

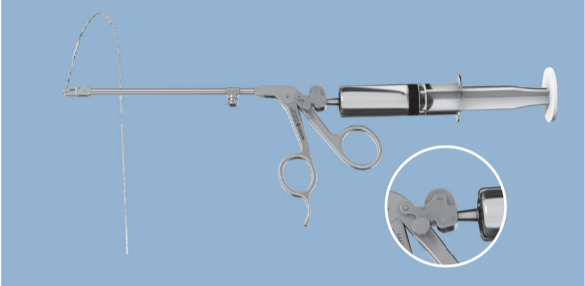

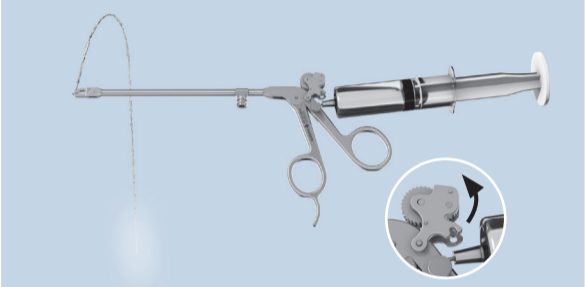
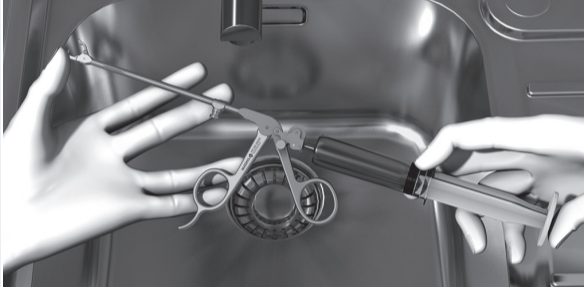
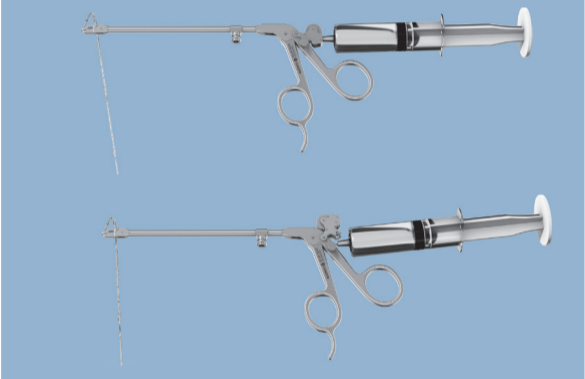
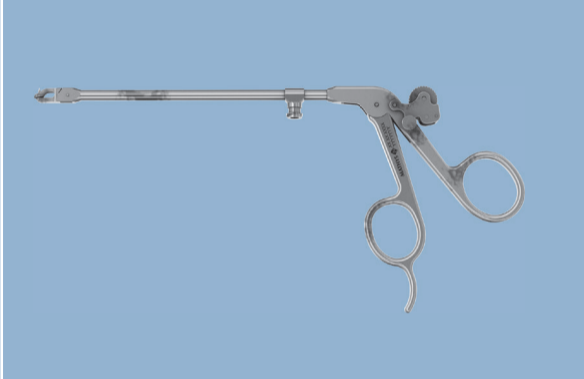


Quick overview for cleaning the Ligamys suture forceps

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 (30–60 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 suture forceps may not be used and must be replaced. | 8 |  | Check suture 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 suture 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. Make sure the Ligamys suture 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"> • Cold tap water |
| 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: 7 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) | – |
| 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 |

3. Sterilisation process with saturated steam

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

¹ Recommended sterilisation process, ² validated sterilisation process