osteotomy surgical apparatus as defined in appended claim 1.

According to this aspect, because the blade edge of the bone cutting blade protrudes more than the guard, the distal end of the guard is prevented from abutting on the bone before the blade edge does. Accordingly, the blade edge is made to reach a desired position of the bone regardless of the shape of the bone, so that an incision can be reliably made up to the desired position of the bone.

{0010}

A second aspect of the present invention provides an osteotomy surgical apparatus as defined in appended claim 2.

According to this aspect, when the distal end of the guard abuts on the bone before the blade edge does, the guard slides rearward against the biasing force of the biasing means, thereby preventing the guard from being stopped. Accordingly, the blade edge is made to reach a desired position of the bone regardless of the shape of the bone, so that an incision can be reliably made up to the desired position of the bone. In this aspect, it is preferable that the guard is disposed at a position where the guard overlaps at least the blade edge of the bone cutting blade in a side view of the bone cutting blade.

{0011}

In the first and second aspects, the bone cutting blade may be provided at a distal end of a main body, and the main

body may have a crank segment in an intermediate section thereof in a longitudinal direction, the crank segment being displaced relative to another segment of the main body.

In the first and second aspects, the guard may have a curved outer surface.

In the first and second aspects, the guard may have an indicator in correspondence with a position of the blade edge.

In the first and second aspects, the guard may be composed of a material having higher X-ray transmissivity than the bone cutting blade.

{Advantageous Effects of Invention}

{0012}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to the present invention can reliably make an incision up to a desired position of a bone, regardless of the shape of the bone, while

{CLAIMS}

{Claim 1}

An osteotomy surgical apparatus comprising:

a bone cutting blade used for cutting bone tissue, the bone cutting blade having a main body; and

a guard disposed so as to overlap the bone cutting blade in a side view of the bone cutting blade,

wherein a distal end of the guard is disposed at a position retracted rearward relative to a blade edge of the bone cutting blade.

{Claim 2}

An osteotomy surgical apparatus comprising:

a bone cutting blade used for cutting bone tissue, the bone cutting blade having a main body; and

a guard attached to the bone cutting blade via the main body,

wherein the guard is biased by a biasing means, and is slidable in accordance with a force received from the bone tissue, and

wherein when the force is applied to the guard toward a base end side, a distal end of the guard is arranged at a position retracted rearward relative to a blade edge of the bone cutting blade.

{Claim 3}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to Claim 2,

wherein the guard is disposed at a position where the guard overlaps at least the blade edge of the bone cutting blade in a side view of the bone cutting blade.

{Claim 4}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,

wherein the bone cutting blade is provided at a distal end of the main body, and

wherein the main body has a crank segment in an intermediate section thereof in a longitudinal direction, the crank segment being displaced relative to another segment of the main body.

{Claim 5}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 to 4,

wherein the guard has a curved outer surface.

{Claim 6}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 to 5,

wherein the guard has an indicator in correspondence with a position of the blade edge.

{Claim 7}

The osteotomy surgical apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 to 5,

wherein the guard is composed of a material having higher

X-ray transmissivity than the bone cutting blade.