Surgical Instruments



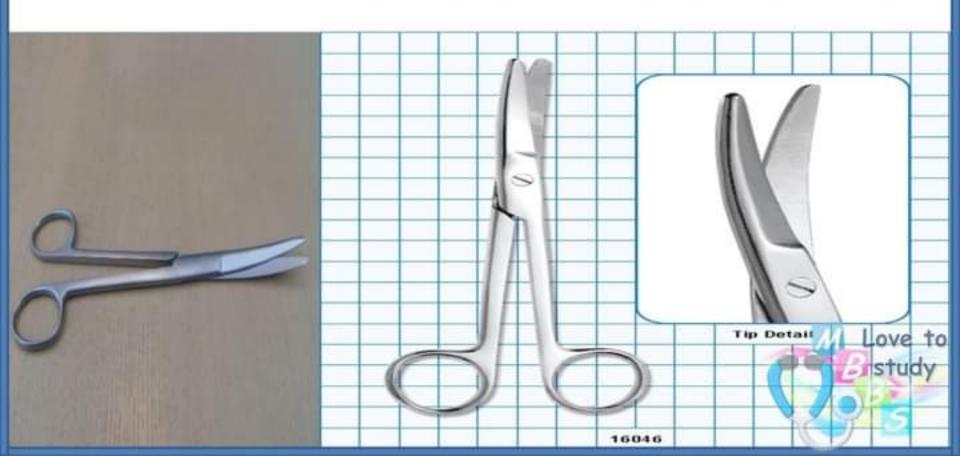
Operating Room Instruments

 or SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, are specially designed tools used during a surgery or operation





MAYO CURVE - Used to cut the ligatures or other suture material. It is also used to cut heavy tissues and internal organs so that adjacent tissues are protected while using it. (i.e. fascia, muscle, uterus, breast)

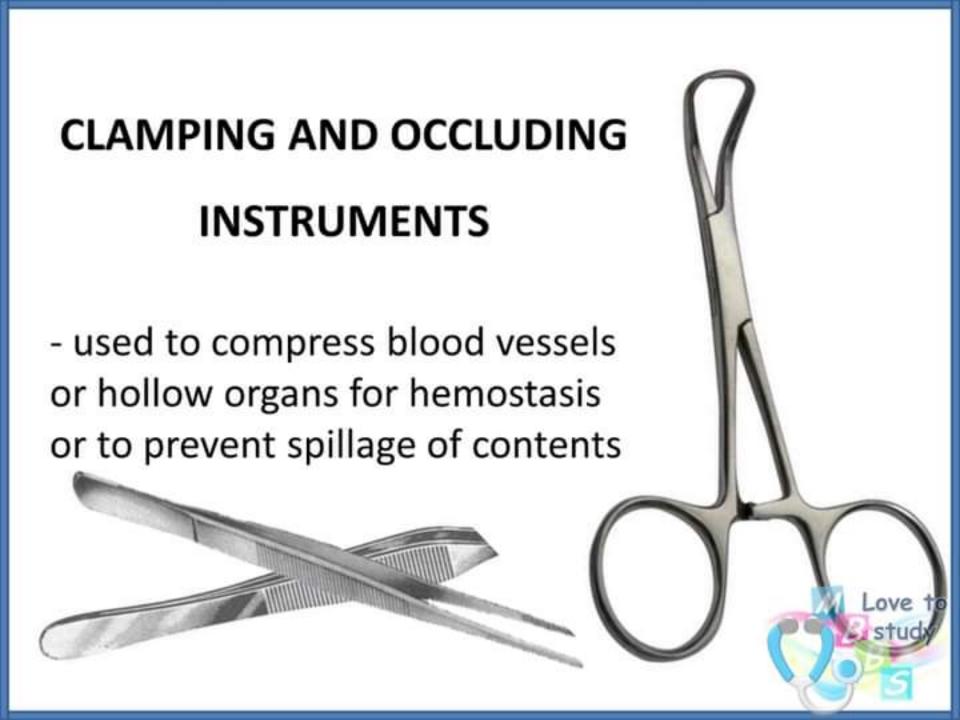




MAYO STRAIGHT – Used for cutting ligatures, sutures ove to and supplies. It is also used for removing sutures of incisions. study

METZENBAUM – Used to cut delicate tissues.



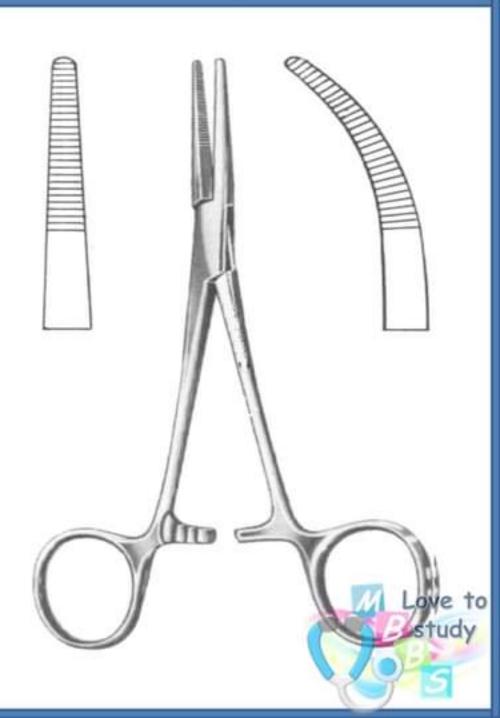


MOSQUITO — USED TO CLAMP SMALL BLOOD VESSELS. (may be straight or curved)



KELLY CURVED AND KELLY STRAIGHT

USED TO CLAMP LARGER
 VESSELS AND TISSUE.





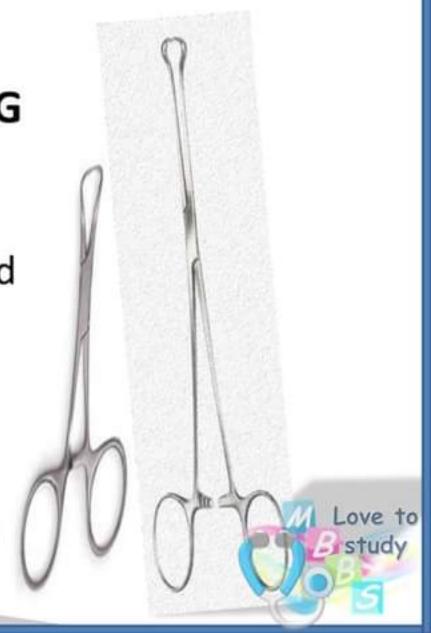
ADISON FORCEPS

USED TO CLAMP DEEP
 BLOOD VESSELS



GRASPING AND HOLDING

 Grasping and holding instruments are used to hold tissue, drapes or sponges.



ALLIS

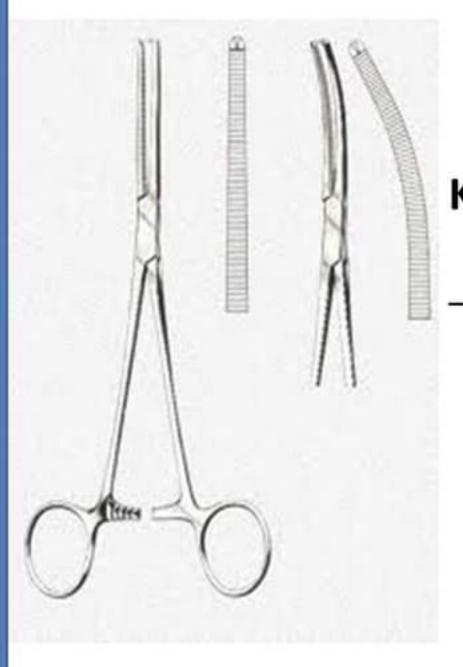
- USED TO GRASP TISSUE



BABCOCK

USED TO GRASP
 DELICATE TISSUE (i.e.
 INTESTINE, FALLOPIAN
 TUBE, OVARY)





KOCHER

- USED TO GRASP HEAVY TISSUE



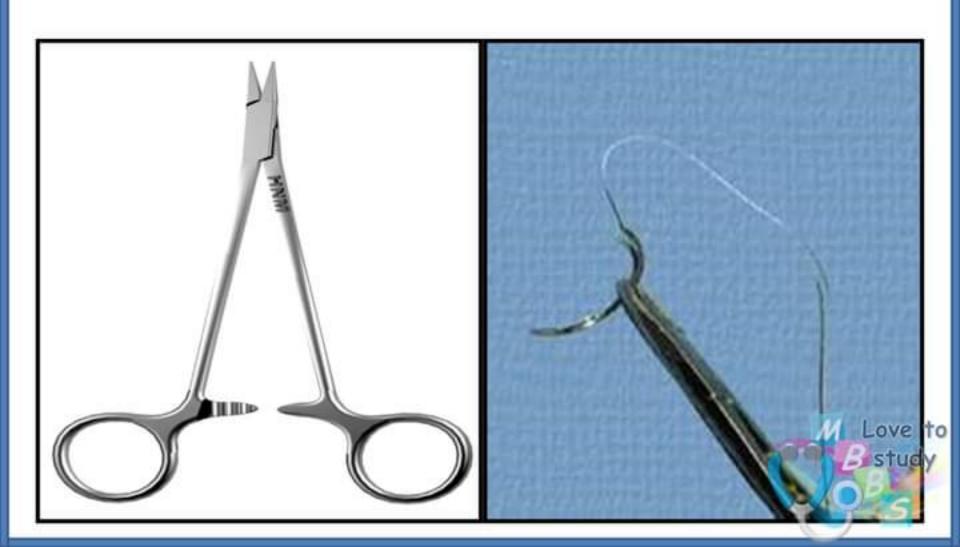


THUMB FORCEP

USED TO GRASP TOUGH
 TISSUE



NEEDLE HOLDER – USED TO HOLD NEEDLE WHILE SUTURING.



RETRACTING AND EXPOSING INSTRUMENTS

- Used to hold back or retract organs or tissue to gain exposure to the operative site.
- They are either "self-retaining" (stay open on their own)
 or "manual" (held by hand).
- When identifying retractors, look at the blade, not the handle.



DEAVER RETRACTOR

– USED TO RETRACT
ABDOMINAL OR CHEST
INCISION.



RICHARDSON – USED TO RETRACT DEEP ABDOMINAL OR CHEST INCISION.





SELF-RETAINING

 USED TO RETRACT WOUND EDGES DURING DEEP ABDOMINAL PROCEDURES.





MALLEABLE

 USED TO RETRACT DEEP WOUNDS.



Delivery Room Instruments



Mayo table

 where all instruments are placed

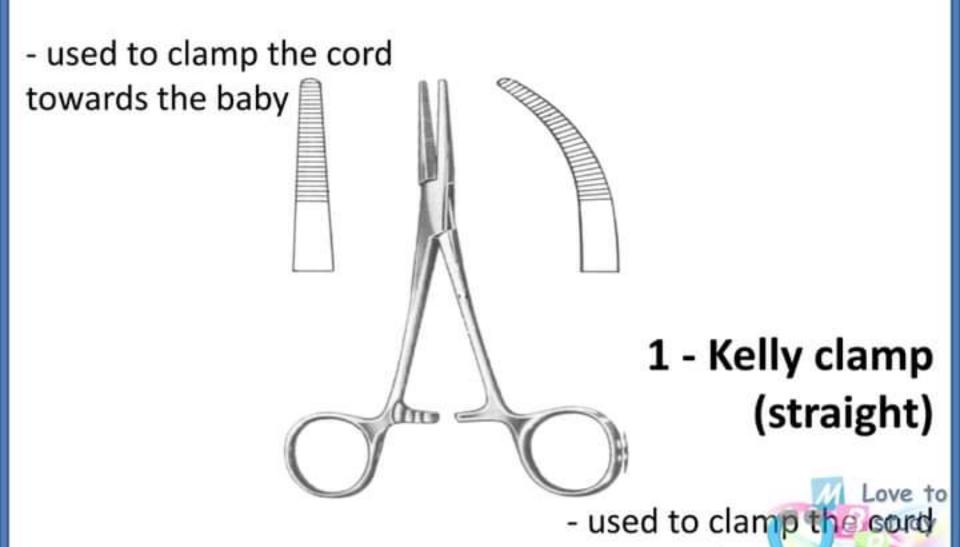


1 - Mayo Scissors

-used to cut the umbilical cord



1 - Kelly clamp (curve)



towards the placenta



1 - Metz scissors

used to cut suture during episiorraphy

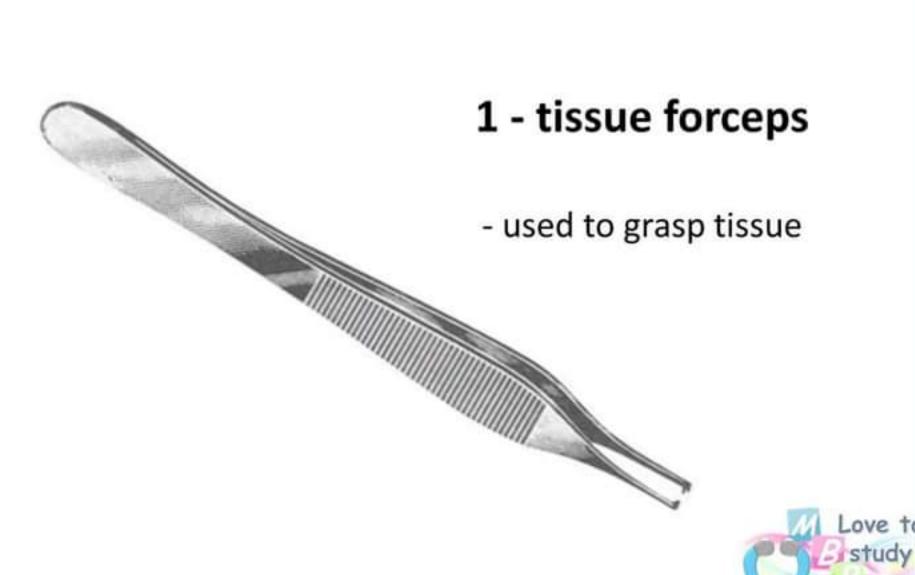




1 - needle holder

-used to hold the needle







3 handle with 10 blade (inside knife)

Used to cut superficial tissue.



4 handle with 20 blade (skin knife)

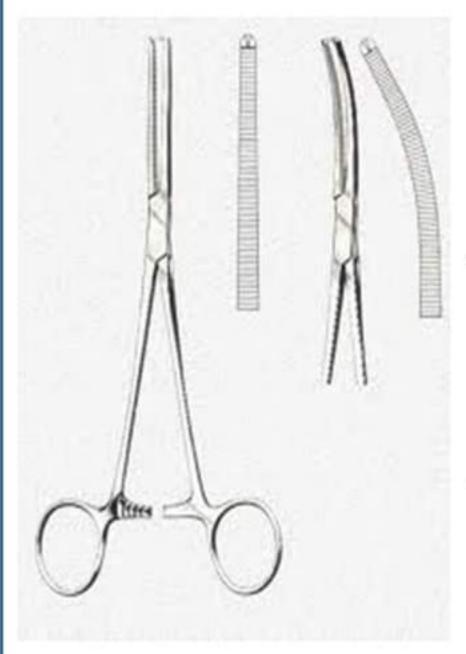
- Used to cut skin.



MAJOR SET







5 - Kocher (Ochsner)

 Used to grasp heave tissue and can be also used as a clamp. Its jaw can be straight or curve.

Used to hold a peanut.



5 - Babcock forceps

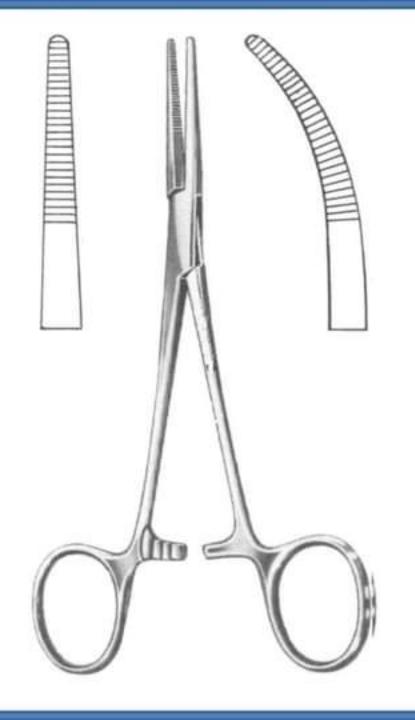
 Used to grasp delicate tissue such as intestine, fallopian tube, ovary, appendix, also available in long sizes.



5 - Allis Forcep

- Used to grasp tissue and is available also in long sizes.





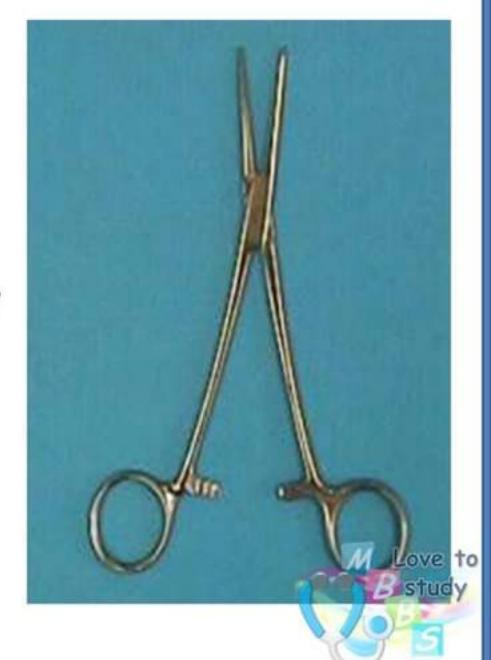
5 - Round Nose (kelly curve)

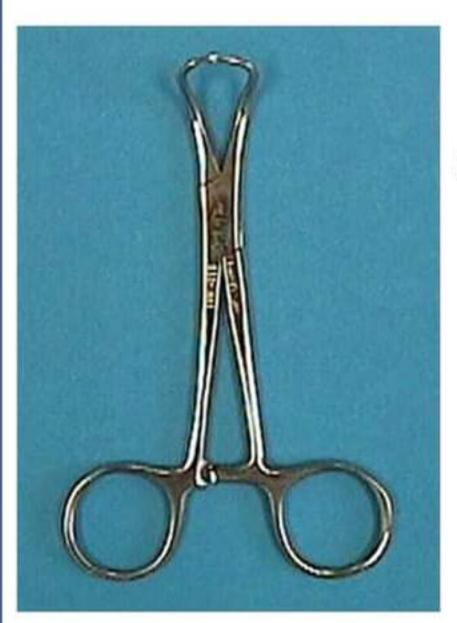
 Used to clamp larger tissues or vessels.



10 - Hemostat

 Used to clamp blood vessels or tag sutures. It may be straight or curved.





5 - Backhaus towel clips

Used to hold drapes, most especially towels in place



2 - Thumb Forceps

- They look like tweezers.
- They are tapered and have serrations or grooves at the tip.
- They can be short or long, straight or bayonet (angled), and delicate or heavy.



1 - Army Navy Retractor (also called right angle retractor/US Army retractor)

Used to retract superficial or shallow incision.



2 - Blade #4

- Used to cut the skin



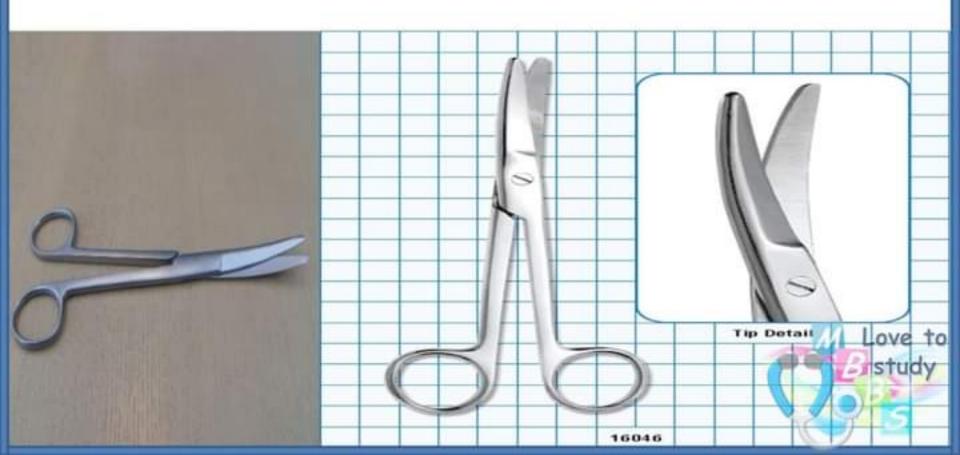
2 - Straight Mayo scissors

Used to cut suture and supplies. Also known as:
 Suture scissors.



1 - Mayo Scissors (curve)

 Used to cut heavy tissues such as fascia, muscle, uterus, breast)



METZENBAUM – Used to cut delicate tissues.



MINOR SET



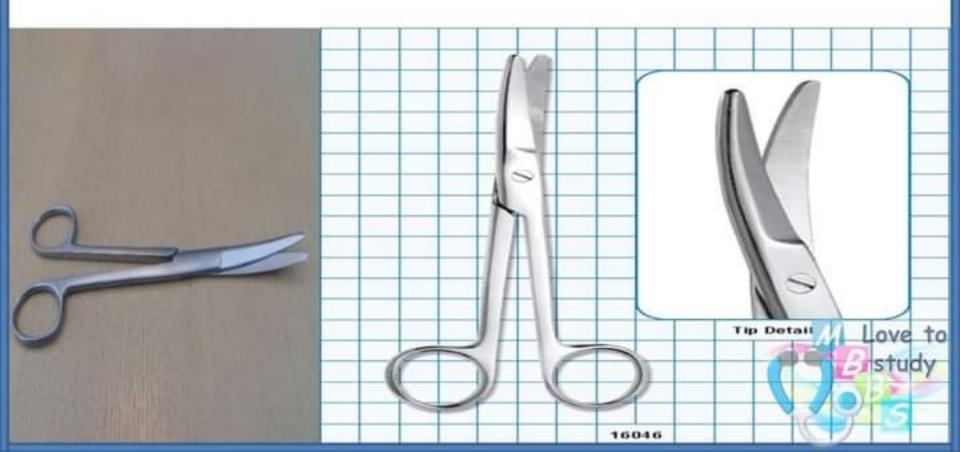
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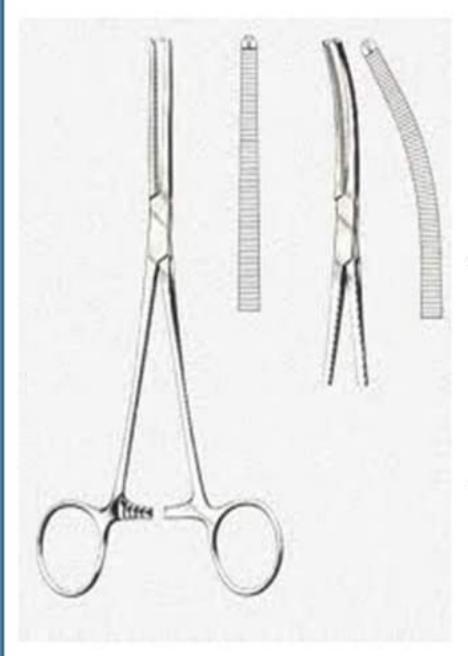
Mayo Scissors (curve)

 Used to cut heavy tissues such as fascia, muscle, uterus, breast)



METZENBAUM – Used to cut delicate tissues.





Kocher (Ochsner)

 Used to grasp heave tissue and can be also used as a clamp. Its jaw can be straight or curve.

Used to hold a peanut.



Allis Forceps

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ADISON FORCEPS

USED TO CLAMP DEEP
 BLOOD VESSELS



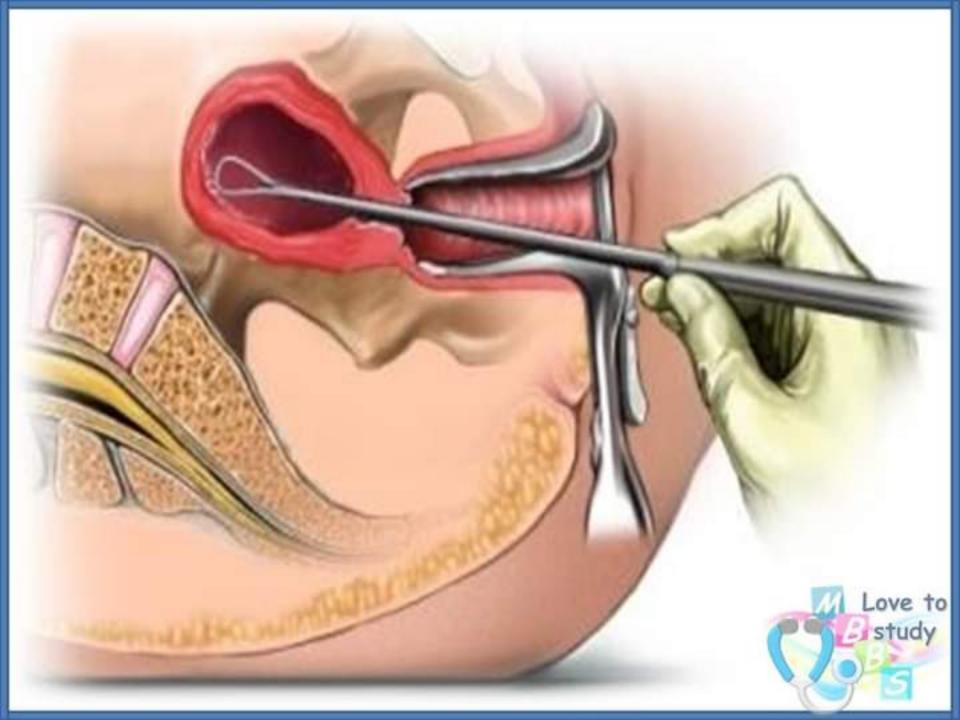
MOSQUITO — USED TO CLAMP SMALL BLOOD VESSELS. (may be straight or curved)



Dilation (dilatation) and curettage (D&C)

 is a brief surgical procedure referring to the <u>dilation (opening)</u> of the <u>cervix</u> and the surgical removal of the contents of the uterus.





PURPOSE:

 Remove tissue in the uterus during or after a <u>miscarriage</u> or <u>abortion</u> or to remove small pieces of placenta after <u>childbirth</u>. This helps prevent infection or heavy bleeding.

 Diagnose or treat abnormal uterine bleeding. Diagnosing or treating growths such as fibroids, polyps or endometriosis, hormonal imbalances, or uterine <u>cancer</u>. A sample of uterine tissue is viewed under a microscope to check for abnormal cells.



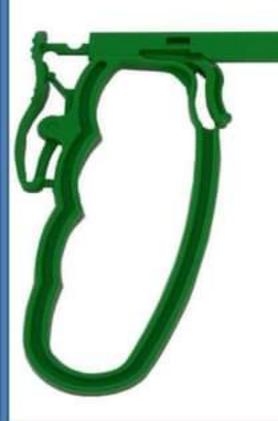


 A graduated sounding instrument for measuring the depth of the uterine cavity.



1 - Tenaculum

- For cervical traction.
- Unique design grasps cervix in a single "snap-close" movement, minimizing pain.







4 - Curettes sharp #2,3,4,5

 -A surgical instrument shaped like a scoop or spoon, used to remove tissue or growths from a body cavity.





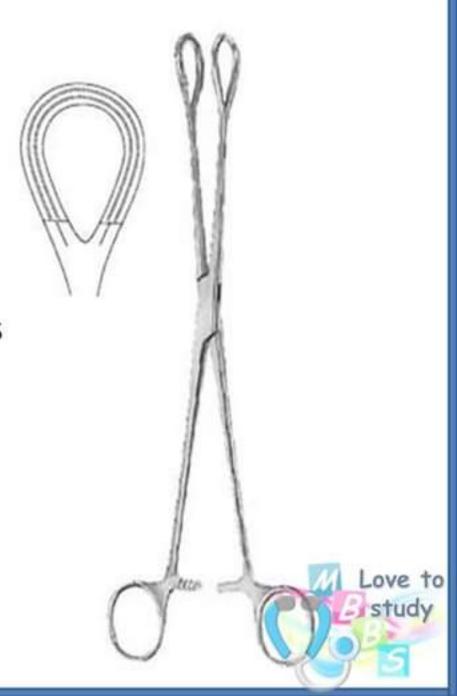
4 - Curettes sharp #2,3,4,5

 -A surgical instrument shaped like a scoop or spoon, used to remove tissue or growths from a body cavity.



Ovum forceps

 are commonly used to remove placental fragments inside the uterus. It is also used as a hemostat or a clamping instrument



1 - tissue forceps

- used to grasp tissue
- can be either dressing forceps or tissue forceps



1 - uterine forceps

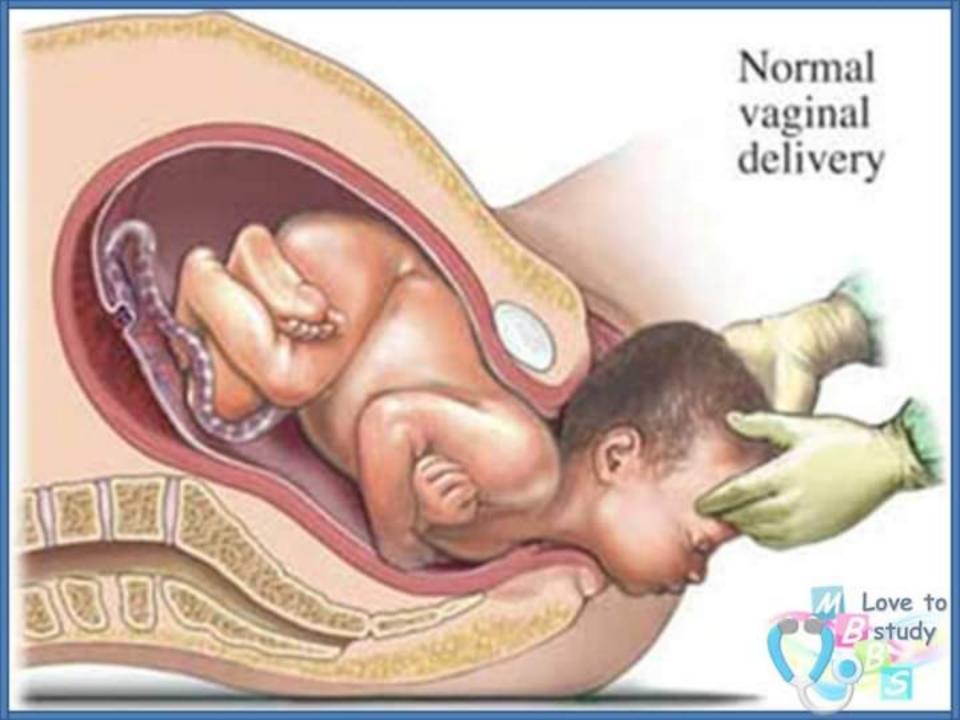
-specially designed forceps to help grasp or hold the uterine parts of the body when the uterus is being operated



Normal Spontaneous Delivery

- When a pregnant women who has a completely normal no risk pregnancy goes into labor without induction. Then continues into labor without drugs to assist labor. The women must deliver vaginally, she may or may not have an epidural anesthesia - it doesn't matter.





1 - tissue forceps

- used to grasp and handle tissue





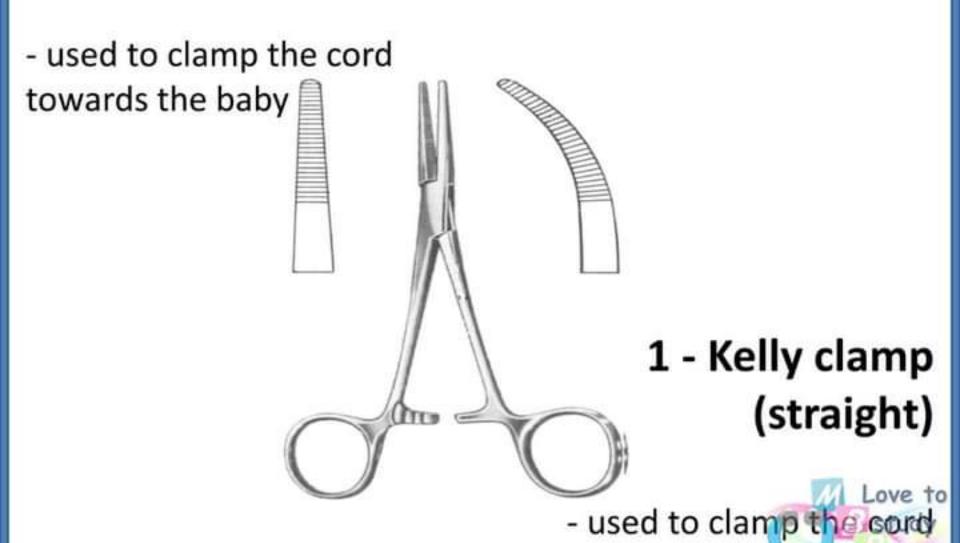


1 - Needle holder

 -used to hold and guide suture needles securely for suturing



1 - Kelly clamp (curve)



towards the placenta



- The most common scissors use for cutting tissue.



Orthopedic Instruments



Arthroscope

- This device is used to treat injuries deep under the skin and inside joints.
- It's a good alternative to traditional surgery. It is less invasive and requires less recovery time.





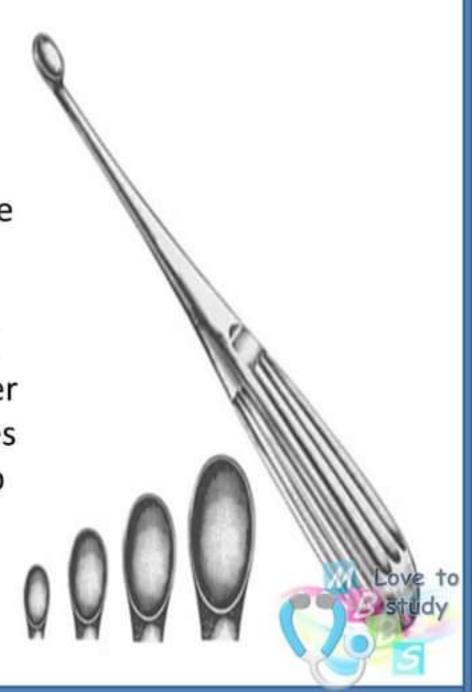
Bone chisel and hammer

- It is used to trim bone



Bone curette

- It looks similar to the bone chisel, but has a spoonshaped end.
- It is used for scraping and "scooping" bone and other material. The spoon makes it easy to lift the debris up and out.



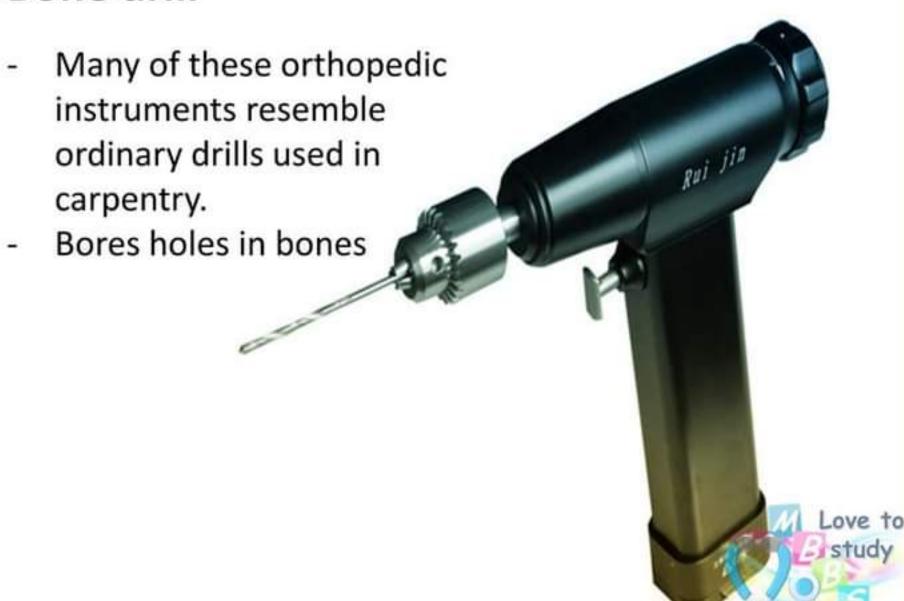


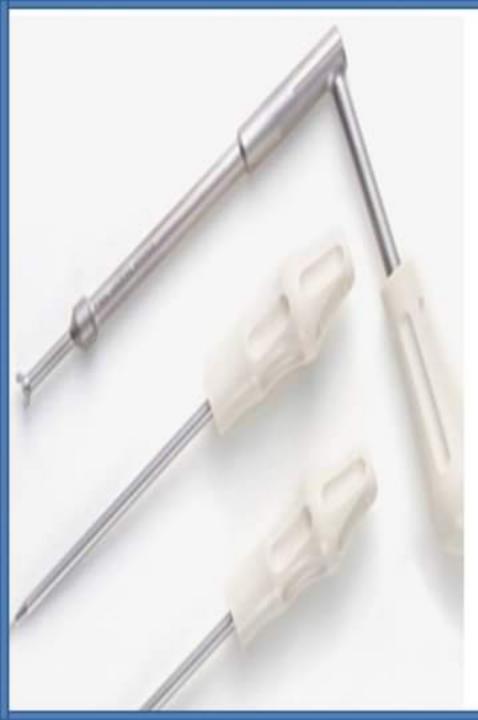
Bone file

It has a long file on the end.
 It resembles a nail file, but its rough edge is strong enough to file away bone.



Bone drill





Orthopedic screwdriver

- These handheld tools look very much like ordinary screwdrivers.
- An orthopedic screwdriver is used for driving screws and pins into bone material.



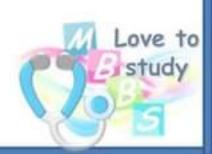
INSTRUMENTS

SUBMITTED BY:

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SUBMITTED TO:
Ma'am Viray





CUTTING AND DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS

 are sharp and are used to cut body tissue or surgical supplies



KNIFE HANDLES



#7, #3, #4 (left to right)

7 handle with 15 blade (deep knife)

 Used to cut deep, delicate tissue.

