

Instructions for Use - Laryngeal Mirror

Read instructions prior to use. Improper operation and care or use for purposes other than intended can lead to premature wearing out of instruments. After use, process instruments as soon as possible.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Pre-Treatment

Immediately after use, wipe or rinse obvious debris from the instrument. Do not allow fluids to dry on the surface and especially check between the moving parts of the instruments. If rinsing is not immediately available, pre-treat instruments with a neutral pH/enzymatic solution.

If decontamination process will not occur immediately after use, soak soiled instruments to prevent coagulation and to protect medical personnel from contamination.

Rinsing

Immediately after use, rinse Laryngeal Mirrors using copious amounts of cold running water while also pressing and releasing the thumb lever a few times to ensure all the moving parts are rinsed as well.

General Cleaning

Transport instruments to processing decontamination/cleaning area. Keep soiled instruments contained during transport to prevent exposure to blood pathogens or potentially infectious organisms. Only use cleaning solutions that are safe for use on glass surfaces.

Ultrasonic Cleaning

Select a cleaning method recommended by the device manufacturer that is appropriate for mouth mirrors.

1. Fully submerge all instruments. Prevent instruments from touching to avoid scratching. Do not mix dissimilar metals. Use desalinated or deionized water if possible. Ensure water inside your cleaner is not polluted by hard particles or suspended matter (residues of cements) as it can damage the glass surface.
2. Follow ultrasonic cleaner manufacturer's operating instructions.
3. Rinse instruments with water to remove cleaning solution(s).
4. Upon completion of cycle, inspect the mouth mirror for visible contamination/residues. If necessary, repeat the cleaning cycle or process manually.

Manual Cleaning

Always disinfect instruments prior to manual cleaning.

1. Mix a neutral pH detergent/enzymatic solution with lukewarm water following the manufacturer's mixing instructions and immerse instruments. Soaking instruments for 10 minutes effectively breaks down organic material.
2. Clean delicate instruments carefully, separating them from general instruments whenever possible. Use a soft sponge or cloth. Avoid hard brushes, rough sponges or anything similar that could scratch the glass surface.
3. Visibly check instruments to ensure surfaces are clean and free from damage, stain and debris.
4. Check instruments for proper function and condition. Mirror quality can be impaired by normal wear and tear due to use, scratches caused by abrasive cleaning or damage caused by rotating instruments and/or calciferous residues. Discard faulty or defective instruments.
5. Thoroughly rinse instruments using running water, use desalinated or deionized water if possible. Tap water can leave behind calciferous residues resulting in white deposits or water spots on instruments.
6. Dry instruments using a clean, lint-free cloth to avoid calciferous deposits.
7. Always store in a clean, dry environment.

Sterilization

Ensure instruments are fully dry and autoclave according to AAMI ST79 standards. Follow the instructions for use of the device manufacturer of the steam sterilizer. Use standardized and suitable packaging material.

Laryngeal Mirrors can be processed in pre-vacuum steam (wrapped configuration) for 5 minutes at 134°C / 273°F, with a drying cycle of 25-30 minutes.

Note: Make sure autoclave chambers are cleaned regularly and as recommended by the manufacturer.
Caution: Unusual, too rapid or high temperature changes in the sterilization chamber can cause tension to instrument resulting in cracked glass. Take precautions against broken glass. Discard damaged instrument and carefully remove broken pieces.

