Ricerca e Seleziona Qualità & Soluzioni per voi!





Sonic Steel™

Thumlok®

SNAGLESS Needle Holders™

SofTouch Suture Scissors™

LIQUID SCISSORS™

CUTTING EDGE



2021 Portfolio

aving designed surgical instruments for many years, Dr. Jeff Lasner and his team sought to identify **WHY** scissors and forceps inevitably failed during surgery. For stainless steel and titanium, repeated ultrasonic bombardment during sterilization, and the natural stiffness of these metals were pinpointed as the factors of degradation. Simple enough, a new alloy was needed, so instruments would survive sterilization, general use, and remain reliable over time.

Introducing...

Sonic Steel™



This exotic alloy has unique properties. Lighter than titanium, stronger than stainless steel, elastic, and it never rusts or corrodes. It allows the development of instruments with capabilities that are not possible with the traditional metals.

- Laschal needle holders resist bending out of shape
- The new locking mechanism for needle holders (Thumlok®) that never freezes or fails to disengage the needle is a fan favorite
- Liquid Scissors technology... These scissors cut all the way to the point for YEARS, without becoming loose or splayed
- Tissue forceps that secure soft tissue with at least 80% less applied force than all others
- These new instruments produce a tactile feel most surgeons will never experience This is a growing portfolio of instruments that resist structural decay, ask about customizing. You can find studies conducted at UCLA, Yale, and RIH on pages 36-38.

Refer to: Have you ever had trouble with.... Needle Holders that fail to unlock during surgery? Left-handed? pg 4-5 Castroviejo needle holders that fail during instrument ties? pg 6-7 Accidentally cutting the suture knot?..... pg 8-10, 14 pg 12-13 Crushing tissue during suturing or manipulation?..... Removing a buried suture, and the unhappy patient?..... pg 16 Scissors that ultimately fail?..... pg 18-20, 27 Joint fatigue during location of a canal, or initial instrumentation?...... pg 21 Retrieval of separated endodontic files?..... pg 22-25 Inefficient periotomes that often fracture?..... pg 28 Removing a root fragment or post?..... pg 29 Implant components and abutments falling off the driver?..... Losing 40% of allograft during transfer from dish to socket?..... pg 31 Drawing grafts through a tunnel without complication?..... pg 33

Sonic Steel is a trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

SUTURING

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Trade-In, Trade-Up Program

Exclusively from: LASCHAL

Have a drawer full of old Get: \$100 per needle holder and tattered instruments? \$50 per scissors

Trade them in for credit towards new ones

All brands accepted



HATE YOUR CASTRO?

Thumlok®

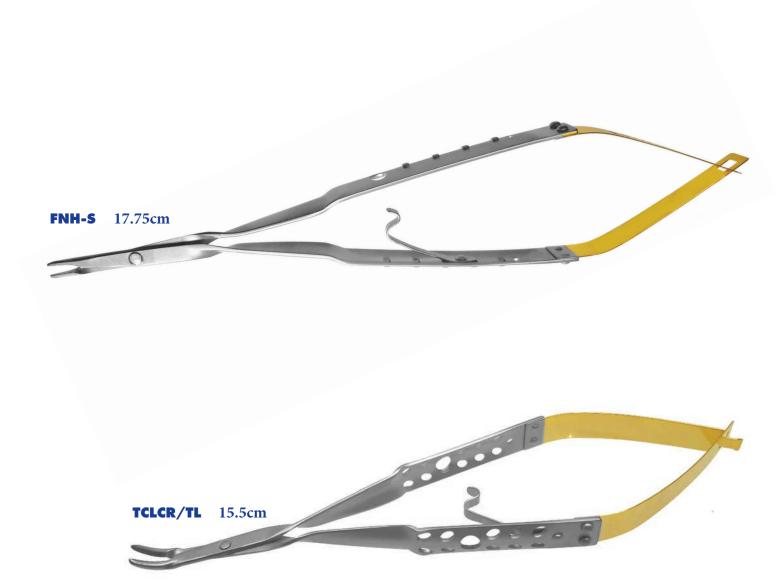
The first real advancement in Castroviejo needle holders in more than 30 years



- Easy-Locking Engages when you close it. No more clumsy operation like traditional needle holders
- Ambidextrous True 90 degree mechanism allows easy use in left and right hands alike
- Snagless No cross-joint at the tips to snag the suture during an instrument tie
- Freeze-Proof Single piece lock <u>always</u> disengages

Thumlok is a registered trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

THUMLOK Options



TUNGSTON	CARBIDE	TIPS

15.5cm straight	Baraquer
15.5cm curved	Baraquer
18cm straight	Baraquer
18cm curved	Baraquer

TCLR/TL
TCLCR/TL
7-TCLR/TL ***Most Popular
7-TCLCR/TL

FNH-S6	15cm	
FNH-C6	15cm	

FNH-S 17.75cm FNH-C 17.75cm

WANT A BETTER CASTRO?

SNAGLESSNeedle Holders



Sonic Steel[™] is elastic. The tips flex outwardly to hold every size needle without damaging them, or permanently splaying at the tips



- Snagless No cross-joint at the tips to snag a suture during instrument ties
- Holds every size needle, from the largest to the smallest, without bending out of shape, or damaging the needle
- Redesigned traditional Castroviejo lock endures excessive use and outlasts all others
- Standard Tungsten Carbide and Diamond-Micro tips available

Snagless is a trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

SNAGLESS Options



TUNGSTON CARBIDE TIPS



15.5cm straight	Baraquer	TCL/R
15.5cm curved	Baraquer	TCLC/R
18cm straight	Baraquer	7-TCL/R ***Most Popular
18cm curved	Baraquer	7-TCLC/R
17.75cm straight	Baraquer	7-TCLR/MM (micro) NEW

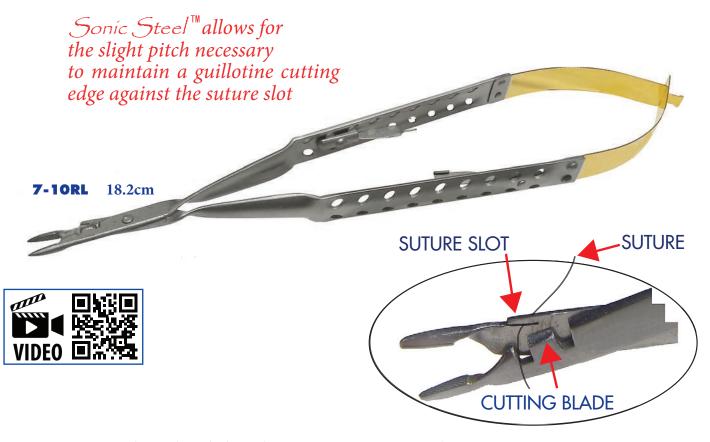
DIAMOND TIPS

TCLR/M	15cm
TCLCR/M	15cm
7-TCLR/M	17.75cm
7-TCLCR/M	17.75cm

A Castro With a Suture Cutter..?!?

CUTTING BIGE

Built-in Guillotine for Cutting Sutures After Tying the Knot



- Suture slot holds the suture in place
- Cutting blade severs the suture cleanly
- Knots are too big to fit through the suture slot
- Cut tags to any length, or flush to the knot

Cutting Edge is a trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

CUTTING BIDGE"

SEEDLE HOLDERS

OPTIONS





WITH TRADITIONAL CASTRO LOCK

15.7cm straight	Baraquer	6-10RL
15.7cm curved	Baraquer	6-10RL/C
18.2cm straight	Baraquer	7-10RL ***Most Popular
18.2cm curved	Baraquer	7-10RL/C

WITH NEW Thumlok®

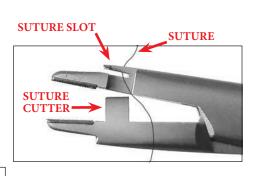
6-10RL/TL 6-10RLC/TL 7-10RL/TL 7-10RLC/TL

DIAMOND TIPS - custom order

RING-HANDLED NEEDLE HOLDERS

"Olsen-Hegar's Hot Cousin"

Compared to the traditional Olsen-Hegar needle holder, Laschal's Guillotine Suture Cutter is 80% closer to the tip of the driver, and requires 95% less clearance when opening to cut the suture. Making it far easier to use in tight spaces and safer to use during surgery in general





Tungsten Carbide 4/0 - 7/0 3/0 - 8/0



Tungsten Carbide 16.5cm 0 - 5/0SILK 1 - 4/0

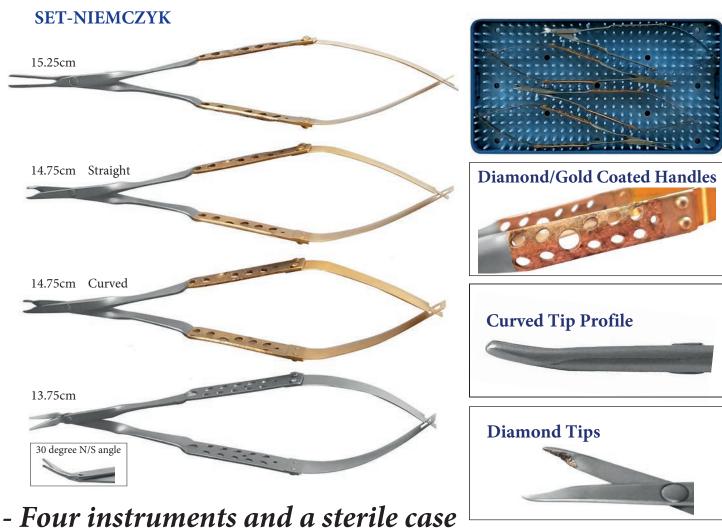


Tungsten Carbide 0 - 5/0CGS SILK 1 - 4/0

10

NIEMCZYK SUTURE SET

A unique micro-suturing instrument set, designed by Dr. Stephen Niemczyk, DMD



- Needle holders (curved / straight), tissue forceps, scissors
- Ultra-micro, diamond tip needle holders
- Custom tissue forceps with tungsten carbide tips
- Laschal's finest tissue scissors, #51-12-30C (Page 18)
- Diamond/Gold coated handles for superior grip and feel
- Scissors not coated for safe ID, flat handles for stability

TISSUE MANIPULATION WITH 1.5 NEWTONS OF PRESSURE

Clinically compared to other leading tissue forceps, which require 5 to 40+ Newtons of pressure to yield the same grip. Page 38

"A significant reduction, in otherwise unavoidable tissue damage caused during anastomosis and manipulation"

- RIH Orthopedic Foundation Testing Laboratory, Rhode Island USA



Sonic Steel $^{\mathsf{IM}}$ is flexible and forgiving. In the non-dominant hand, the user understands only a gentle pressure is needed to hold the grip. Just two Newtons...



PLAF/R/F

- 18 cm
- Tungsten Carbide Tips ***Most Popular



PLAF/R/1X2

- 18 cm
- 1X2 Micro Rat-Tooth



PLAF/R/1X2/L

- 1X2 Micro Rat-Tooth
- With Lock



SUTURE NEEDLE GUIDANCE

CORN Forceps Guarantee Precise Needle Placement When Suturing

The tips of the forceps gently grasp tissue and attached gingivae. Suture needles are guided through the grooves, allowing proper positioning









CORN/45 Corn Forceps with 45° curve and diamond dust for slip resistance 17cm





THE ASSISTANT'S SUTURE CUTTER

One Less Sharp Object in Someone Else's Hands

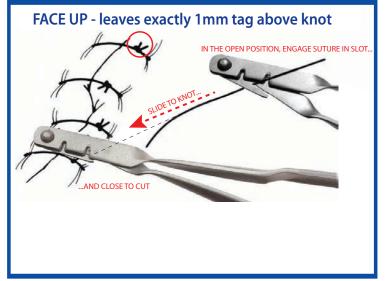


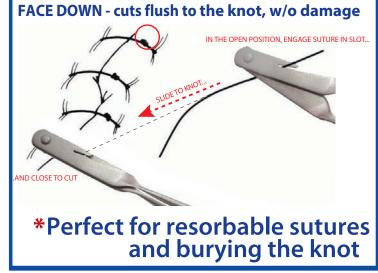
Sonic Steel[™] allows for the slight pitch necessary to maintain a guillotine cutting edge against the suture slot

*Call for other available sizes



- Think of it as an insurance policy...
- Use the suture as a guide to the knot
- Cutter stops at the knot, automatically leaves a 1mm tag
- Or, back off from knot to trim at any desired length



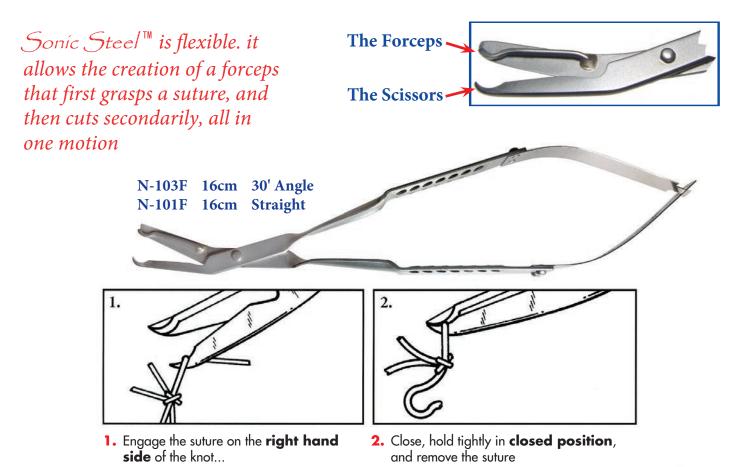


SUTURE REMOVAL WITH ONE HAND

Position, grasp, cut, and remove sutures with one instrument

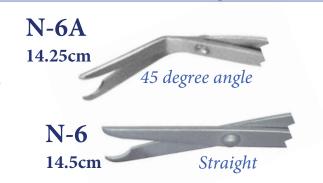
Leaving your other hand free to stabilize the patient





Also available without the forceps

By far the most narrow Littauer Scissors available. Displaces significantly less tissue than any other brand



PAINLESS SUTURE REMOVAL

Suture removal HURTS

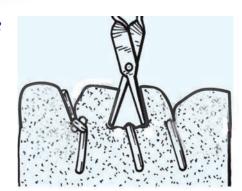
Your patient's last experience in your office shouldn't be a painful one







- Safely cut sutures without poking or irritating tissue
- Ball-point tips softly move tissue aside
- Enhanced tactile touch let's you know when you've located the suture
- Gently blunt-disect borders to reveal buried sutures
- Straddle suture with tips, and squeeze to cut



SofTouch is a trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

SUTURE REMOVAL FORCEPS

Rounded Micro Tips Promote Atraumatic Searching, The Diamond Does The Rest



- Universal for all suture sizes and materials
- Soft, rounded micro tips for gentle patient application
- Diamond coated for superior slip resistance
- Ultra lightweight, and tactile sensitive

LIQUID SCISSORS

The Fluidity of the Sheer

Sonic Steel™ is flexible. It allows the crossing of fine scissors blades by an additional 300%. But instead of biting into each other, the blades glide together like liquid, reliably cutting all the way to the point and never crushing tissue

Yale and UCLA weighed in, see what they had to say

Pgs 36 and 37



51-12-30C



- Blades cross 300% greater than all other scissors
- NO SERRATIONS or the damage they cause
- First they bite, then they cut. Tissue never slides out
- Confidently trim tissue, and create perfect margins for suturing

71-15-30C

17.25cm periodontal scissors with 2cm curved blades, 30° angle

51-15-30C

15cm periodontal scissors with 2cm curved blades, 30° angle

51-15-45C

15cm periodontal scissors with 2cm curved blades, 45° angle

51-12-30C ***Most Popular

13.75cm periodontal scissors with 1.0cm curved blades, 30° angle



51-12-45C

13.75cm periodontal scissors with 1.0cm curved blades, 45° angle

DS-1

14.25cm Vannas scissors with 1.2cm straight blades

DS-1C

14cm Vannas scissors with 1.2cm curved blades

DS-G

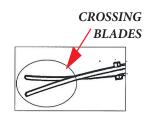
14.5cm stork-shaped scissors with 1.25cm blades



Liquid Scissors is a trademark of Laschal LLC, Mount Kisco NY 10549

RING-HANDLED SCISSORS

Sonic Steel™ is flexible. It allows the crossing of scissors blades by 300%. In a 100% heavier stock than the Liquid Scissors, performance in general and special surgery is unparalleled



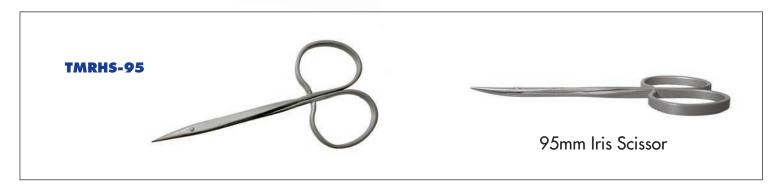
YALE SAYS THEY CUT CLEANER
UCLA SAYS THEY REMAIN RELIABLE

See page 36 See page 37







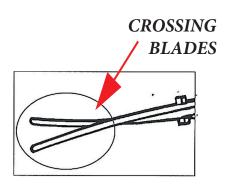


Castro Scissors for all Purposes

"Reliable" Never Lasted So Long

All of the benefits of Liquid Scissors, with 40% heavier blades

Sonic Steel[™] is flexible. It allows the crossing of scissors blades by 300%. Instead of biting into each other, the blades flex and glide at zero degrees, cutting all the way to the tip





2.2cm Blades

N-1

15cm scissors with 2.2cm straight blades

N-1C

15cm scissors with 2.2cm curved blades



1.25cm Blades

N-4

14.25cm scissors with 1.25cm straight blades

N-4C

14cm scissors with 1.25cm curved blades

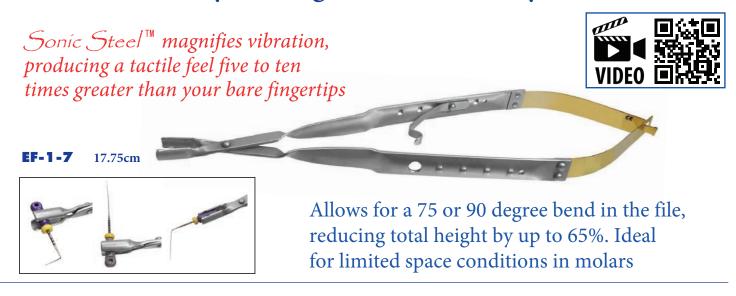


Also available in 18cm length

20

TACTILE ENDO FILE FORCEPS

Can't see anything during instrumentation? Get your fingers out of the way!!!



90AHF/L 15.75cm

***Most Popular



Up to 270 degrees of mesiodistal angulation, for access to most areas and root positions



75CHF/L 14.5cm



Ideal for use with a mirror or microscope, and 270 degrees of bucco-lingual angulation

- Extraordinary tactile sensitivity greater than finger manipulation
- Alleviates joint fatigue common to traditional instrumentation
- Diamond coated for slip-resistence

BROKEN FILES SUCK !!!

Don't spend so much time removing them

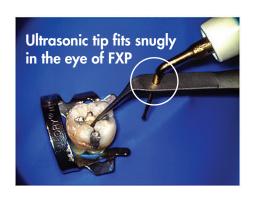
Sonic Steel™ magnifies vibration. Use with your ultrasonic to create high-speed oscillation at FXP's diamond tip. This widens the trough and sands down the file edges



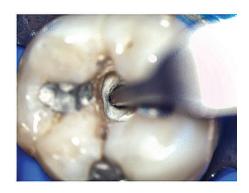




- Magnifies ultrasonic vibration to activate the diamond coating
- Diamond-dusted to create a trough and sand the sharp edges of the file
- Follows dilacerated (curved) canals
- Disperses heat created by the ultrasonic tip









Predictable Instrument Removal Using Indirect Ultrasonics

Maurício L. Basso, DDS; Neville J. McDonald, BDS, MS

Discipline of Endodontics University of Michigan School of Dentistry



INTRODUCTION

- The fracture of endodontic instruments during root canal mechanical instrumentation is a mishap procedural that creates a difficulty in routine root canal therapy.
- Although fractured instruments may not compromise the outcome of the treatment, the retained file fragments may impede microbial control beyond the obstruction.
- Attempts to remove fractured instruments may lead to transportation of the prepared root canal or perforation, and/or over enlargement which could lead to the weakening of the tooth.
- The separation rates of stainless steel instruments have been reported to range between 0.25% and 6%, while NiTi instruments between 1.3% and 10%. Many techniques have been used to remove separated instruments; however, it is not possible to use the same technique for every clinical case.

SUMMARY

- The aim of this table clinic is to present an instrument retrieval technique using the diamond dusted probes from LASCHAL FXP SYSTEM along with an ultrasonic device.
- LASCHAL FXP SYSTEM along with ultrasonic device is a valuable alternative method to retrieve separated instruments from the root canal system. When it is not possible to retrieve the instrument from the root canal, using LASCHAL FXP SYSTEM, it helps to create space between a file and the root canal wall, facilitating the bypassing of the separated instrument.

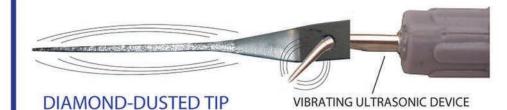
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Dr. Carolina Cucco, Dr. Darya Dabiri, Dr. Diogo Guerreiro, Dr. Indaiá Leibovicth, Dr. Jeffrey Lasner and Rackham Graduate School.

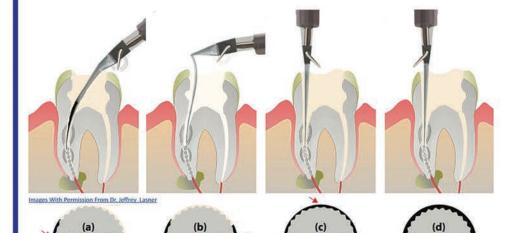
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 Hulsman M, Schinkel I. Influence of several factors on the success or failure of
- Hulsman M, Schinkel I. Influence of several factors on the success or failure of removal of fractured instruments from the root canal. Endod Dent Traumatol 1999;15:252—8
- Iqbal M K, Kohli M R, Kim J S. A Retrospective Clinical Study of Incidence of Root Canal Instrument Separation in an Endodontics Graduate Program: A PennEndo Database Study J Endod 2006; 32:1048-52
- Maradati A A, Hunter M J, Dummer P M. Management of intracanal separated instruments. J Endod. 39: 569-81

TECHNIQUE







CLINICAL PHOTOS

lingual wall

75° probe

mesial wall

110° probe



distal wall

45° probe





buccal wall

90° probe

STEIGLITZ FORCEPS

The Finest, Strongest, and **Thinnest Steiglitz Forceps** Worldwide



Sonic Steel™ is elastic, so the ultrafine Steiglitz forceps don't splay when grasping an object. Instead they flex out linearly, creating a firm grip



- For retrieving separated endodontic files
- Excellent for gutta percha and paper points
- Ultra-fine profile for canal entry

STEIGLITZ OPTIONS

- North/South angulations address the bucco-lingual chamber orientation of anteriors and bicuspids
- East/West angulations address the mesio-distal chamber orientation of molars

Tungsten carbide for strength

North/South Forceps

45SL/M 15cm

75SL/M 14.5cm ***Most Popular

90SL/M 14.25cm

East/West Forceps

45SPL/M 16cm **75SPL/M** 15cm **90SPL/M** 14.5cm







Extra thin for deeper access

North/South micro diamond dusted forceps

D-45SL/M 15cmD-75SL/M 14.5cmD-90SL/M 14.25cm

East/West micro diamond dusted forceps

D-45SPL/M 16cm

D-75SPL/M 15cm ***Most Popular

D-90SPL/M 14.5cm







ENDO FILE BENDER

Create Complex Curvatures Without Compromising the File



Smooth, non-crimping action and design enhances ergonomics and prevents loss of file integrity.



GINGIVAL RETRACTORS

For use during examination, restoration, curettage, or surgery



- Atraumatic tissue manipulation
- Surgical-grade plastic cured for longevity
- Straight and angled for use in all cases
- Recommended as a set of two

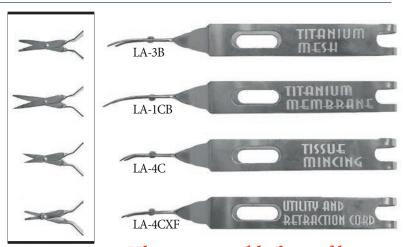


MESH TRIMMING SET





- Trimming titanium mesh
- Trimming titanium enforced membranes
- Tissue mincing
- Cutting retraction cord and utility



Ultra narrow blade profile for improved line of sight

SET-TRIM

other UNIBAND SCISSORS





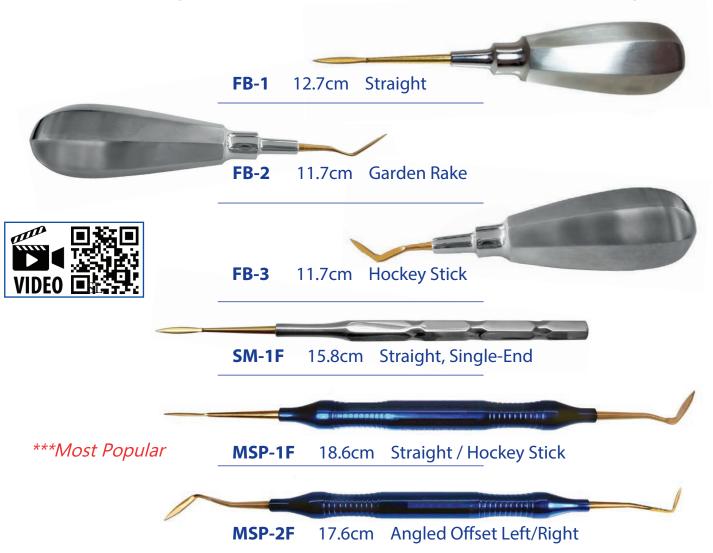




SERRATED PERIOTOMES

Periodontal ligaments are natural rubber bands, stretching them to break may cause unnecessary damage to the alveolar process

Saw through them instead, and save hard tissue integrity



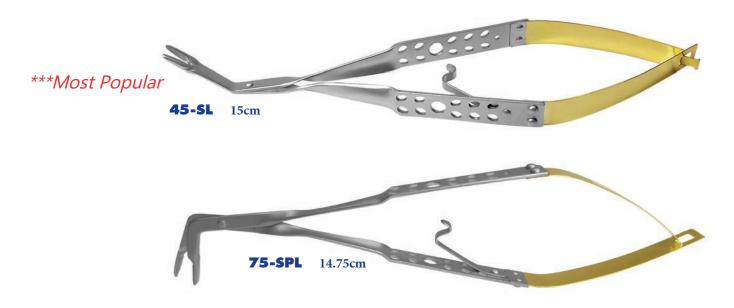
- Saw and pick through ligaments
- Flexible tips resist breakage
- Micro-serrated edges last longer
- Less damage to surrounding tissue
- As atraumatic as an extraction can be



Raptor Root Forceps

Sonic Steel™ is elastic, so the forceps don't hold by brute force. Instead they flex out linearly, creating a firm grip without splaying or bending out of shape

Weighs just a few grams...
Stronger than anything you've ever experienced



Root-Tip Removal

How to use it...

- 1. Grasp on to the broken root or fragment
- 2. Use Serrated Periotome (page 26) to sever remaining ligaments
- 3. Luxate to loosen and remove

Think You're Tough...?

Lock the Raptor on a dime or quarter. Can you pull it from the jaws without twisting?

Post Removal

How to use it...

- 1. Lock the instrument on the exposed post
- 2. Snuggly place (any) ultrasonic tip in the neck of the instrument
- 3. Gradually increase from low to high setting
- 4. Ultrasonic vibrations begin to crack cement
- 5. As cement bonds crack, gently luxate to remove the post

***Video Coming Soon

Ever Drop an Abutment or Screw?

A Thing of the Past!





Sonic Steel[™] contains no carbon, eliminating potential risk of implant contamination



- Compatible with all sizes and shaped abutments
- Reverse spring action creates a secure but gentle grip
- Spread open to engage or disengage the abutment



Position and thread the abutment with confidence. Polished jaws resist scratching components



- For stabilizing tiny components with diameters of 0.5 to 7.0 mm
- Any size screw or component may be rotated between the prongs, with absolute safety and bio-compatibility. Ideal for plating systems
- Ideal for the placement fof healing abutments in areas with limited mesio-distal space

TIRED OF LOSING ALLOGRAFT?

COLLECT, DELIVER, AND PACK BONE & MATRIX MATERIAL

Sonic Steel™ contains zero traces of carbon, eliminating potential risk of implant contamination



- Pays for itself by saving allograft
- Reduces fiddle factor
- Easy retrieval from any receptacle
- Conical shape allows greater site access, even with a shield



Half-moon tips gently pack in any circumstances. Close for a flat edge, open to circumnavigate any implant



Delivering to the site

Control opening, push into place with common amalgum packer

End result

Collecting from the dish

ABUTMENT/HEX ALIGNMENT

For Precisely Aligning Internal Hexes



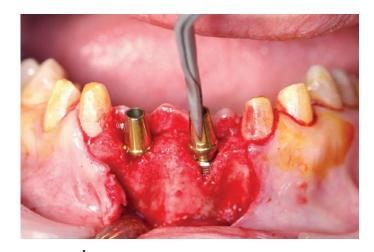
Firmly holds without scratching or compromising abutment integrity

Sonic Steel[™] contains no carbon, eliminating potential risk of implant contamination

Clinical images of alignment and seating of internal hexes



Approach and alignment of abutment on to implant



Final seating prior to permanent attachment

TUNNEL GRAFT FORCEPS

Significantly reduces the time spent placing a graft in a surgical tunnel





- Atraumatic only two newtons of pressure to firmly grip
- Blunted tips prevent damage to surgical tunnel and graft
- Easily navigate around compromised areas within the tunnel

TF-R Curved right 15.1cm

TF-L Curved left 15.1cm

***Most Popular TF-S Straight

ofraight 15.1



1. Create tunnel in any standard manner



3. Grasp connective tissue graft



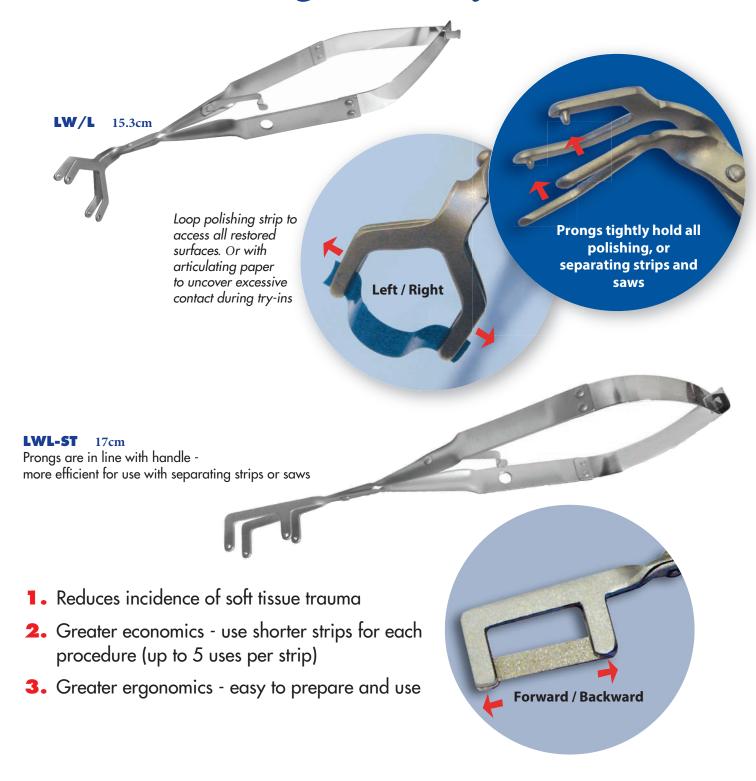
2. Close forceps and walk through tunnel



4. Draw graft through tunnel

POLISHING AND BREAKING CONTACT POINTS

Takes All Strips Out of the Fingers, and the Fingers Out of the Mouth



34

RESTORATIVE FORCEPS

POINTS

45-S 15cm

For placement and removal of points. Apply a modest amount of pressure for a soft yet firm grip

CROWN REMOVAL

45-CCR 15cm

Crowns, cores and bridges. Facilitates removal of temporary crowns. Apply firm pressure for removal



CROWN PLACEMENT - NEVER DROP A CROWN AGAIN

CDF 15cm

Allows application of cement and vaseline for easy delivery and cleanup. Spread open from within, to load and release.

DO NOT SQUEEZE



LIQUID SCISSORS CUT CLEANER

Technological Advancements in Cutting from Laschal Surgical

Dr. Dardik is a surgeon-scientist who seeks to use the power of molecular biology to achieve a modern understanding of vascular disease, and to use the basic science laboratory to perform cutting edge research to ultimately benefit patients with vascular disease.

Dr. Dardik trained at Yale, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Johns Hopkins Hospital before his appointment to the Yale faculty in 2001.

The Dardik laboratory studies the healing and function of blood vessels and synthetic blood vessel substitutes that are used in patients having vascular bypass surgery. The histologic slides prepared by the Dardik Laboratory clearly define the gross iatrogenic damage caused by the use of conventional scissors as compared to the minimalization of damage when using the Laschal scissors.

Why this technology works:

Scissors do not cut by cutting, they cut by shearing. Scissors do not initially fail because they get dull. They initially fail because they get loose. They get loose because the pressure that is created by the blades coming together in a zero degree clearance in order to 'shear' the material placed there between is greater than the resistance provided by the screw or rivet that pivots the blades together. Whatever is being cut, from the thinnest, single layered, true epithelial tissue to atherosclerotic arteries, a lateral pressure is placed upon all scissors blades which tend to separate them.

Conventional scissors must be made with a relatively narrow shearing angle between the blades because, in order to increase the edge strength, they must be hardened by a process known as heat treatment. In addition to hardening the blades, the 'heat treatment' process also reduces flexibility and makes the blades more brittle. The net effect is that the blades must be set at a very narrow angulation. If these blades were to be set at an increased angle in order to increase the efficiency of the 'shear', the blades would either 'bite' into one-another or hasten the failure of the pivoting screw or rivet. In such a scissors, a separation of the blades by as little as a .0001" (1/10,000") during surgery is enough to create margins that are 'crushed' rather cleanly cut, with the predictable results.

The Laschal scissors are capable of being set at angulations that are at least 300% that of a conventional scissors. The result is that, no matter what is being cut, any lateral pressure placed upon the blades is not enough to effectively separate the blades. The ultimate result is a cleaner cut and improved surgical result.

Less tissue damage in the vein graft originally cut with a Laschal scissors





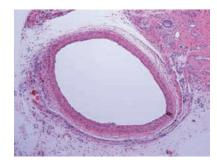
Competitor

Test Facility

Yale School of Medicine Dardik Lab Amistad Street Building 10 Amistad Street, Ste Room 414 New Haven, CT 06519 USA



Artery

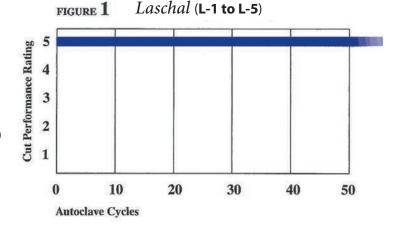


MORE RELIABLE OVER TIME

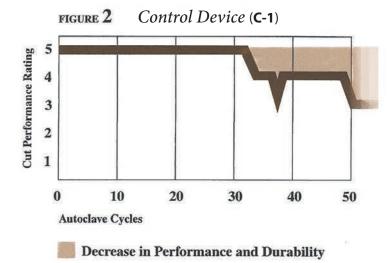
The Effects of Sterilization on the Performance, and Reliability of Surgical Instruments

Results

Throughout the 50 autoclave cycles, the five (5) Laschal devices (**L-1 to L-5**) demonstrated no visible changes in the appearance of the instruments (FIGURE 1). The Laschal devices also demonstrated no change in force to open the handles of the scissors and no visible changes or damage to the cutting edges of the scissors after 50 cycles. Also the five (5) Laschal devices (**L-1 to L-5**) demonstrated no apparent change in cut performance; the scissors consistently and smoothly cut the test material.



The Control Device (C-1) demonstrated no visible changes in appearance, no change in force to open handles, and no visible changes or damage to the cutting edges. After 33 autoclave cycles, however, the Control Device required more apparent force to cut (from a rating of 5 to 4) and the cut was noted as "rough" (FIGURE 2). After the 37th cycle, the performance of the Control Device required more force to cut (from a rating of 4 to 3) and was also noted as "rough". After the 38th cycle, the rating increased from a 3 to 4, but the cut performance dropped from a 4 to 3 following the 48th cycle and, was noted again as "rough". Also noted in the study, the Control Device (C-1) showed discoloration following the 47th autoclave cycle.



Conclusion

After 50 autoclave cycles, the Laschal - Ring Handled Tenotomy Scissors demonstrated consistent sharpness and performance, strength and stability. There were no changes in the performance and durability of Laschal Scissors test after test, whereas the performance and durability of the Control Device, an industry gold-standard instrument, decreased notably after repeated autoclaving. In addition to consistent sharpness and performance, the Laschal test devices also demonstrated no visible changes in appearance, functionality (opening and closing), or damage to the cutting edges of the scissors.

The Effects of Sterilization Procedures on the Performance and Durability of Surgical Scissors

Test Facility

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LASCHAL FORCEPS TESTING

Gripping Force Test

We have completed the testing for the gripping force of the various forceps devices. For each device, the forceps was clamped onto a Tekscan 6900 model sensor (Tekscan, Inc. South Boston, MA) which was encompassed with a latex sleeve. The pressure saturation for the sensor was 1100 pound per square inch and data was collected and analyzed with I-scan (Tekscan Inc., South Boston, MA) software. Prior to testing, the new sensor was conditioned initially by applying known compressive forces with an Instron 8521S servohydraulic load frame (Instron Corp., Canton MA). Then, a two-point linear calibration was performed with the I-scan software. Six trials were then recorded for each device to determine the maximum gripping force for each forceps.

A picture of the test set-up was taken (Figure 1). Table 1 contains the raw data results for the four forceps devices. The average maximum gripping force was 1.2 ± 0.2 N for the Laschal PLAF, 38.9 ± 1.4 for the Geistar Castroviejo, and 7.2 ± 1.2 for the Jarit Cardio-Grip. Figures 2-4 display typical schematics from the I-scan software for each device.

Table 1: Results for gripping force testing of various non-traumatic forceps devices in Newtons

"A significant reduction, in otherwise unavoidable tissue damage caused during anastomosis and manipulation"

Trial	Laschal PLAF	Jarit Cardio-Grip	Geistar Castroviejo
1	1.6	8.0	36.5
2	1.0	7.2	38.0
3	1.0	5.0	39.9
4	1.1	7.2	39.4
5	1.3	7.3	39.6
6	1.4	8.4	39.8

Figure 1: Overall photograph of the test set up

Test Facility

Rhode Island Hospital Orthopedic Foundation Providence, Rhode Island **USA**

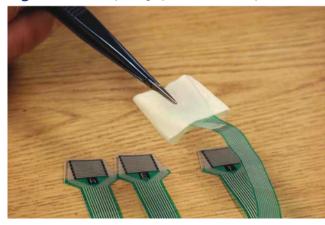


Figure 2: I-scan schematic on the gripping pressure of the Laschal PLAF

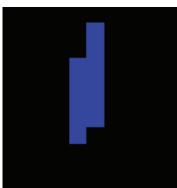


Figure 3: I-scan schematic on the gripping pressure of the Geistar Castroviejo

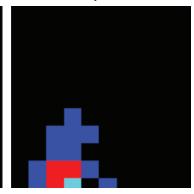
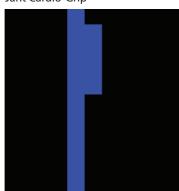


Figure 4: I-scan schematic on the gripping pressure of the Jarit Cardio-Grip



NOTES

Page	Item	Thought

Sonic Steel TM

A Brief History of Materials Development

Titanium - Discovered in 1793

Stainless Steel - Developed in 1913

Sonic Steel - The first improvement to

instruments in 100 years

Never buy titanium or stainless steel forceps and scissors again!!!

All Laschal instruments and the Sonic Steel material are patent protected in the USA and internationally







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