

an optical channel formed therethrough for transmitting light to illuminate and/or capture images of a treatment site, a longitudinal bore formed therethrough, and an energy conveying structure in the wall of the longitudinal bore, the energy conveying structure comprising a coaxial layered structure having:

an innermost insulating layer (142);

an inner conductive layer (140) formed on the innermost insulating layer;

an outer conductive layer (136) formed coaxially with the inner conductive; and

a dielectric layer (138) separating the inner conductive layer and the outer conductive layer,

wherein the inner conductive layer, the outer conductive layer and the dielectric layer form a transmission line for conveying radiofrequency (RF) and/or microwave energy, and

wherein the innermost insulating layer is hollow to form an instrument channel (130) for the invasive surgical scoping device.

20. An invasive surgical scoping device according to claim 19, wherein the energy conveying structure is integrally formed in the wall of the longitudinal bore.

21. An invasive surgical scoping device according to claim 19, wherein the outer conductive layer and a first portion of the dielectric layer are integrally formed in the wall of the longitudinal bore, and wherein the innermost insulating layer, the inner conductive layer and a second portion of the dielectric layer form a liner that can be detachably mounted in the longitudinal bore.