

<p>Surgical Instruments</p> <p>Instruments</p> <p>λ Instruments are classified by their function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cutting & Dissecting – Grasping & Holding – Clamping & Occluding – Exposing & Retracting – Suturing & Stapling – Viewing – Suctioning <p>Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dilating & Probing – Measuring – Microinstruments – Powered instruments <p>Cutting & Dissecting</p> <p>Cutting & Dissecting</p> <p>λ Cutting instruments have sharp edges. They are used to dissect, incise, separate, or excise tissue.</p> <p>λ Most instrument sets will include #3 and #7 knife handles & suture, curved mayo, metz and tenotomy scissors.</p> <p>Knife Handles</p> <p>λ Come in various widths & lengths</p> <p>λ Blades are attached by slipping the slit in the blade into the groove on the handle</p> <p>#7 #4 #3</p> <p>Knife Blades</p> <p>λ Blades with numeric prefix of “1” (e.g., 10, 11, 12, 15) fit #3 or #7 handles</p> <p>λ Blades with the numeric prefix “2” (e.g., 20, 21, 22, 23, 24) fit #4 handles</p> <p>Knife Blades</p> <p>λ #10 are used for large skin incisions</p> <p>λ #15 are used for</p>	
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<p>short shallow incisions</p> <p>λ #11 are used for initial skin puncture of tiny deep incisions #10 #15 #11</p> <p>Other Knife handles</p> <p>λ Long handles are used inside deep incisions (e.g., open abdominal cases)</p> <p>λ Beaver knives are used for small delicate cases</p>	
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