



Surgical Instruments

Fb/Nurse Info

Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

Cutting and Dissecting Instruments are sharp and are used to cut body tissue or surgical supplies.

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◆ **7 handle with 15 blade (deep knife) -**
Used to cut deep, delicate tissue.



◆ **3 handle with 10 blade (inside knife)**
– Used to cut superficial tissue.

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◆ 4 handle with 20 blade (skin knife) -
Used to cut skin.



◆ **blades:** for cutting, incisions and excisions.



◆ **Straight Mayo scissors** - Used to cut suture and supplies. Also known as: Suture scissors.



◆ **Curved Mayo scissors** - Used to cut heavy tissue (fascia, muscle, uterus, breast).



◆ **Metzenbaum scissors** - Used to cut delicate tissue.



Clamping and Occluding Instruments

◆ **A hemostat** is used to clamp blood vessels or tag sutures. Its jaws may be straight or curved. Other names: crile, snap or stat.

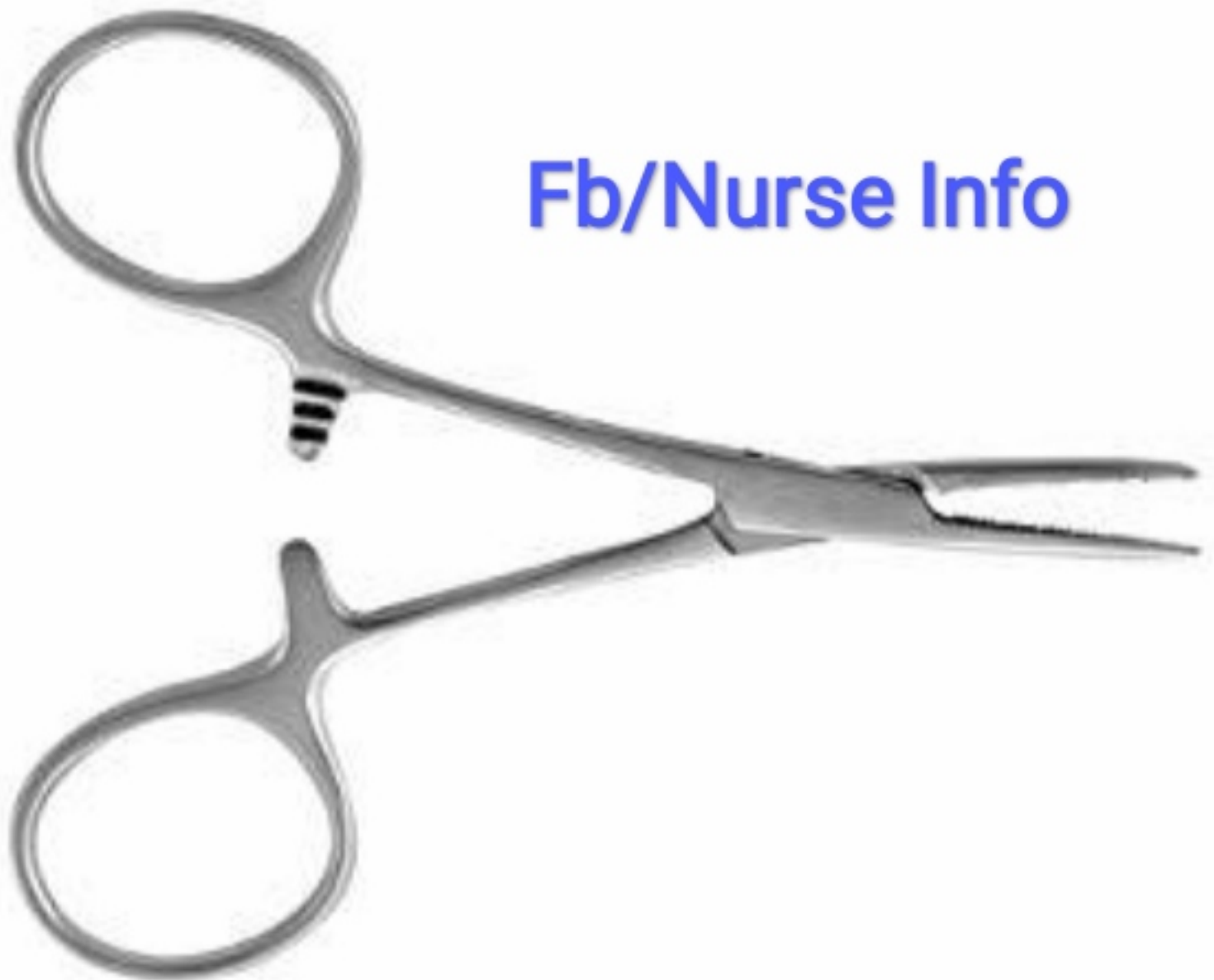
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◆ **A mosquito** is used to clamp small blood vessels. Its jaws may be straight or curved.



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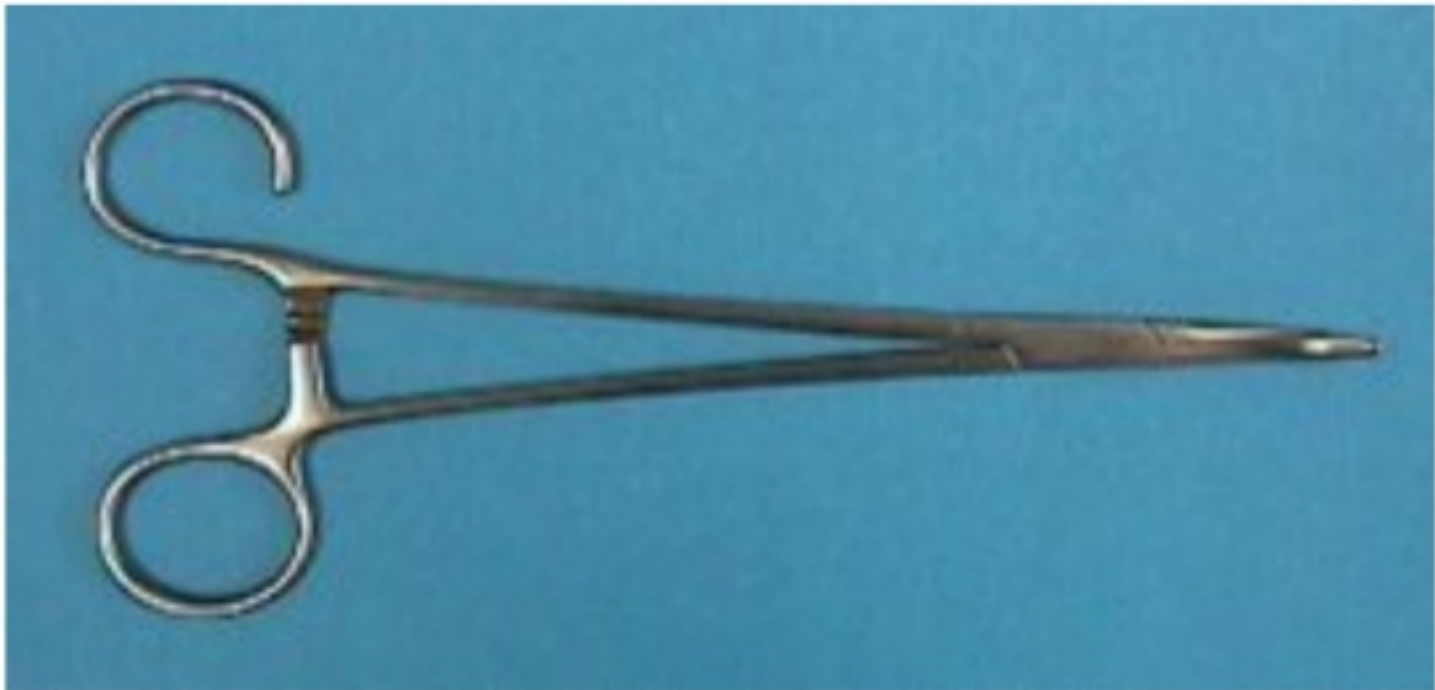


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◆ **A Kelly** is used to clamp larger vessels and tissue. Other names: Rochester Pean.



◆ **A burlisher** is used to clamp deep blood vessels. Burlishers have two closed finger rings. Burlishers with an open finger ring are called tonsil hemostats. Other names: Schnidt tonsil forcep, Adson forcep.



◆ **A right angle** is used to clamp hard-to-reach vessels and to place sutures behind or around a vessel. A right angle with a suture attached is called a "tie on a passer." Other names: Mixer.



◆ **A hemoclip** applier with hemoclips applies metal clips onto blood vessels and ducts which will remain occluded.



Grasping and Holding Instruments

Grasping and Holding Instruments are used to hold tissue, drapes or sponges.

◆ **An Allis** is used to grasp tissue. A "Judd-Allis" holds intestinal tissue; a "heavy allis" holds breast tissue.

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◆ **A Babcock** is used to grasp delicate tissue (intestine, fallopian tube, ovary).



♦ **A Kocher** is used to grasp heavy tissue. May also be used as a clamp. The jaws may be straight or curved. Other names: Ochsner.



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◆ **A Foerster sponge stick** is used to grasp sponges. Other names: sponge forcep.



◆ **A dissector** is used to hold a peanut.



◆ **A Backhaus towel clip** is used to hold towels and drapes in place. Other name: towel clip.



◆ **Pick ups, thumb forceps and tissue forceps** are available in various lengths, with or without teeth, and smooth or serrated jaws.



◆ **Russian tissue forceps** are used to grasp tissue.



◆ **Adson pick ups** are either smooth: used to grasp delicate tissue; or with teeth: used to grasp the skin. Other names: Dura forceps.

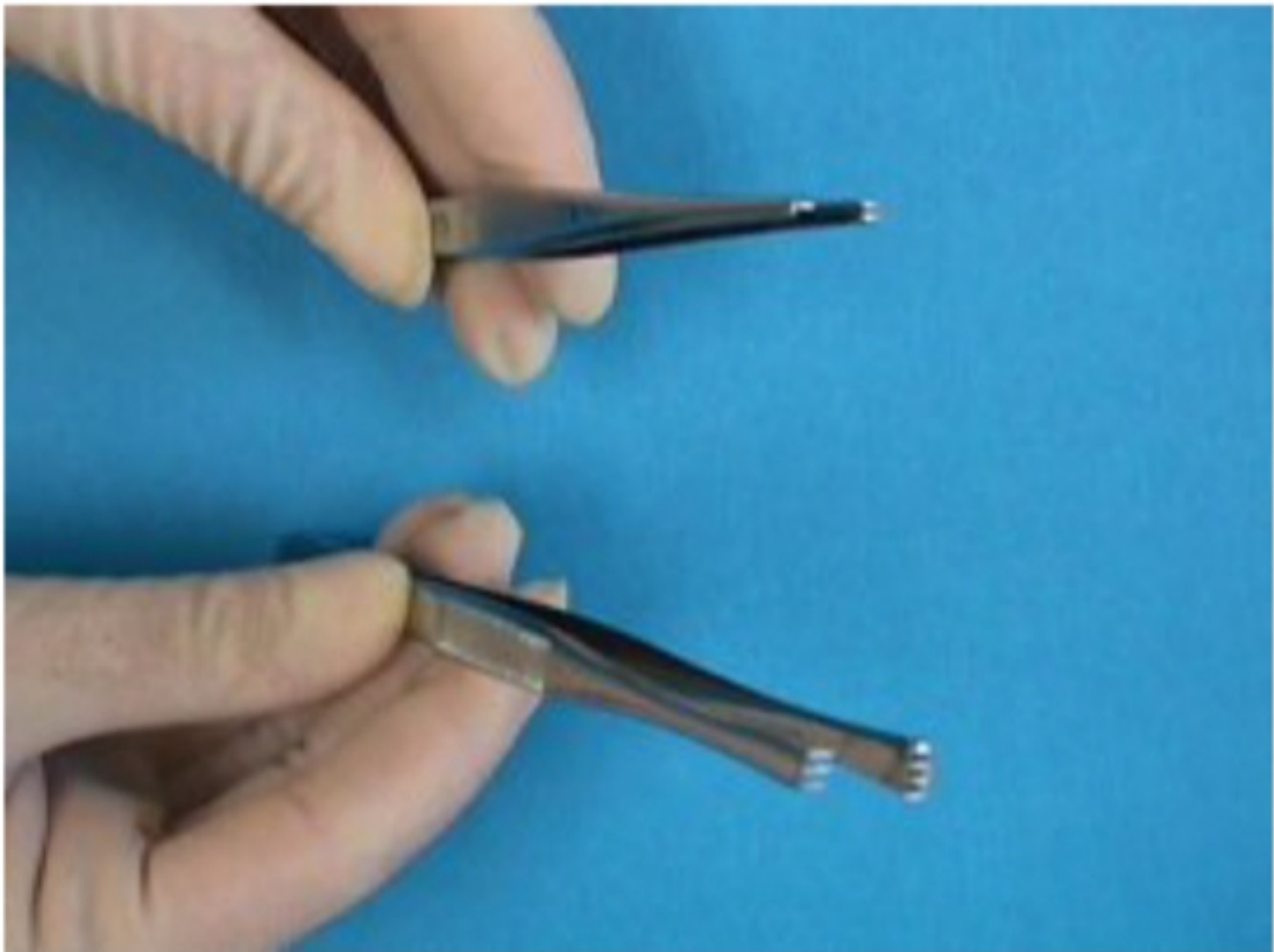


- ◆ **DeBakey forceps** are used to grasp delicate tissue, particularly in cardiovascular surgery.



◆ **Thumb forceps** are used to grasp tough tissue (fascia, breast). Forceps may either have many teeth or a single tooth. Single tooth forceps are also called "rat tooth forceps."

single tooth forceps,	many teeth
forceps (top to bottom)	



◆ **Mayo-Hegar needle holders** are used to hold needles when suturing.



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

Retracting and Exposing Instruments are used to hold back or retract organs or tissue to gain exposure to the operative site. They are either "selfretaining" (stay open on their own) or "manual" (held by hand). When identifying retractors, look at the blade, not the handle.



US Army retractor



Deaver retractors



Cushing vein retractor



Harrington retractor



Large Richardson or Kelly retractors

◆ **A Deaver retractor (manual)** is used to retract deep abdominal or chest incisions. Available in various widths.



◆ **A Richardson retractor (manual)** is used to retract deep abdominal or chest incisions



♦ **An Army-Navy retractor (manual)** is used to retract shallow or superficial incisions. Other names: USA, US Army.



◆ **A goulet (manual)** is used to retract shallow or superficial incisions.



◆ A malleable or ribbon retractor (manual) is used to retract deep wounds. May be bent to various shapes.



◆ **A Weitlaner retractor (self-retaining)**
is used to retract shallow incisions.



◆ **A Gelpi retractor (self-retaining) is used to retract shallow incisions.**



◆ **A Balfour with bladder blade (self-retaining)** is used to retract wound edges during deep abdominal procedures.

