







Reusable surgical instruments

Hersteller: ROLAN Instruments GmbH

Ernst-Thälmann-Str. 50 15859 Storkow / Germany Tel.: 0049 33678 449433

E-Mail: info@rolan-instruments.de



Item codes	Category	
01	Diagnostic	
02	Anaesthesia, Aspiration, Laryngoscopy	
03	Scalpel handles, Scalpel blades, Operating knifes, General Surgery	
04	Surgical scissors	
05	Ophtalmology-and micro scissors	
06	Dressing and tissue forceps	
07	Haemostatic forceps	
08	Towel clamps, Sponge holding foreceps	
09	Retractors	
10	Sounds, Spatula, Cotton Applicators	
11	Trocars	
12	Needle holder	
13	Suture	
14	Plaster	
15	Bone Surgery	
16	Amputation, Drills	
18	Neurosurgery, Vascular Surgery	
19	Ophthalmology	
20	Otology	
21	Rhinology	
22	Mouth and Tongue	
23	Tonsilectomy	
24		
	Larynx	
26	Tracheotomy	
27	Thorax, Rib shears, Lung	
28	Gall, Kidney	
29	Intestines, Stomach	
30	Urology	
31	Rectum	
32	Gynaecology	
33	Obstetrics	
34	Dermatology	
35	Instrument cases, bowls, needle cases	
36	Vascular clamps	
	<u> </u>	









Reusable surgical instruments

38	Mammoplasty
50	Container, wire baskets
60	Various
70	Dental

Erläuterung der graphischen Symbole



Indicates a potential risk



Study instructions for use



Non-sterile



CE marking according to directive 93/42 EEC



Manufacturer

With the purchase of this instrument, you have acquired a high-quality product. The proper handling and use is described below. In order to avoid hazards to patients and users, we ask that you carefully observe the instructions for use. Only trained professionals may use, disinfect, clean and sterilize the instruments.

Tests

The instruments must be checked to make sure they work properly before every use.

Damage to the surface, such as scratches, cracks, nicks, dents, etc., as well as bent parts are indications that they may not be used. The products are then to be repaired or are to be disposed according to the hospital procedure. Do not use any damaged products!

Intended use

We manufacture our instruments as standard instruments for operative use in general surgery. The treating physician, however, is responsible for the selection of instruments for certain applications or for operative use. The physician is also responsible for the appropriate training and sufficient information for the OP personnel, and for having sufficient experience using the instruments.

The instruments are intended for an application period of < 60 mins.

Handling

The instruments may not be overstressed by twisting or levering, since this can lead to instrument parts becoming damaged or broken.

Risks

- Injury to nerves, vessels and tissue
- Bleeding
- Infections

Complications

In general, complications seldom occur. The frequency and severity of the complication depends on the type of examination.

Combination with other products / instruments

The products from ROLAN Instruments GmbH may not be combined with products, components and instruments from other manufacturers under any circumstances. Combinations with products from other manufacturers may









Reusable surgical instruments

negatively affect the result of the operation and are not allowed, since the used components might not be compatible with one another. It is recommended to only use instruments and accessories from ROLAN Instruments GmbH.

Disposal

If the instruments should no longer be reparable and treatable, these are to be disposed according to hospital procedure.

Materials

The used materials are stainless steels according to EN ISO 7153-1.

Treatment instructions

Dragos	CleaningDisinfection
Process:	Sterilization with hot steam (DIN EN ISO 17665-1)
	(211 211 100 1)
Warnings:	The instruments are delivered non-sterilized and must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before use. The instruments may only be treated by persons with the necessary specialized knowledge and training, and who can judge the potential risks with the corresponding effects.
	 The packaging cannot withstand the high temperature of autoclaving and must be discarded before sterilization. The surgical instruments are intended for use by trained surgeons and staff thoroughly
	familiar with the surgical technique and use of these instruments. • Check each instruments for breaks, cracks or malfunction before EACH use. Do not use damaged instruments.
	 The instruments are intended for an application duration <60 mins. Incorrect handling and care as well as misuse can lead to premature wear or can cause
	hazards to patients and users. Remove protective caps (if any) prior to sterilization.
	• Do not apply mineral oil or silicone lubricants to instrument hinges because they introduce microorganisms, prevent penetration of the steam to the instrument's surface, and are
	 difficult to remove. Do not expose instruments, cassettes, trays or sterilization containers to temperatures higher than 141°C / 286°F. Exposure to higher temperatures is the responsibility of the
	user. • Do not use detergents or disinfectants containing the following substances:
	 Strong alkalines (>pH9) Strong acids (<ph4)< li=""> Phenols or iodophors Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) Interhalogenic agents / halogenic hydrocarbons / iodiophors Strong oxidizing agents / peroxides Organic solvents </ph4)<>
	 Water quality may influence the result of the cleaning and disinfection of the instruments. Therefore, use only deionised water, for example, purified water/highly-purified water (PW/HPW according to the pharmacopeias) for post-rinsing, as well as for other processing steps that require water. Corrosion of instruments may be caused by high contents of chloride or other minerals in tap water. If stains and corrosion occur and other reasons can be excluded, it may be necessary to test the quality of the tap water in your area. Most water quality problems can be avoided with the use of deionised water. Never attempt to make repairs yourself. Any repairs made by the user may void the
	 warranty. Service and repairs should be referred to trained qualified persons only or return to ROLAN for replacement.
	• The use of an instrument for a task other than that for which it is intended, as well as improper, ineffective and insufficient maintenance can greatly reduce the life of an instrument and will invalidate the instrument's warranty.
	 Consult National Infection Control / Prevention Protocols for specific guidance regarding processing of medical devices. Discard devices that have reached their life expectancy.
	Discard devices that have reached their line expectaticy.

• Suction Unit (Suction Tubes): For correct use and maintenance of the available models









Reusable surgical instruments

	in market, please refer to the individual manufacturer's instructions manual.		
	Frequent re-treating has little effect on the instruments. The end of the product lifetime is		
Limitation of	usually determined by wear and damage from use.		
re-processing	They are then to be disposed of according to hospital procedure. Do not use any damaged		
J	products!		

	Instructions for cleaning, disinfection and sterilization	
Point of use:	Handle used and contaminated instruments with protective gloves that fulfill the requirements of Directive 89/686/EEC. Remove protective end caps before use. Remove surface contamination with a disposable cloth / paper towel. It is recommended to reprocess the instruments as soon as possible after they have been used. Directly after use, they can be disinfected by hand in order to reduce the risk of infection for the user. Here, the instruments are placed in a disinfection solution. Make sure that the instruments are fully immersed in the disinfection solution, and that no air bubbles are formed. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the disinfection solution.	
Preparation for decontamin-ation	If instruments can be taken apart, do this before treating them or make sure that they are at least completely opened.	
Pre-Cleaning: Ultrasonic	 Disassemble instruments if applicable (not required for hinged instruments) or open hinged instruments completely. Special attention should be paid to the cleaning of locks, teeth, hinges, ratchets, serrations and other areas. Completely submerge instruments in the ENZOL® Enzymatic Detergent Solution. A minimum soak of one minute is recommended, for removal of dried-on matter, extend soak time. Note: There should be no contact between the instruments; do not overload the ultrasonic cleaning unit. Use the processing time recommended by the manufacturer of the ultrasonic unit. Remove instruments from the cleaning solution and post-rinse thoroughly at least 3 times for at least one-half minute each time with high quality water, e.g., PW/HPW (see warnings) Inspect instruments for good cleaning result and repeat procedure if necessary. The best effects are achieved by cleaning and rinsing the instruments immediately after each application. Instruments shall not touch each other during cleaning & disinfection process. Follow recommendations of ultrasonic cleaning & disinfection machine's manufacturer 	
Cleaning: Manual	 Disassemble instruments if applicable (not required for hinged instruments) or open hinged instruments completely. Special attention should be paid to the cleaning of locks, teeth, hinges, ratchets, serrations and other areas. Prepare ENZOL® Enzymatic Detergent upon manufacturers recommendations Soak instruments immediately after use until all organic material is removed - A minimum soak of one minute is recommended, for removal of dried-on matter, extend soak time Using brush, apply Detergent ENZOL® (Johnson & Johnson) solution to all surfaces ensuring that hinged instruments are cleaned in both open and closed positions. Clean cannulations and holes using soft brush (no metal brush) ensuring that full depth of the feature is reached. Thoroughly rinse instruments, aspirating water through all channels to remove detergent Dry well Inspect instruments for good cleaning result and repeat procedure if necessary. The best effects are achieved by cleaning and rinsing the instruments immediately after each application. 	
Disinfection: Manual	Disinfection Procedure: Completely submerge instruments in the CIDEX® OPA (Johnson & Johnson) disinfectant solution and soak for a minimum of 12 minutes at 20° C or higher to destroy all pathogenic microorganism There should be no contact between the instruments. Rinsing Procedure Solution OPA (Johnson & Johnson) disinfectant solution.	
	 Following removal from CIDEX® OPA (Johnson & Johnson) disinfectant solution thoroughly rinse the instruments by immersing it completely in a large volume 	









Reusable surgical instruments

	 (e.g. two gallons) of water. Use HP/HPW water. 2. Keep the device totally immersed for a minimum of one minute in duration 3. Manually flush all lumens with large volumes (not less than 100ml) of rinse water 4. Remove instrument and discard the rinse water. Always use fresh volumes of water for each rinse. 5. Do not reuse the water for rinsing for any other purpose. 6. Repeat the procedure two (2) additional times, for a total of THREE (3) rinses, with large volumes of fresh HP/HPW water to remove CIDEX® OPA solution residues. 7. Residues may cause side effects. Three (3) separate, large volume water immersions rinses are required. 			
Cleaning and Disinfection Automatic	Automated Cleaning & Disinfection Equipment: Thermal Disinfector Unit (Washe Disinfector). Consider the following when using a thermal disinfector unit (washer – disinfector):			
	 Efficiency of the thermal disinfector unit (washer –disinfector) e.g. EN ISO 15883-1, HTM-01 if required by local regulations and guidelines. Thermal disinfection program that is approved and suitable for instruments 			
	-recommended temperatures/times: 90°C / 194°F for 5 minutes -Alternatively a thermal disinfection process delivering an A0 value > 3000 may be used as required in some European countries) as well as sufficient rinsing steps.			
	Thoroughly post-rinse, preferably with high quality water, e.g. PW/HPW			
	Procedure:			
	 Disassemble instruments if applicable (not required for hinged instruments) or open hinged instruments completely Place the instruments in the thermal disinfector unit (washer – disinfector), assuring no contact between the instruments 			
	 3. Initiate the cycle 4. Remove the instruments from the thermal disinfector unit (washer-disinfector) after the end of cycle. 			
Drying	 Allow post-drying step in a clean place, or use filtered air for drying to prevent recontamination If drying is achieved as part of a washer-disinfector cycle, do not exceed 110°C/230°F 			
Inspection,	 Completely dry instruments before packing The instruments have to be inspected before each use. Visually examine the devices 			
Maintenance & Function Test	for obvious physical damage including: o Cracked, broken or otherwise distorted parts o Damage including cuts, punctures, nicks, abrasion, unusual lumps, significan discoloration			
	 Tips for damages like corrosion or misalignment condition Impurities, damage and wear If Instruments cutting edges free of nicks 			
	 If instruments are still dirty, repeat cleaning and disinfection procedures Reassemble disassembled instruments. Check for smooth movement of hinge so that not too much slack to it. Locking (ratchet) mechanism should be checked for action Apply a small quantity of surgical grade lubrication oil (suitable for steam sterilization, with manufacturer's certification that the lubricant will not affect the sterilization efficiency of the oiled instruments and that the biocompatibility of the lubricant will be maintained during the sterilization cycle) to instrument hinges. Do not use damaged instruments. Return damaged instruments to ROLAN for repair or discard them according to the hospitals regulations. The instruments have to be sterilized before being discarded or returned to ROLAN. 			
Packaging	Always use a protective outer packing for the packing / storage of cleaned instruments			
	Please note the following for the use of sterilization containers: o According to ANSI AAMI (EN) ISO 11607 (EN 868-8)			









Reusable surgical instruments

	 Compatible for the use of sterilization with moist heat (temperature resistance up to 141° C / 286°F Sufficient protection of the instruments and the sterile packaging against physical damage Maintenance of the sterilization containers has to be done according to the manufacturers specifications Alternatively you may use standard sterilization packaging (e.g. paper / foil – single or double packaging): According to ANSI AAMI (EN) ISO 11607 (EN 868-2) Compatible for the use of sterilization with moist heat (temperature resistance up to 141° C / 286°F Sufficient protection of the instruments and the sterile packaging against physical damage 		
Sterilization	Only completely clean instruments can und		
	sterilizer manufacturer's instructions for opera	tion and loading.	
	Recommended sterilization method:	Steam sterilization with damp heat with fractionated vacuum DIN EN ISO 17655-1	
	Recommended temperature:	132°C, max. 137°C (270°F, max 279°F)	
	Recommended pressure:	2,1 bar	
	Exposure time:	≥ 5 min	
Storage	Check sterile packaging for damages, also check indicators. Other time and steam temperature cycles may also be used. However, user must validate any deviation from the recommended time and temperature. There must be direct steam exposure to all surfaces of the instruments being sterilized including the internal surface and tube channels. Allow instrument to cool down to room temperature before use. NOTE: Contact the manufacturer of your steam autoclave to confirm appropriate temperatures and sterilization times. CAUTION: Autoclave temperatures should not exceed 137°C / 279°F; casing, cable insulation or other non-metallic parts may be damaged. DO NOT STERILIZE WITH HOT AIR. Following a validated sterilization process, store instruments in a dry and dust-free place.		
•	Sterilization can only be maintained if the instruments remain packed or wrapped, impermeable to microorganisms.		
Additional Information	Further information for the treatment of medical products:		
imormation	 Internet: www.rki.de Internet: www.a-k-i.org 		
	 Hygienic requirements for treating medical products, recommendation of the commission for hospital hygiene and infection prevention at the Robert Koch Institue (RKI) and the Federal Institute for Medicine and Medical Products (BfArM) with regard to the "Hygienic requirements for treating medical products." For information, since the product cannot be re-sterilized: EN ISO 17664 Sterilization of medical products. Information to be provided by the manufacturer of the treatment of re-sterilisable products (ISO 17664:2004) 		

The above listed instructions were validated as suitable by the medical product manufacturer for the reprocessing of medical products. The person who performs the treatment is responsible for making sure that the actual treatment carried out with the used equipment and material, achieves the desired results. For this, validation and routine monitoring of the method is required.

Guarantee

The products are made of high-quality materials and undergo a quality check before being delivered. If errors occur despite of this, please contact our service department.

We cannot make guarantees as to whether the products are suitable for the operation in question. That must be determined by the user himself.









Reusable surgical instruments

We cannot accept liability for random or consequential damage. ROLAN Instruments GmbH accepts no liability if it can be proven that these instructions for use were violated.

Attention

In case the instruments are used on patients who have Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or an HIV infection, we recommend that they are being discarded after use. We refuse to take any responsibility if they are being reused.

Manufacturer and Service Address:

ROLAN Instruments GmbH Ernst-Thälmann-Str. 50 15859 Storkow Germany

Tel.: 0049 33678 449433

E-Mail: info@rolan-instruments.de