

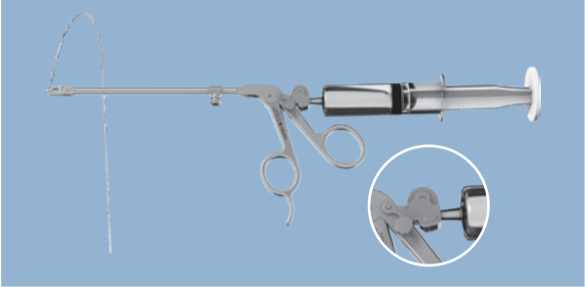

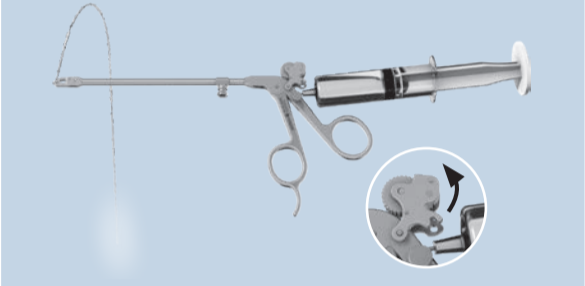
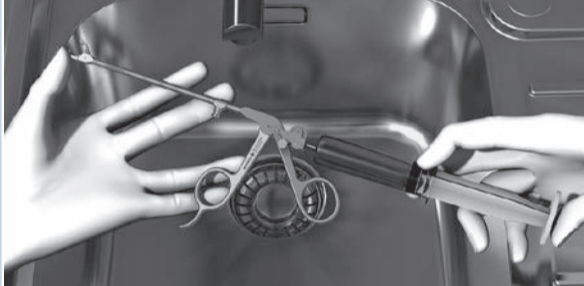

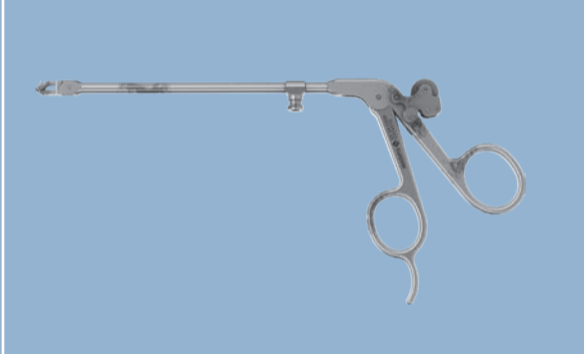


Quick overview for cleaning the Ligamys suturing forceps

1. Manual pre-cleaning

1		Remove visible contaminants using a nylon brush below the water surface until no visible residues are present any longer.	5		Insert instruments for at least 5 minutes into an ultrasonic cleaning device (35–47 kHz). Max. temperature 40°C (104°F).
2		Flush the suture-guiding cannula with 50 ml of enzyme-containing cleaning solution. Ensure that liquid visibly flows out of the tip of the cannula.	6		Rinse the suturing forceps well under running tap water.
3		If the needle is blocked by tissue fragments, the roller housing must be folded up and the cannula flushed by direct application of a syringe. Ensure again that liquid visibly flows out of the tip of the cannula.	7		Rinse the suture-guiding cannula of the suturing forceps first with 50 ml of tap water. Then rinse with 50 ml of DI water.
4		If during flushing no liquid should flow out of the front end of suture-guiding cannula, the Ligamys suturing forceps may not be used and must be replaced.	8		Check suturing forceps visually for any residues or damage. If there are still any visible residues, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remove them using a nylon brush under running tap water and • repeat the entire manual pre-cleaning.

2. Machine cleaning

The Ligamys suturing forceps is positioned with the front end in a quiver nozzle of the WD and additionally attached, with the roller housing folded up, to the cleaning basket via Luer lock adapter (see Fig. 1). Make sure the Ligamys suturing forceps is not damaged during rotation or by the rotor.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning basket with quiver nozzle and Luer lock attachment
Pre-rinse	Duration: 2 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap water (cold)
Cleaning process	Duration: 10 minutes Temperature: At 55°C (131°F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enzymatic cleaner 0.5 % deconex® TWIN PH10 and 0.2 % deconex® TWIN ZYME, (v/v) in deionised water (demineralised water)
Rinse I	Duration: 2 minutes Temperature: Max. 50°C (122°F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap water
Rinse II	Duration: 2 minutes Temperature: Max. 40°C (104°F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deionised water (demineralised water)
Thermal disinfection	Duration: 5 minutes Temperature: 90°C (194°F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deionised water (demineralised water)
Drying	Duration: 15 minutes Temperature: 115°C (239°F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot air
The suturing forceps must be checked visually for any residues or damage. If any residues are visible, the entire manual and automated process must be repeated.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual control

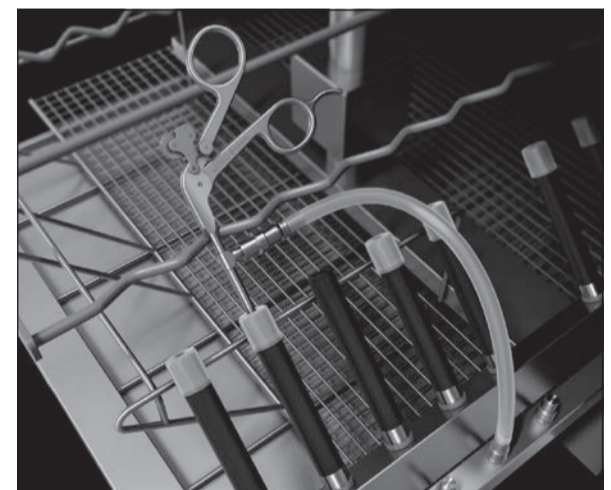


Fig. 1 Mechanical cleaning via Luer lock adapter and introduction of the front end of the Ligamys suturing forceps into a quiver nozzle

3. Sterilisation process with saturated steam

Type of cycle	Minimum Temperature in °C (°F)	Minimum sterilisation time in minutes	Minimum drying time in minutes	Minimum pressure in mbar
Pre-vacuum – pulsating vacuum ¹	134 (273)	18	20	≥ 3042
Pre-vacuum – pulsating vacuum (D)	134 (273)	5	20	≥ 3042
Pre-vacuum – pulsating vacuum (GB) ²	134 (273)	3	20	≥ 3042

¹ Recommended sterilisation process, ² validated sterilisation process