

## Cleaning/Sterilization method

### Warnings

Follow instructions and warnings as issued by manufacturers of any decontaminants, disinfectants and cleaning agents used. Wherever possible avoid use of mineral acids and harsh, abrasive agents.

- No parts of the process shall exceed 140 °C
- Aluminium based products are damaged by high alkaline solutions (pH>10)
- Devices with long, narrow cannula, hinges and blind holes require particular attention during cleaning

### Point of Use

If possible, soiled instruments should be placed in a holding solution (combined disinfectant / enzyme solution) immediately after use and prior to cleaning, avoiding the use of bleach-based solutions.

Note: This process is not suitable for aluminium instruments

### Preparation

Disassemble where intended by trained staff only, without the use of tools unless specifically provided by the manufacturer.

### Cleaning general

Manual cleaning is not advised if an automatic washer-disinfector is available, if this equipment is not available, use the following process:-

- Using a sink dedicated for instrument cleaning (not used for hand washing) rinse excess soil from instrument (water temperature <35°C)
- Keeping instrument submerged in the water, with a brush, apply CE marked cleaning solution to all surfaces, paying particular attention to serrations, teeth, ratchets and hinges, always brushing away from the body. Ensure rongeurs and hinged instruments are thoroughly cleaned in both open and closed positions.
- Rinse instruments thoroughly with clean water so that the water reaches all parts of the instrument, then carefully hand dry or use an industrial drying cabinet.

Note: When manual cleaning is used it may not be possible to disinfect the device prior to further handling.

### Automated

Use only either CE marked or validated washer-disinfector machines and cleaning agents, following the manufacturers' instructions for use, warnings and recommended cycles (following cleaning and sterilisation guidelines as per HTM 2010 and HTM 2030).

- Load instruments carefully, with any box joints and hinges open and so that any fenestrations in instruments can drain.
- Place heavy instruments with care in the bottom of containers.
- Place instruments with concave surfaces (e.g. curettes) facing down to prevent pooling water.

Note: Automated cleaning may not be suitable for all lumens and cannulae, in which case clean manually with an appropriate brush (stilette if provided) that reaches the depth of the feature.

### Inspection

After cleaning check all surfaces, cannulations, holes and lumens for complete removal of soil. If any soil is still visible, return the instrument for repeat decontamination.

Apply surgical grade lubrication oil to hinges, joints and moving parts as per the lubrication oil manufacturer's instructions

All instruments to be packed following local protocol in accordance to BS standards

### Sterilisation

Either CE marked or validated vacuum autoclave operating at 134-137°C 2.25 bar for maximum holding time of 3 minutes – always following the instructions of the machine manufacturer

- When sterilising multiple instruments in one autoclave cycle, ensure that the steriliser manufacturers' stated maximum load is not exceeded.
- Ensure instruments are dry before sterilisation. If the instruments cannot be dried prior to sterilisation, then use distilled/de-ionised water in the final-rinse stage of cleaning.

### Other forms of cleaning

Ultrasonic, alkaline, neutral, low temperature steam, Formaldehyde, Ethyleneoxide and Gas Plasma are available. However, always follow the instructions for use as issued by the manufacturer and always consult with them if in any doubt over the suitability of any process used.

**The product will be adversely affected and its life expectancy reduced if the above cautions are not observed**

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# Surgical Instruments

## User Guide

**This Guide refers to the surgical instruments contained within the Surgical Instruments Catalogue\*:-**

\*excludes electro-surgical accessories, fibre optic instruments and non-stainless steel devices which are supplied with their own instructions.

Our representatives are available for on-site Consultation or training on any of these products and our head office team will be pleased to answer any queries you may have.



**AneticAid**  
The Theatre Equipment Specialists

## Product Details

Anetic Aid offers a high quality range of surgical instruments which are manufactured to documented quality control procedures, are CE marked ensuring all surgical instruments are supplied to the highest possible standards.

Manufactured with the highest appropriate grade of stainless steel, hardened and finished to British & European quality standards.

We guarantee the quality of all our surgical instruments, any product found defective due to faulty materials or workmanship will be replaced free of charge within 12 months of purchase.

Products are CE marked under the MDD 93/42/EEC

## Instructions for Use

### General

- Ensure that the product is only used for its intended purpose by a suitably trained physician or surgeon
- Ensure instruments are dry before storage, and stored in dry, clean conditions at an ambient room temperature and away from direct sunlight
- On receipt, instruments should be inspected, cleaned, rinsed and lubricated before being put into service
- Handle all instruments gently. Never overstrain, drop or misuse
- Remove for repair or replacement any blunt, worn out, flaking, fractured or damaged instruments
- Visually inspect and check each instrument:-
  - Damage & wear
  - Cutting edges are free of nicks and present a continuous edge
  - Jaws & teeth align
  - Articulated instruments have smooth movement & for excess play
  - Locking mechanisms fasten securely and close easily
  - Long, slender instruments are not distorted
  - Any component parts fit and assemble correctly
- Do not “impact” mark or “vibra-etch” as this can lead to failure of the instrument at a later date
- Do not handle microsurgical instruments by their tips
- Do not pack microsurgical instruments with other, heavier instruments – heavy instruments on the bottom, light on the top
- Store and sterilise bow handled instruments on a special holder – leaving racks and ratchets open
- End of life is normally determined by wear and damage in use