

BASIC SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

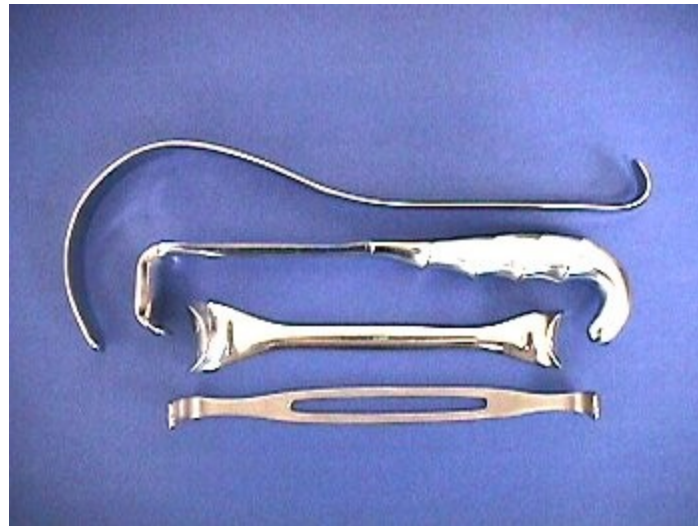
Fundamentals of Primary Health
Care B

BASIC SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

- Basic laparotomy instruments are essential to accomplish most types of general surgery. Each instrument can be placed into one of the four following basic categories:
 - Retracting and Occluding Instruments
 - Cutting and Dissecting Instruments
 - Clamping and Occluding Instruments
 - Grasping and Holding Instruments

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.



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Retracting and Exposing Instruments

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



Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

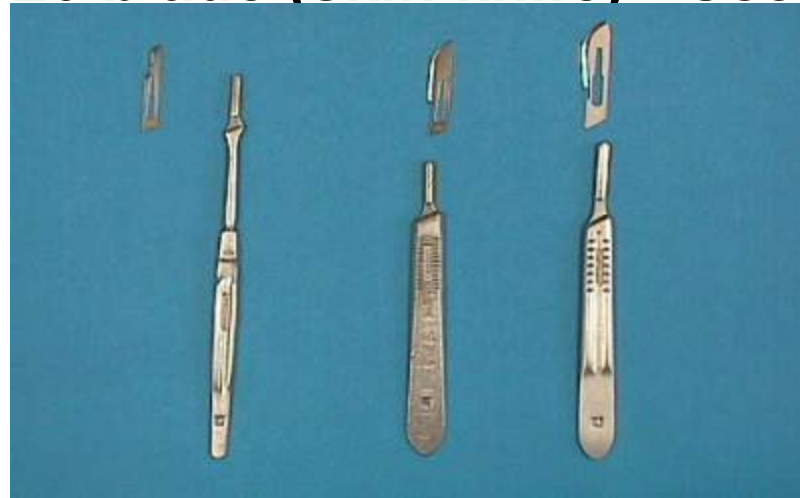
- are sharp and are used to cut body tissue or surgical supplies.



Knife Handle, Scissors
(left to right)

Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

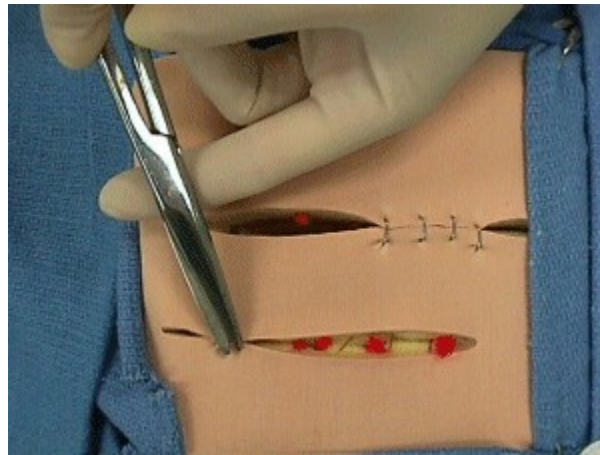
- **7 handle with 15 blade (deep knife)** - Used to cut deep, delicate tissue.
- **3 handle with 10 blade (inside knife)** – Used to cut superficial tissue.
- **4 handle with 20 blade (skin knife)** - Used to cut skin.



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

Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

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



EX: Straight Mayo scissors being used to cut suture.

Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

- **Curved Mayo scissors** - Used to cut heavy tissue (fascia, muscle, uterus, breast). Available in regular and long sizes.



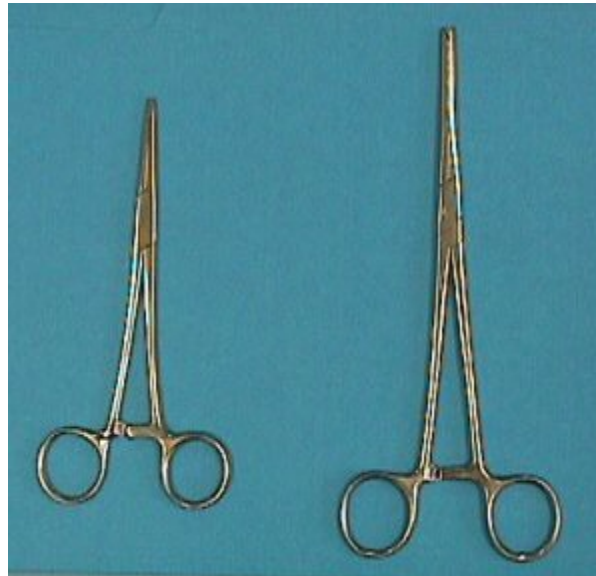
Cutting and Dissecting Instruments

- **Metzenbaum scissors** - Used to cut delicate tissue. Available in regular and long sizes.



Clamping and Occluding Instruments

- are used to compress blood vessels or hollow organs for hemostasis or to prevent spillage of contents.



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.



Clamping and Occluding Instruments

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



hemostat, mosquito (left to right)

Clamping and Occluding Instruments

- A **Kelly** is used to clamp larger vessels and tissue. Available in short and long sizes. Other names: Rochester Pean.



Kelly, hemostat, mosquito (left to right)

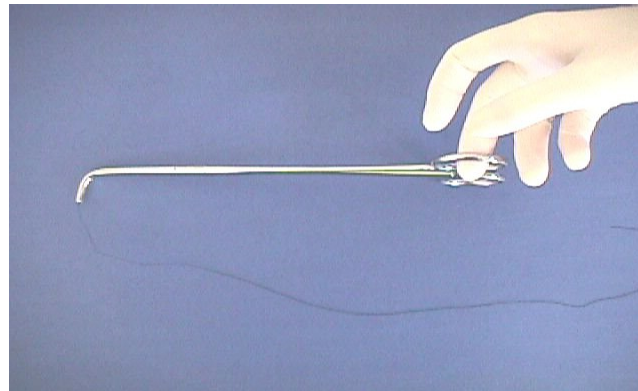
Clamping and Occluding Instruments

- 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.



Clamping and Occluding Instruments

- 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.



Clamping and Occluding Instruments

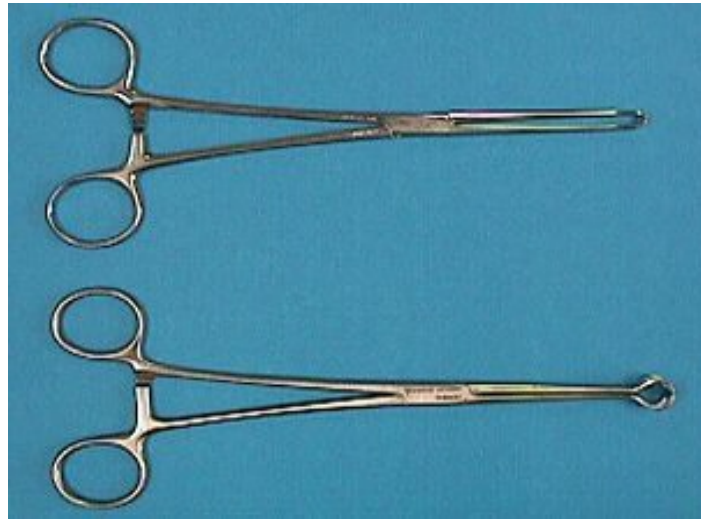
- A **hemoclip applier with hemoclips** applies metal clips onto blood vessels and ducts which will remain occluded.



hemoclip applier with hemoclips

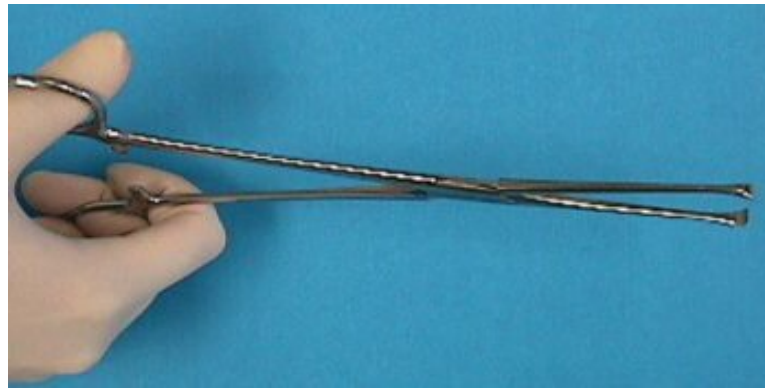
Grasping and Holding Instruments

- are used to hold tissue, drapes or sponges.



Grasping and Holding Instruments

- An **Allis** is used to grasp tissue. Available in short and long sizes. A "Judd-Allis" holds intestinal tissue; a "heavy allis" holds breast tissue.



Grasping and Holding Instruments

- A **Babcock** is used to grasp delicate tissue (intestine, fallopian tube, ovary). Available in short and long sizes.



Grasping and Holding Instruments

- 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.



Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Foerster sponge stick



EX: Sponge sticks holding a 4 X 4
and probang.

Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



dissector



EX: Dissector holding a peanut.

Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Backhaus towel clip



Large & small towel clips

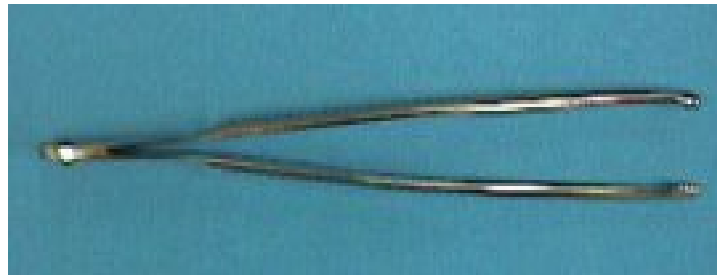
Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Grasping and Holding Instruments

- Long smooth pick-ups are called **dressing forceps**. Short smooth pick-ups are used to grasp delicate tissue.



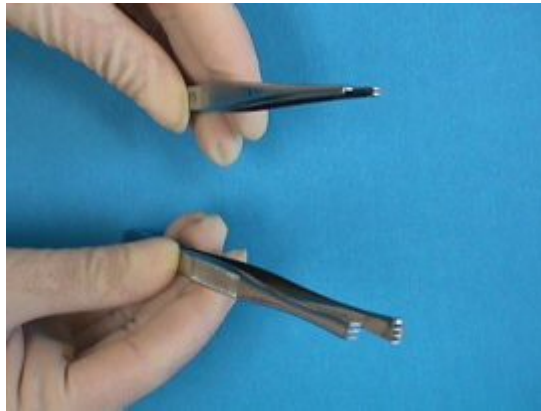
Grasping and Holding Instruments

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



Grasping and Holding Instruments

- **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."



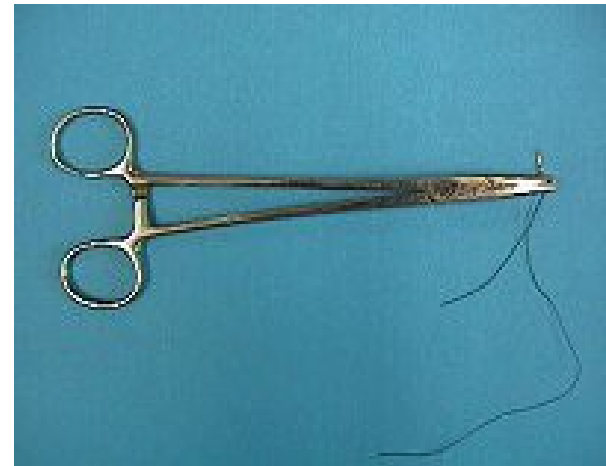
single tooth forceps, many teeth forceps
(top to bottom)

Grasping and Holding Instruments

- **Mayo-Hegar needle holders** are used to hold needles when suturing. They may also be placed in the sewing category.



short, medium & long
(top to bottom)



EX: Needle holder with suture.