



Instrument Care and Handling

IFU 65034 - Appendix

Checking and taking care of your surgical instruments

Effective reprocessing and correct handling of MORIA ophthalmic surgical devices will prolong their life and ensure they are reliable and safe during operation (please refer to IFU reference 65034).

MORIA manufactures its products from quality sourced materials. Austenitic and martensitic stainless steels, the main materials for MORIA devices, can withstand repeated sterilization cycles without compromise to the devices edge or surface quality. The corrosion resistance of the devices, not only to steam but a vast range of chemicals, is necessary for the harsh environment conditions during cleaning.

Other materials used include Titanium, Silicone and plastics PEEK, PTFE. Plastics are strong and durable and can withstand repeated cleaning and sterilization at temperatures up to 170°C.

The following symbol means that the inspection of the devices should be done with magnifying luminaries x1,75 at workplace:



DO:

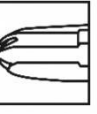
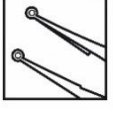
- Handle instruments with care during surgical procedures and also between surgeries.
- Protect instruments with fine tips with extra care in order to reduce the risk of damage to the tip, use protective covers when provided.
- After use, rinse instruments as soon as possible.
- Always examine moveable components, connecting, interlocking parts of instruments, readability of marking identification.
- Examine all parts of the device to make sure that there is no irregular edge or spot.
- Assess your instruments regularly.
- Protect instruments by storing them correctly when not in use.

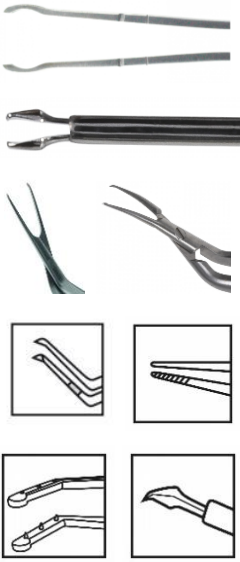
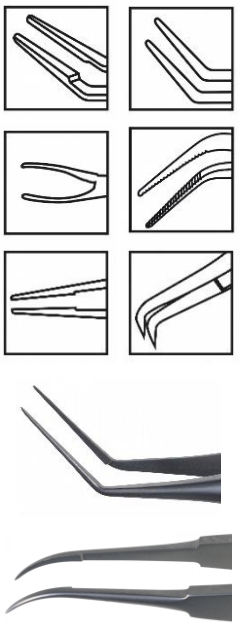


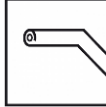
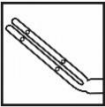
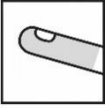
DON'T:

- Drop instruments individually or onto one another.
- Store on top of each other or store instruments with curved tips at conflicting angles.
- Use instruments with damaged tips, missing component, miss aligned parts or if their mechanism is not working functional.
- Use instruments for a different purpose than their intended use, as this will impair the functionality of the instrument. This may damage the surface of the instruments, impair their mechanism or cause blades, tips and edges to dull.
- Keep using an instrument that is damaged in any way.
- Use an instrument for a purpose it was not intended/designed for.



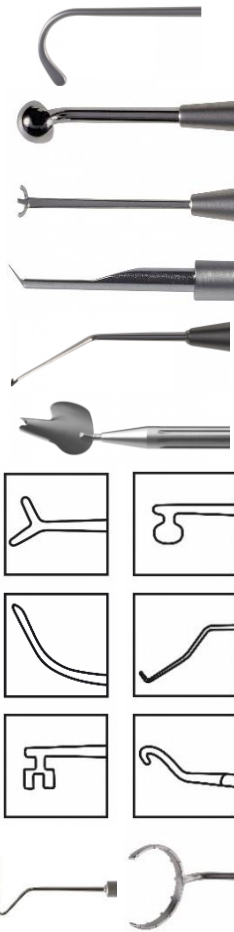
Tissues forceps		2180A, 2183, MC40, MC40B, 19082, 20003, 20004, 9980, 9983, 9987, MC31, MC31B, MC32, MC32B, 20038, 20039, 19097, 20011, 2228, 11081, 20300, 20301, 20302, 20303, 20305, 20306, 20307, 20308, 20309, 20330, 20331, 20332, 20333, 20154, 20157, 20149/5, 2125, 2131, 2221, 9965, 18225, 19051/5, M1796, 7835, T17835, 9510, 13160, 13161, 13240, 13245, 13246, 7850A, 7850B, 7850C, M1809, 7862, 9803, 2280A, 2146, 6031BIS, 3222, 3225, 6223, 7384, 19090	
		Tissues forceps should only be used to grasp, hold and manipulate various tissues (cornea, sclera, conjunctiva, capsule, muscles, skin...), or non-tissue materials (sutures, intraocular lens). If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	          
		<p>Check if the mechanism of the handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness (bird cage handle, flat handle, cross action, spring handle or squeeze handle). Verify that, at rest, the spring allows the opening of the handle.</p> <p>Check that tips are not broken and are aligned as coaptation of the tips is a critical property for the forceps (some details may not be visible to the naked eye). Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed tightly. Make sure that the jaws have not become sharp as they should not cut sutures.</p>	

Capsulorhexis forceps		19099/23, T117163/2.2, 19079, 20050/10, 20050/10.5, 20050/11, 20050/11.5, 20050/8.5, 20050/9, 20050/9.5, 20051/10, 20051/10.5, 20051/11, 20051/11.5, 20051/8.5, 20051/9, 20051/9.5, 20052/10, 20052/10.5, 20052/11, 20052/11.5, 20052/8.5, 20052/9, 20052/9.5, 20053/10, 20053/10.5, 20053/11, 20053/11.5, 20053/8.5, 20053/9, 20053/9.5, 20020, 20031, 20000, 17160/2.2, 17163/1.8, 17163/2.2, 18259/1.8, 18259/2.2, 20000/1.8, 20019/1.8, 20037/1.8, M2002, M2002C, 2420A, 2420B, 20221X1, 20222X1	
		Capsulorhexis forceps should only be used to scrape a tear in the surface of the capsular bag or to hold the material they were designed to hold (ophthalmic tissues of the capsular bag). If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	
		Check if the mechanism of the handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness (bird cage handle, flat handle, cross action, spring handle or squeeze handle). Verify that, at rest, the spring allows the opening of the handle. Check that tips are not broken and are aligned as coaptation of the tips is a critical property for the forceps (some details may not be visible to the naked eye). Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed tightly.	
Holding forceps		13261, 17161, 19003, 19074, 20152, 20153, 20155, 2432, 7835C, 9604, 9605, 13167, 13168, 13241, 13242, 13243, M1815A, M1815AK, M1815S, M5030, 7431	
		Holding forceps should only be used to hold and manipulate non-tissue materials (sutures, intraocular lens). If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	
		Check if the mechanism of the handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness (bird cage handle, flat handle, spring handle). Verify that, at rest, the spring allows the opening of the handle. Check that tips are not broken and are aligned as coaptation of the tips is a critical property for the forceps (some details may not be visible to the naked eye). Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed tightly. Make sure that the jaws have not become sharp as they should not cut sutures.	

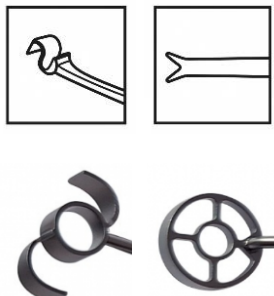
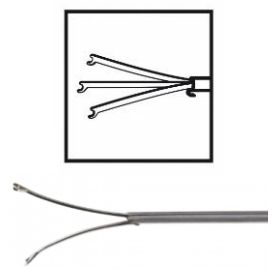
Divided forceps	REF	18158, 20001	
		Divided forceps should only be used to perform the mechanical division of the nucleus. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	 
		Check if the mechanism of the cross action handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness. Verify that, at rest, the spring allows the opening of the handle and the complete closing of the tips. Check that tips are not broken and are aligned. Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed.	
Clamp	REF	MC43, MC44, 2321, 201/A	
		Clamps should only be used hold threads and sutures. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	 
		Check if the mechanism of the cross action handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness. Verify that, at rest, the spring allows the opening of the handle and the complete closing of the tips. Check that tips are not broken and are aligned. Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed.	
Cannulas	REF	19092, 17120, 12961, 7503, 7504, 8016, 9623, 13221, 13229, 13248, 13250, 18009, 18011, 18081, 18082, 18103, 18153, 19088, 20027, 13230A, 18267, 18073FU, 18268, 90061L, 19017, 19018	
		Cannulas should only be used to irrigate, aspirate, inject substance or air. Some cannulas may also be used to polish the capsule. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument. Tubes of cannulas can be delicate so care must be taken when touching the tips.	          
		Make sure that the cannula is not clogged. Flush inside the device to guarantee an unobstructed flow. Verify instrument geometry: straight, curved or angled. Verify instrument tip angle, as damaged tips will affect direction of jets.	

Scissors		8023A, 8023B, 9850, 9851, 20024, 20025, 20029, 20030, 9600, 9600BIS, 9601, 9601BIS, MC52, MC50, 8100, 13263, 8090, 7865, MC19, MC19B, 9721, MC26, MC26B, 17000, 4263, 18013, 11057, 4251C, 4877A, 4878A, 8142A, 8143A, 8144A, 917	
		Scissors should only be used cut the material they were designed to cut (ophthalmic tissues). If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument, misalignment or loss of sharpness of the blades.	  
		Check if the mechanism of the handle is functional: closing, opening and smoothness (spring handle, ring handle). Check that tips are not broken, aligned and that blades are sharp. Tips should not overlap and there should be no space between the tips when they are closed tightly.	
Vertical scissors		19068	
		Vertical scissors should only be used cut the material they were designed to cut (haptic of the implant) If they are used for another application this may impair the mechanism or cause damage to the instrument, misalignment or loss of sharpness of the blades.	
		Check if the mechanism of the handle is functional: closing of the blades by squeezing the two parts of the handle. Check that by default, the blades are fully open, and the two parts are sticking out of the handle. Check the alignment of the scissors tips, when closed there should be no space between the tips. Verify that the shaft is straight.	

Loop cutters	<div>REF</div>	19072, 19073, 4174, 4174B	
	<div></div>	<p>Loops should only be used to cut the material they were designed to cut (intraocular lens for the IOL loop cutter and optic nerve for the Foster-Paufique loop). If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or impair the mechanism.</p> <p>The loop 19073 or 4174B is assembled with the handle 19072 or 4174 to obtain the complete IOL loop cutter or Foster-Paufique loop. Care must be taken during the assembling and disassembling of the device.</p>	 
	<div></div>	<p>Check the well-functioning of the mechanical system: forward and backward movement of the IOL loop cutter and backward movement of the Foster-Paufique loop (make sure to only retract the loop partially as it should not be deformed before surgery). Verify the geometry of the tube/needle in which the loop is retracted. Verify the integrity of the loop, the diameter must be the same along the loop and there must be no irregularity on the surface.</p>	
Loops	<div>REF</div>	247	
	<div></div>	<p>The Snellen loop should only be used to hold the cataract (extra capsular cataract). If it is used for another application this may cause damage to the loop or the shaft.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Verify that the shaft is straight. Verify the integrity of the loop: the diameter must be the same along the loop, there must be no irregularity on the surface, and it should not be deformed compared to its initial state, especially the curvature.</p>	
Speculums	<div>REF</div>	393, 13132, 18195, 19030, 19048, 19069, 19078, 20035, 20036, 20042, 19078CW, 9627A, 9627B, 7699, 18221, 18005/A, 18005/B, 6346A, 6346B, 6346C, 6346D, 20054, 20065	
	<div></div>	<p>Speculums should only be used to hold the eyelids to maintain the eye open. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or impair the mechanism.</p>	  
	<div></div>	<p>Verify that no part is warped or damaged. Verify that the surface of the lid blades is smooth. Verify that all moving parts work smoothly. Check the well-functioning of the screw system for the speculums which are adjustable with screw.</p>	

Manipulators	<div>REF</div>	19083/A, 19083/B, 20022, 19077/A, 19077/B, 20006, 20007, M32390, 18228, 18227, 13225, 13227, 19091, 20017, 20018, 20040, 20041, 20046, 20047, M0567, M0577, M35220, M35522, 17157, 17159, 18039, 18089, 19000, 18104, 18112, 18210, 19019, 18070, 20049, 19080, 19084, 19087, 19089, 20002, 20016, 20028, 20032, 20048, 7825B, 7825C, 9611B, M0489, M0570N, M0712, 20010, 1141, 8063, 13010, 18224, 20055, 20056, 20057, 20058, 20060, 20061, 18220	
	<div></div>	<p>Manipulators should only be used to manipulate or position various tissue or non-tissue materials (cornea, endothelium, nucleus, muscles, intraocular lens...).</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the tip or the shaft.</p> <p>Manipulators, hooks, spatulas, dividers and phaco-choppers have delicate and sophisticated tips, some detailed features of the tips cannot be seen by the naked eye.</p> <p>Never handle a device by its tip, use the handle.</p> <p>Additional care must be taken regarding the handling and the storage of double ended instruments.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Verify instrument's shaft geometry: straight, curved or angled.</p> <p>Verify that the properties of the tip compared to the initial state: shape, quality, angulation, curvature.</p> <p>Check surface finish: unpolished or highly polished, textured or non-textured.</p>	
Knives	<div>REF</div>	3201, 6062A	
	<div></div>	<p>Knives should only be used cut the tissues they were designed to cut (sclera, epithelium).</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may cause loss of sharpness and damage to the blade or the shaft.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Check that the blade is sharp and straight.</p> <p>Verify that the shaft is straight.</p>	
Fontana intrastromal dissector	<div>REF</div>	20026	
	<div></div>	<p>The Fontana dissector should only be used to dig a tunnel in the cornea's stroma.</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the tip or the shaft.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Verify instrument geometry, it must be angled and not warped.</p> <p>Check that the tip is rounded.</p>	

Curettes	REF	1205, 1244, 1245, 1121B	
		Curettes should only be used for chalazion scraping and removal. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the tip or the shaft.	
		Verify that the shaft is straight. Check that the surface is well polished.	
Lid plates	REF	2456	
		Lid plate should only be used to protect the eyeball during the chalazion surgery of the eyelid. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	
		Check that the surface and edges are smooth and regular. Check that the lid plate is not warped.	
Trabeculectomy punches	REF	18069, 18069/0.3, 18251, 18251/0.6	
		Trabeculectomy punches should only be used to punch ophthalmic tissues. If they are used for another application this may cause loss of sharpness for the tip or impair the mechanism. The tip replacement 18251 or 18251/0.6 is assembled with the handle 18069 or 18069/0.3 to obtain the complete trabeculectomy punch. Care must be taken during the assembling and disassembling of the device.	
		Verify that the mechanism system is functional: the tip of the punch should be retracted easily when the two parts of the handle are pressed, the movement should be smooth. Verify that the notch located at the tip of the punch is sharp.	

Markers	REF	19096, 20034, 20043, 20044, 20045, 20009/12, 20021, 6100, 19047, 19095, 19095/550, 19095/800, 19095/850, 20008/12, 20158	
		<p>Markers should only be used to stamp patterns on the tissues (cornea, sclera...).</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.</p> <p>Markers comprise various sophisticated patterns which leave impressions on different surfaces of the eyes. Make sure to clean the marking faces as soon as possible after use.</p>	
		<p>Check the marking pattern is correct.</p> <p>Check that marking surfaces are smooth with no sharp edges.</p> <p>Check for irregularities in the surface of the instrument.</p>	
Iris dilators	REF	19009, 19009/2.8, 19070, 19027, 19016, 19039, 19050, 19076	
		<p>Iris dilators should only be used for the mechanical dilatation of the pupil.</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may impair the mechanism or cause damage to the tips or the shaft.</p>	
		<p>Check if the mechanism system is functional: the hooks should be deployed and retracted easily, the movement should be smooth.</p> <p>Check that tips/fingers are not damaged or broken.</p>	
Retractors	REF	1780, 2597B, 7270, 1353	
		<p>Retractors should only be used to manipulate and move aside tissues (skin, muscles...).</p> <p>If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.</p>	
		<p>Check that tips are not damaged or broken.</p> <p>Verify that surfaces and edges are smooth.</p>	

Needle holders		2484, 7251, 7252, 8147, 8148, 8149, 8150, 8151, 9960, 4134C, 4134D, 4180A, 4180B, 7252BIS, TI9960, 7253	
		Needle holders should only be used to manipulate needles or sutures. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or impair the mechanism.	
		Verify that the spring allows the full opening of the handle at rest. Verify that the needle holder closes easily and completely. If there is a lock system, check its integrity. Check that tips are not damaged and are aligned. Make sure that the jaws have not become sharp as they should not cut sutures.	
Blade holders		8065	
		The blade holder should only be used to hold a blade If it is used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or impair the mechanism.	
		Make sure that the blade holder allows a firm grip of the blade.	
Calipers		11051, 4170, 12994	
		Calipers should only be used to report distance between two points. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or impair the mechanism.	
		Check the movement of the caliper is smooth. Check the marking points are smooth. Verify that the tips are straight. Check the scale is readable and reliable. Verify that all graduations are present and visible.	

Trepines	<div>REF</div>	17150D65, 17150D70, 17150D72, 17150D75, 17150D77, 17150D80, 17150D82, 17150D85, 17150D87, 17150D90, 18186/15, 13330	
	<div></div>	<p>Trepines should only be used to trephine cornea. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument or loss of sharpness of the blade.</p> <p>The Dezard trephine 18186/15 is assembled with the handle 13330 to obtain the complete trephine. Care must be taken during the assembling and disassembling of the device.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Check visually the quality and sharpness of the trephine's blade.</p> <p>Check the integrity of the seals located at the tip of the handle which keep the trephine in place after the assembling.</p>	
Block receptables	<div>REF</div>	17150B, 17171P, 17171PB	
	<div></div>	<p>Block receptacles should only be used to support the graft during the trephination. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the device.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Verify that there is no deep mark of cutting on the device.</p>	
Moist chambers	<div>REF</div>	19117	
	<div></div>	<p>The moist chamber should only be used to store the corneal graft. If it is used for any other application this may cause damage to the device.</p>	
	<div></div>	<p>Verify that the moist chamber can be closed easily and completely.</p>	

Probes & Dilators	REF	2874, 2773/1, 2773/2, 2773/3, 2775/0, 2775/00, 2775/1, 2873A, 2873B	
		Dilators and probes should only be used to dilate (dilators) and clear (probe) the lachrymal ducts. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the instrument.	
		Verify that the surface is smooth all along the instrument. Verify that the tip is blunt, and the instrument is straight. Check that probes are flexible.	
Needles	REF	61	
		Needles should only be used for foreign body removal. If they are used for another application this may cause damage to the tip of the shaft.	
		Verify that the tip of the needle is not blunt. Verify that the shaft is straight.	

Checking and taking care of your protective accessories

The following protectors are accessories used for the protection of reusable instruments, especially forceps. They are intended to keep the fragile parts of the instruments safe during the storage and the sterilization. All protectors are compatible with sterilization by autoclave (134°C-18min, 134°C-3min and 132°C-4min). Protectors are delivered with instruments or are sold separately. In the case of forceps protector 61091X1, the protector is compatible with more devices than it is delivered.



Protection tubes	REF	Protection tubes	Instruments which are delivered with the protector
		N/A	19068, 20004, 20011, 19099/23, 19009, 19009/2.8, 19027, 19070, 2146, 3222, 3225, 7384, 7431, 7862, 9510, 9604, 9803, 13160, 13161, 13167, 13168, 13240, 13241, 13242, 13243, 13245, 13246, 18225, 7835C, 7850A, 7850B, 7850C, 20155, 20149/5, 19090
		The protection tubes should only be put on compatible instruments to protect their fragile parts. If they are used for any other application this may cause damage to the accessory. The head of the instrument is inserted in the base of the protector.	
		Verify that the protection tube is not degraded.	



Forceps protector	REF	Forceps protector	Instruments which are delivered with the protector	Other compatible instruments
		61091X1	17163/1.8, 17163/2.2, 18259/1.8, 18259/2.2, 20000, 20000/1.8, 20152, 20153	13161, 13240, 13241, 13242, 13243, 13245, 13246, 13261, 17160/2.2, 17161, 19097, 20037/1.8, 20038, 20039
		The protectors should only be put on compatible instruments to protect their fragile parts. If they are used for any other application this may cause damage to the accessory. The protector is put onto the instrument and is fixed thanks to a small pin.		
		When placed, make sure that the protector is fixed on the instrument. The mechanical system should not be defective even if the instrument is pulled.		
Protector - Composites Forceps	REF	Protector - Composites Forceps	Instruments which are delivered with the protector	
		61081	20221X1, 20222X1, 20300, 20301, 20302, 20303, 20304, 20305, 20306, 20307, 20308, 20309, 20330, 20331, 20332, 20333	
		The protectors should only be put on compatible instruments to protect their fragile parts. If they are used for any other application this may cause damage to the accessory. The protector is put onto the instrument and is fixed thanks to a small pin.		
		When placed, make sure that the protector is fixed on the instrument. The mechanical system should not be defective even if the instrument is pulled.		
Protector - Cross-Action Capsulorhexis Forceps	REF	Protector - Cross-Action Capsulorhexis Forceps	Instruments which are delivered with the protector	
		61101X5	20050/10, 20050/10.5, 20050/11, 20050/11.5, 20050/8.5, 20050/9, 20050/9.5, 20051/10, 20051/10.5, 20051/11, 20051/11.5, 20051/8.5, 20051/9, 20051/9.5, 20052/10, 20052/10.5, 20052/11, 20052/11.5, 20052/8.5, 20052/9, 20052/9.5, 20053/10, 20053/10.5, 20053/11, 20053/11.5, 20053/8.5, 20053/9, 20053/9.5	
		The protectors should only be put on compatible instruments to protect their fragile parts. If they are used for any other application this may cause damage to the accessory. The protector is put onto the instrument and is fixed thanks to a small pin.		
		When placed, make sure that the protector is fixed on the instrument. The mechanical system should not be defective even if the instrument is pulled.		

