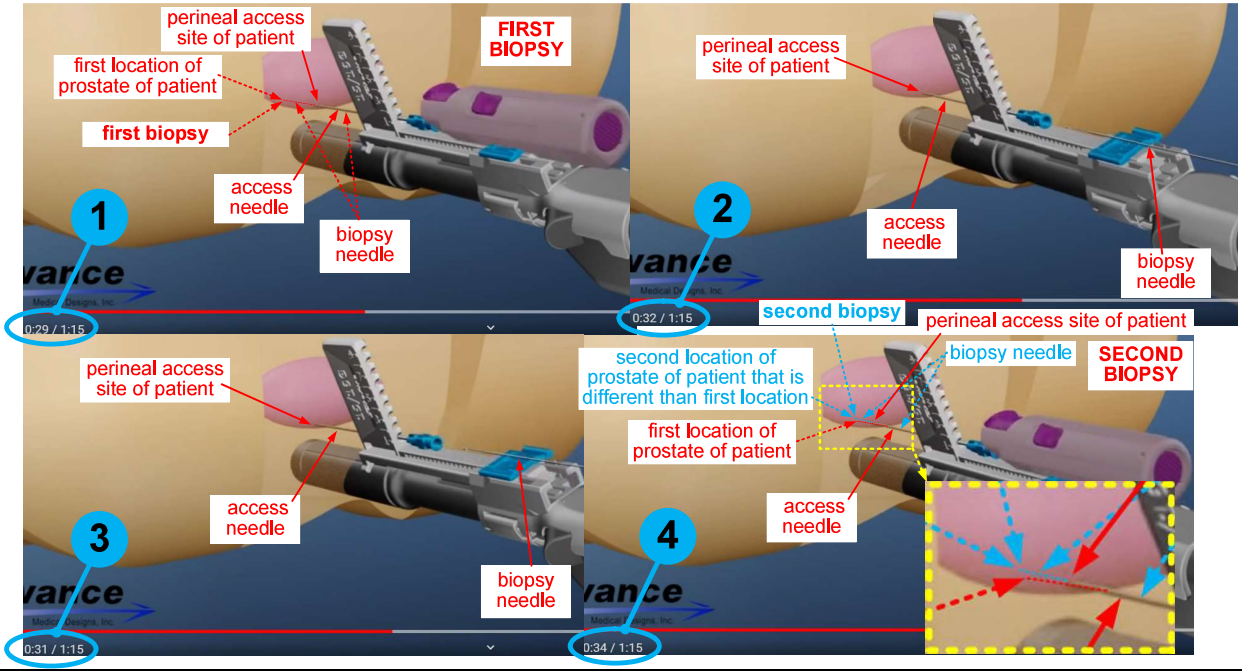
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.6] imaging the prostate of the patient with the ultrasound probe;	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.7] inserting the access needle into the perineal access site of the patient; and	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** 

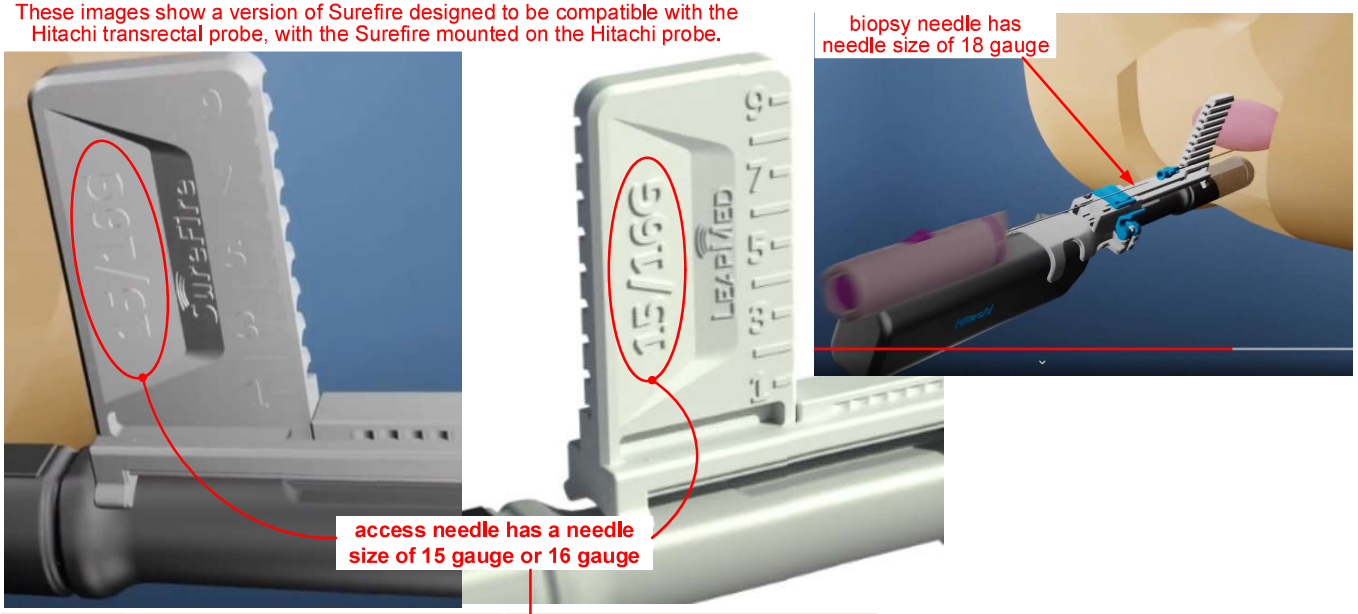
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[24.8] inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into a first location of the prostate of the patient.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** ****these three images in succession show "inserting the biopsy needle through the access needle and into a first location of the prostate of the patient"**  These images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.

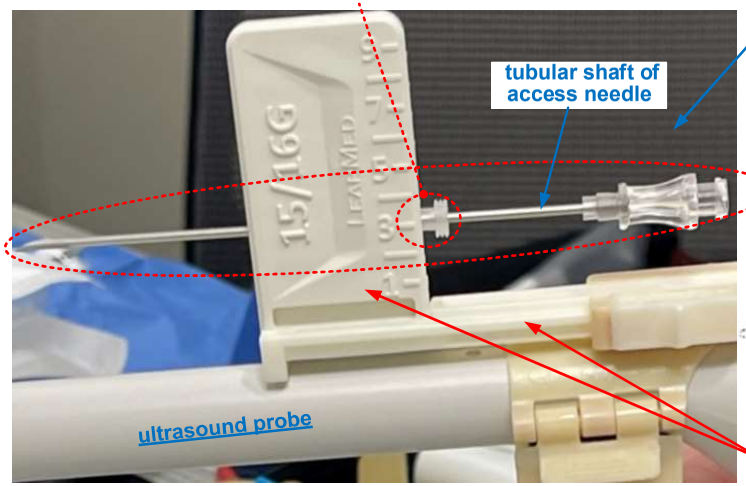
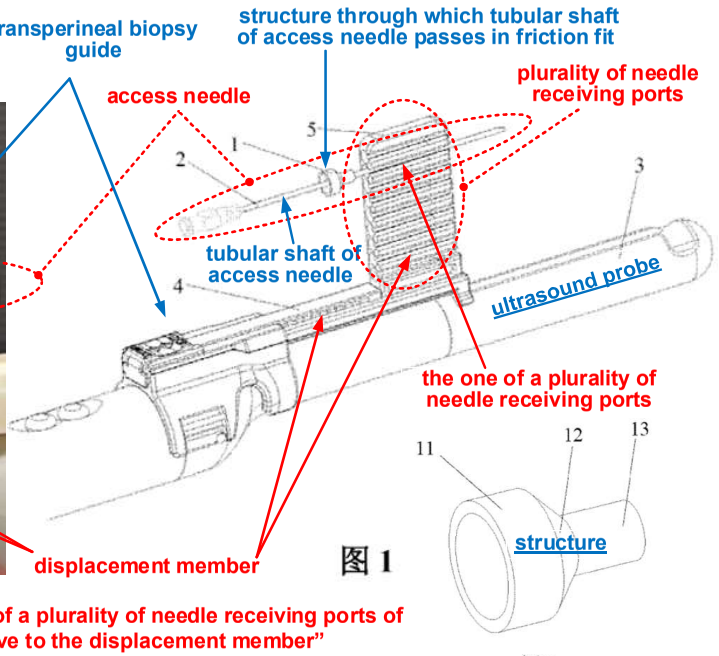
Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[25.0] The method of claim 24, wherein securing the access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member includes inserting a structure that is engaged with the tubular shaft of the access needle into the one of a plurality of needle receiving ~~portions~~ ports[1] of the displacement member.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below two pictures taken from LeapMed patent application PCT/CN2020/094142 (WO 2021/243601 A1) and the below photograph of the Surefire as manufactured by LeapMed and promoted in the USA by AMD.**  **these images show "wherein securing the access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member includes inserting a structure that is engaged with the tubular shaft of the access needle into the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member"

[1] Amendment submitted in Certificate of Correction filed January 24, 2023.

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[28.0] The method of claim 24, further comprising: taking a first biopsy of the first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle; taking a second biopsy of a second location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle, the second location being different than the first location, wherein the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** **these four images in succession show "taking a first biopsy of the first location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle; taking a second biopsy of a second location of the prostate of the patient via the biopsy needle, the second location being different than the first location, wherein the access needle remains positioned within the perineal access site of the patient for the first biopsy and the second biopsy". For example, the first biopsy occurs at frame 1 with the access needle positioned within the perineal access site and directed to a first location. In frame 2, the biopsy needle is withdrawn from the access needle while the access needle remains within the perineal access site and directed at the first location. Between frames 2 and 3, the access needle orients from being directed to the first location shown in frames 1 and 2 to a second location shown in frame 3, all while the access needle remains within the perineal access site. Finally, in frame 4, the second biopsy occurs with the access needle within the perineal access site and directed to the second location, both of the biopsies having occurred with the access needle having remained positioned in the perineal access site. 

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Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[29.0] The method of claim 24, wherein the access needle has a needle size of 15 gauge or 16 gauge, and wherein the biopsy needle has a needle size of 18 gauge.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below picture(s) taken from the above-referenced sources.** These images show a version of Surefire designed to be compatible with the Hitachi transrectal probe, with the Surefire mounted on the Hitachi probe.  **Cat. No. / Description / Dimensions** 28-TPH162 — SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G Only. Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes — Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 15G/16G 28-TPH164 — SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 17/18G Only. Adapts to Hitachi C41L47RP, U533 probes — Transperineal Needle Guide accepts instruments of 17G/18G

Claim	Advance Medical Designs – Products 28-TPH162 & 28-TPH163 - SureFire Transperineal Needle Guide 15/16G & Kit. Adapts to probes including Hitachi C41L47RP, UST-672, and U533 probes.
[30.0] The method of claim 24, wherein securing the access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member restricts rotation of the access needle relative to the displacement member.	**This element of the claim is literally met, as can be understood from the below two pictures taken from LeapMed patent application PCT/CN2020/094142 (WO 2021/243601 A1) and the below photograph of the Surefire as manufactured by LeapMed and promoted in the USA by AMD.** The structure is received within the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports in a first interference fit, and the tubular shaft of the access needle is received within the structure in a second interference fit. The two interference fits combine to "restrict[ ] rotation of the access needle relative to the displacement member"   图 1 图 2 **these images show "wherein securing the access needle to the one of a plurality of needle receiving ports of the displacement member restricts rotation of the access needle relative to the displacement member"