

Laryngeal Mirrors

Operating Instructions

Attention:

Thank you for purchasing our Laryngeal Mirrors. The operator/user must carefully read and understand this manual thoroughly to keep the product performance durable and reliable for longer period. This product meets the most stringent requirements regarding the selection of quality, manufacturing materials and also the final control.

Features:

The laryngeal mirrors are hand held medical equipment to inspect intra-oral structures and larynx of human body. Mirrors may also be used for dysphagia evaluation. It is also ideal during minor operations that involve the throat. The mirror is held against the soft palate and over the base of the tongue, and illuminated, typically by head mirror or headlight. The larynx is then visualized in this mirror.

PRODUCT PROFILE:

- 31615 Laryngeal Mirror Handle with Clamping Chuck, Polish, S.S.
- 31616 Adjustable Laryngeal Mirror Handle, Polish, S.S.
- 31600 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 10mm, Size 000, S.S.
- 31601 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 12mm, Size 00, S.S.
- 31602 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 14mm, Size 0, S.S.
- 31603 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 16mm, Size 1, S.S.
- 31604 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 18mm, Size 2, S.S.
- 31605 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 20mm, Size 3, S.S.
- 31606 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 22mm, Size 4, S.S.
- 31607 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 24mm, Size 5, S.S.
- 31608 Laryngeal Mirror Only Straight Ø 26mm, Size 6, S.S.

RECOMMENDED CARE & CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Precautions:

The following instructions are for all Medical Devices Laryngeal Mirrors. Read instructions prior to use. Improper operation and care or use for purposes other than intended, can lead to premature wearing out of instruments. After use, process instruments as soon as possible.

Since the product is made of corrosion-proof materials suitable for the environmental conditions foreseen for its normal use, it does not require special care. However, it is necessary to store it in a safe and dry place making sure that is protected from dust and dirt to assure its hygienic

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Pre-Treatment Immediately after use, wipe or rinse obvious debris from the Laryngeal Mirrors with an enzymatic detergent. Do not allow fluids to dry on the surface of instruments.

Enzymatic detergents are great for breaking down the organic residue on instruments to make washing them with detergent easier.

Instruments should never be soaked in saline or sodium hypochlorite (bleach). Chloride ions are highly corrosive and can eat away at the finishes and metal on your instruments.

If you don't have the time to rinse or soak your instruments right after use, wrap them in a cold damp towel.

When choosing your cleaning detergent or disinfectant, select an option with a pH between 7 and 10. Detergents with a pH that is higher than 7 are generally more effective when it comes to removing organic debris.

Never use antimicrobial solutions that are used for skin antisepsis when cleaning your instruments.

Rinsing Immediately after use, rinse Laryngeal Mirrors using copious amounts of cold running water.

General Cleaning Transport instruments to processing decontamination / cleaning area. Always keep soiled instruments contained during transport to prevent exposure to blood borne pathogens or potentially infectious organisms. Only use cleaning solutions that are safe for use on glass surfaces.

Ultrasonic Cleaning Select a cleaning program recommended by the device manufacturer that is appropriate for mouth mirrors.

- 1) Fully submerge all instruments. Prevent instruments from touching to avoid scratching. Do not mix dissimilar metals. Use desalinated or deionized water if possible. Ensure water inside your cleaner is not polluted by hard particles or suspended matter (residues of cements) as it can damage the glass surface.
- 2) Follow ultrasonic cleaner manufacturer's operating instructions.
- 3) Rinse instruments with water to remove cleaning solution(s).
- 4) Upon completion of cycle, inspect the mouth mirror for visible contamination / residues. If necessary, repeat the cleaning cycle or process manually.

Manual Cleaning Always disinfect instruments prior to manual cleaning.

- 1) Mix a neutral pH detergent / enzymatic solution with lukewarm water following the manufacturer's mixing instructions and immerse instruments. Soaking instruments for 10 minutes effectively breaks down organic material.
- 2) Clean delicate instruments carefully, separating them from general instruments whenever possible. Use a soft sponge or cloth. Avoid hard brushes, rough sponges or anything similar that could scratch the glass surface.
- 3) Visibly check instruments to ensure surfaces are clean and free from damage, stains and debris.
- 4) Check instruments for proper function and condition. Mirror quality can be impaired by normal wear and tear due to use, scratches caused by abrasive cleaning or damage caused by rotating instruments and / or calciferous residues. Discard faulty or defective instruments.
- 5) Thoroughly rinse instruments using running water (use desalinated or deionized water if possible). Tap water can leave behind calciferous residues resulting in white deposits or water spots on instruments.
- 6) Dry instruments using a clean, lint-free cloth to avoid calciferous deposits.
- 7) Always store in a clean, dry environment.

Sterilization Ensure instruments are fully dry and autoclave according to AAMI ST79 standards. Follow the instructions for use of the device manufacturer of the steam sterilizer. Use standardized and suitable packaging material.

Medical Devices Laryngeal Mirrors can be processed in Pre-Vacuum Steam (wrapped configuration) for 5 min. hold @ 134°C / 273°F, total 25-35 min.

NOTE: Make sure autoclave chambers are cleaned regularly and as recommended by the manufacturer.

CAUTION: Unusual, too rapid or high temperature changes in the sterilization chamber can cause tension to instrument resulting in cracked glass. Take precautions against broken glass. Discard damaged instrument and carefully remove broken pieces. Do not exceed maximum capacity of the Sterilizer