Different types of surgical instruments are used for number of functions such as:

- Clamping
- Grasping
- Holding
- Cutting
- Dissecting
- Dilating
- Suctioning etc.

Instruments must be inspected before, during, and after the surgical / examination procedure. Main Risks associated with the surgical instruments use are:

- Infection due to improper sterilization techniques.
- Improper use of instrument by operator.
- Leaving an instrument inside patient’s body.
- Use of defective instrument.
- Now we go through the introduction and usage of some of the most commonly used surgical instruments

**Forceps:**
Originated from the Latin word “Forca” meaning to trap, grip something.
In medical field, forceps are used for grasping tissues, blood vessels, holding organs. These are commonly made from Stainless Steel (Martensitic)
Normal they are either with locks (ratchet) such as Kelly forceps, mosquito forceps, Crile forceps or without locks (ratchets) such as Thumb dressings forceps.
Some of the different types of forceps used in the medical field include:

**Dressing Forceps:**
These forceps are normally used during dressing of wounds and removals of dressings. These are manufactured with straight, curved and with special angled tips for various tasks during operations. Very fine delicate dressing forceps are used in eye surgery.
Surgical Instruments Usage - Forceps

**Hemostats Forceps:**
Such forceps are used to prevent the flow of blood from operating area (blood vessels) during surgery i.e. for controlling hemorrhage, for grabbing and holding.
All of the hemostats forceps are with locking mechanism called ratchets to control the grasping action of the instrument. Some of the types include Crile, Kelly, Mosquito, mixter, splinter etc.

**Splinter Forceps:**
Such forceps are used for special purposes like removing sharp pointed pieces of bones (splinter) from flesh, to handle sutures, and to manipulate very narrow areas due to their fine tip and triangular shape. These are manufactured with smooth and serrated tips, curved, straight with or without ratchets. Different types of splinter forceps includes carmalt, Hunter, Stieglitz etc.

**Sponge Forceps:**
Due to their holding shapes these are commonly used for clamping, holding, gripping, twisting tissues, inserting any external things into the body such as IUD.
Sponge forceps are extensively used in gynecological procedures like during abortion, sterilization, examinations and for handling sponges, gauzes, wipes etc.
Needle Holders:
These are mainly used to hold needles during suturing procedure.
These are available with normal tips and with tungsten carbide tips (for more hard and firm needle grip with gold plated rings for identification from normal ones).
Usually these are with ratchets (automatic lock) to hold the needle during suturing.

Obstetric Forceps:
These forceps are used to assist in the child delivery procedure. They are designed to smoothly hold and pull the baby head during vaginal delivery.

Tissue Forceps:
They differ with the dressing forceps due to their teeth in jaws. These teeth provides better grip to hold Tissues. The teeth are designed to avoid the damage to the tissues.
The types depend on shape of the forceps and number of teeth on both sides like adson tissue forceps 1×2 teeth, Adson brown tissue forceps 9×9 teeth, Allis tissue forceps (hinged ring-ratchet type).
Surgical Instruments Usage - Forceps

Tubing Forceps (clamp):
These are used to introduce tubes into small blood vessels during operation hence also known as tubing introducer.

Towel Forceps:
These are used to hold/place pieces of towel/drapes at correct position in the operating area. They are very important surgical instruments tool and helps in recovering towels pieces after the operation.

Note: Above information is given only to understand the function usage may be different as per requirements

Factory & Production Unit
Akhyar Surgical Professional
Muhammad Pura.
Sialkot-51310, Pakistan
Intl Dialing: +92 332 0444457
E-Mail: info@aksurgicalpro.com