

Instructions for Use of Rongeurs and Wire/Pin Cutters

- **Always** use rongeurs in a manner as to not “lever” or “twist/distort” with the jaws of your instrument.
- To avoid rongeur jaw and pin fractures, always take small “bites”.
- Score pins all the way around with pin cutter before cutting to avoid an untimely jaw fracture.
- Do not strike an instrument on a hard surface to remove tissue or cartilage from jaws.
- **Always** use an appropriate instrument for larger jobs to avoid jaw or pin fracture. Do not grab something larger than what the jaws of the instrument were designed to accommodate.
- **Always** cut in the center and towards the tip of the pin cutter jaw to avoid jaw fracture.

Indications for Use

Rongeurs are manually operated instruments indicated for cutting or biting bone during surgery.

Wire and pin cutters are manually operated instruments indicated for cutting orthopedic wires or pins of different sizes as indicated on each instrument.

Precautions

- Check that screws and pivot pin on instruments are intact and check functionality after ultrasonic cleaning.
- Closely inspect rongeur or jaw of pin cutter at distal tip, where damage most often occurs, significantly reducing the instrument’s ability to cut. If damage to cutting surface is discovered, schedule the instrument to be repaired immediately and discontinue use.
- Rongeurs or pin cutters are supplied non-sterile and must be cleaned, lubricated and sterilized prior to use.
- Carefully inspect all springs, screws and jaw area for cracks and debris, and check functionality of instrument.

After Every Use

As soon as possible remove gross debris from surgical instruments by using a Whisk’R brush and a lap sponge with sterile water routinely during procedure to prevent drying on of blood and body fluids, etc. and begin the sterilization process as soon as possible.

These practices will prolong the life of the instrument, your investment value and help ensure patient safety.

Manual Decontamination

1. Maintain moisture: immediately after surgical procedure, place instruments in an instrument tray/container and cover with a towel moistened with sterile water. Foam, spray or gel products, specifically intended for use with surgical instruments, are available to keep soil moist. Rinse foam, spray or gel products from instruments with distilled water prior to enzymatic soak.
2. Enzymatic soak: immerse fully opened and/or disassembled instruments in an enzymatic solution, specific for use with surgical instruments. Prepare solution and use per enzyme manufacturer’s recommendations or instructions for correct dilution, temperature and soak time.
3. Rinse: Remove from enzymatic soak after time period recommended by enzymatic manufacturer and rinse thoroughly with lukewarm distilled water.
4. Cleaning instruments: Choose a cleaning solution appropriate for surgical instruments and follow manufacturer’s instructions for use.
5. Rinse: Thoroughly rinse instruments with distilled water and wipe with a clean, soft cloth.
6. Ultrasonic Cleaning and Rinsing: Follow recommendations of ultrasonic manufacturer regarding cycle times, detergents, proper placement of instrument tray, and conditioning of cleaning solution.
7. FINAL RINSE with distilled pyrogen-free water (preferred).
8. Visual Inspection and Instrument Set Assembly: visually inspect instrument for cleanliness and ensure all parts are in proper working order.
9. Lubricate: the use of a water-soluble instrument lubricant that is compatible with pre-vacuum steam sterilization is recommended before instruments are sterilized.
10. Drying: Before instruments are wrapped for sterilization, they must be thoroughly dry. Prepare instrument sets for sterilization in a pre-vacuum steam sterilization.

Mechanical Decontamination

Before using automatic washer:

1. Follow steps 1-3 of Manual Decontamination above to maintain moisture, perform enzymatic soak and rinse.
2. Open or disassemble instruments as appropriate.
3. Follow manufacturer's specifications when using automatic washers to process general surgical instrumentation.
4. Remove instruments from automatic washer.
5. Follow steps 7-10 of Manual Decontamination above to perform instrument final rinse, visual inspection, lubrication and drying before terminal sterilization.

Sterilization

Recommended steam sterilization parameters to achieve Sterility Assurance Level of 10⁻⁶:

Sterilizer: Pre-vacuum (wrapped)

Temperature: 132°C (270°F)

Exposure Time: 4 minutes

Minimum Drying Time: 20 minutes



Sontec's instruments are guaranteed to be free of defects regarding materials and workmanship. Any Sontec instrument that is determined to be defective will be replaced or repaired at our discretion. **Instruments not properly cared for, used for purposes not intended or used beyond the design capacity will NOT be covered.** Our liability under this guarantee is limited to the repair or replacement of the defective merchandise.