

CARE AND CLEANING OF THE JARCHO SELF-RETAINING CANNULA & THE KAHN UTERINE TRIGGER CANNULA

1. HANDLING

All Instruments must be cleaned thoroughly and sterilized prior to their first usage. They should be handled with care during transportation, cleaning, sterilization, and storage. Extra care should be taken when handling tips and removable parts (including instrument rest, tips, screws, locking collars, acorns, and stopcock). Surgical instruments tend to corrode or malfunction if they come into contact with aggressive or caustic solutions. In cleaning your instruments, please be sure not to use any corrosive cleaning agents or acids, and the cleaning agent has a neutral pH level.

2. INSPECTION

Prior to each use, please examine each surgical instrument for breaks, cracks, and malfunction. Pay specific attention to the tips and edges, and check the stopcock valve for obstructions. Do not use if damaged.

3. CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Surgical instruments should be cleaned thoroughly and dried after every use. Clean the instruments and all parts with a nylon brush and mild disinfecting solution to remove all blood and debris. We recommend a high-grade surgical instrument cleaner that is neutral with a pH of 7. Before sterilization of the instrument, rinse off with de-mineralized water, making sure that all cleaning residues are removed. Then dry the instrument thoroughly before the sterilization process. Ensure that all parts are cleaned thoroughly to guarantee the proper function of the instrument. Ultrasonic cleaning is recommended.

4. STERILIZATION

We strongly recommend the sterilization of the stainless steel parts of your cannula in autoclaves at 270° F, 132° C for 15 minutes. All rubber parts (acorn and collar) should be cold soaked. All Teflon® parts (white acorn and tip) may be either cold soaked or autoclaved. When cold soaking use CIDEX® or equivalent, and follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Hot-air sterilizing and "flash" sterilizing are not recommended.