Surgical Instruments

Grasping and Clamping
Retracting
Cutting and Dissecting
Probing and Dilating
Sponge Forceps

- Used to hold gauze squares or sponge to "mop up" the surgical site
- Jaws are serrated
Transfer Forceps

When sterile, transfer forceps;

- arrange items on sterile tray
- transfer items to sterile field
Splinter Forceps

- Fine tip for foreign object retrieval
Walter Splinter Forceps

- Very fine tip
- Spear-head design
1x2 Toothed Tissue Forceps

- Used for grasping and holding tissue, muscle or skin surrounding a wound
- Single toothed on one side; fits between two teeth on the other side
- Available as 1x2 or 2x3 or 3x4
Plain Thumb Forceps

- Used to hold tissue in place when applying sutures
- Used to gently move tissues out of the way during exploratory surgery
- Used to insert packing into or remove objects from deep cavities
Curved Mosquito Hemostat

- Used to hold delicate tissue
- Used to compress bleeding vessels
- Jaws are fully serrated
Kelly Hemostat

- Used to clamp small vessels or hold tissue
- Jaws are partially serrated
- Curved or straight
Needle Holder

- Used to hold and pass a suturing needle through tissue
- Has groove to hold needle within jaws
Towel Clamp

- Adds weight to drapes and towels to ensure they stay in place
- Allow exposure of the operative site
Skin Hook

- Flat end is a blunt retractor
- Three-prong end may be sharp to dull
- Used to retract small incisions or secure a skin edge for suturing
Iris Suture Scissors

- Used to remove sutures
- Blade has beak or hook to slide under sutures
Scalpel Holder

- Holds scalpel blade
- Acts as a handle
Lister Bandage Scissors

- Used to remove bandages and dressings
- Probe tip is blunt; inserted under bandages with relative safety
Sharp/Sharp Scissors

- Used to cut and dissect tissue
- Both blade tips are sharp
Sharp/Blunt Scissors

- Used to cut and dissect fascia and muscle
- One blunt tip and one sharp tip
Curved Blunt/Blunt Scissors

- Both blade tips are blunt
- Can be curved or straight
Ear Currette

- Can have sharp or blunt scraper ends
- Used to remove ear wax from ear canal
Nasal Speculum

- Used to spread nostrils during examination
Anoscope with Obturator

- Used to visualize the rectum and lumen of the sigmoid colon
- Used to examine anal canal and distal aspect of the rectum
- Consists of a stylus or removable plug (Obturator) used during the insertion of many tubular instruments (Anoscope).
Vaginal Speculum

- Used during gynecological exam or procedure
- Dilates the opening of the vaginal cavity, allowing for inspection of the vagina and cervix
- Facilitates access for observation and treatment