field to a surgeon when in use, while reducing the size of incision required for the insertion of said tool.

According to the invention, there is provided a surgical tool for use in surgery for the alleviation of carpal tunnel syndrome, the surgical tool comprising: a tool body having a longitudinal axis and being for gripping the tool; the tool body comprising a first end, and a vision enhancer extending from the tool body at the first end, the vision enhancer comprising: a tunnel base, and a first tunnel wall extending from the tunnel base at an angle of between 90 and 120 degrees to the tunnel base, wherein the tunnel base and first tunnel wall form a concave section for the forming of a tunnel through soft tissue, and wherein the vision enhancer has a groove extending along a line joining the first tunnel wall and the tunnel base.

The term vision enhancer is used herein to mean any tool or part of a tool which can improve the visual field of a surgeon when correctly deployed. In the present invention, this is achieved by formation of a space within the tissue.

While the tunnel is defined as comprising a tunnel base and first tunnel wall, it is realised that the tunnel may be formed of a single piece of material which does not have clearly delimited sections. The tunnel would, however, still be considered as having a tunnel base and tunnel wall.

The term tunnel base is used herein to mean a section of a tunnel which joins to the tool body and can be the part from which other sections of the tunnel extend.
The term tunnel wall is used herein to mean an outer portion of the tunnel which goes to an extremity of the tunnel.
In an embodiment, a groove may extend along a line joining the first tunnel wall and the tunnel base.

With such a configuration, the tunnel wall may hinge along said line relative to the tunnel base in order to fit through

Claims:

1. A surgical tool for use in surgery for the alleviation of carpal tunnel syndrome, the surgical tool comprising:
   a tool body for gripping the tool, the tool body having a longitudinal axis and a first end,
wherein a vision enhancer extends from the tool body at the first end, the vision enhancer comprising:
   a tunnel base, and
   a first tunnel wall extending from the tunnel base at an angle of between 90 and 120 degrees to the tunnel base,
wherein the tunnel base and the first tunnel wall form a concave section for the forming of a tunnel through soft tissue, and
wherein the vision enhancer has a groove extending along a line joining the first tunnel wall and the tunnel base.

2. The surgical tool of claim 1, further comprising a second tunnel wall extending from the tunnel base at an angle of between 90 and 120 degrees to the tunnel base and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tool body, the second tunnel wall preferably being spaced from the first wall, in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis, by the dimension of the tunnel base in that direction.

3. The surgical tool of claim 2, wherein the vision enhancer has at least two grooves, each groove extending along a line joining one of said tunnel walls and the tunnel base.

4. The surgical tool of any preceding claim, wherein the concave section formed by the tunnel base and the first tunnel wall defines an inside of the vision enhancer, and wherein the vision enhancer further comprises ridges on the outside of the vision enhancer.

5. The surgical tool of claim 4, wherein one end of each ridge nearer a centreline of the tunnel base is further from the tool body along the vision enhancer axis than an opposite end of the ridge.

6. The surgical tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool body further comprises a second end, an edge for separating tissue being situated at the second end.

7. The surgical tool of claim 6, wherein the edge for separating tissue has a V-shape, in plan view, and/or side view, as viewed perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis of the tool body.

8. The surgical tool of claim 6 or 7, further comprising a guard situated proximal the second end of the tool.

9. The surgical tool of claim 8, wherein the guard has a face facing away from the second end, the face being at an angle of between 75 degrees and 90 degrees, optionally between 75 degrees and 80 degrees, to the longitudinal axis of the tool body.

10. The surgical tool of any preceding claim, wherein the vision enhancer comprises a groove configured to allow the first tunnel wall to pivot relative to the tunnel base.

11. The surgical tool of claim 1, 2, 3 or 10, wherein the groove or each groove at least partly extends along the longitudinal axis of the vision enhancer and/or wherein the groove or each groove is substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vision enhancer.

12. The surgical tool of claim 1, 2, 3, 10 or 11, wherein the groove or each groove extends along only part of the length of the vision enhancer.

13. The surgical tool of claim 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 or 12, wherein the groove or each groove is disposed on the outside or inside surface of the vision enhancer.