

# CATARACT AND GLAUCOMA INSTRUMENTS

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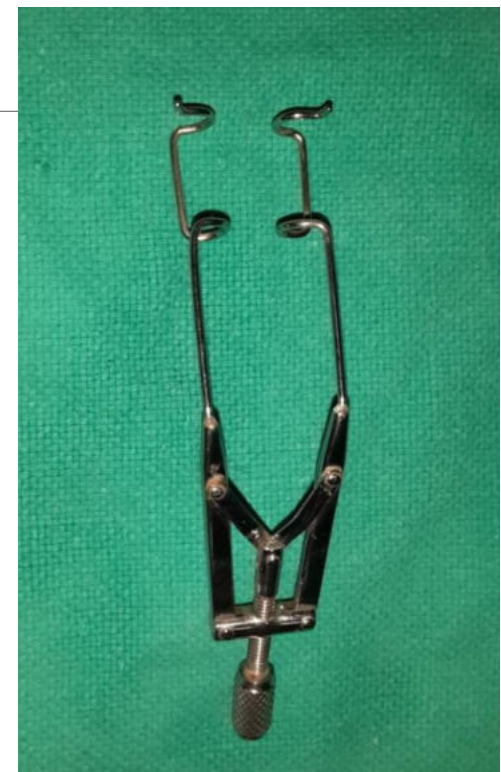
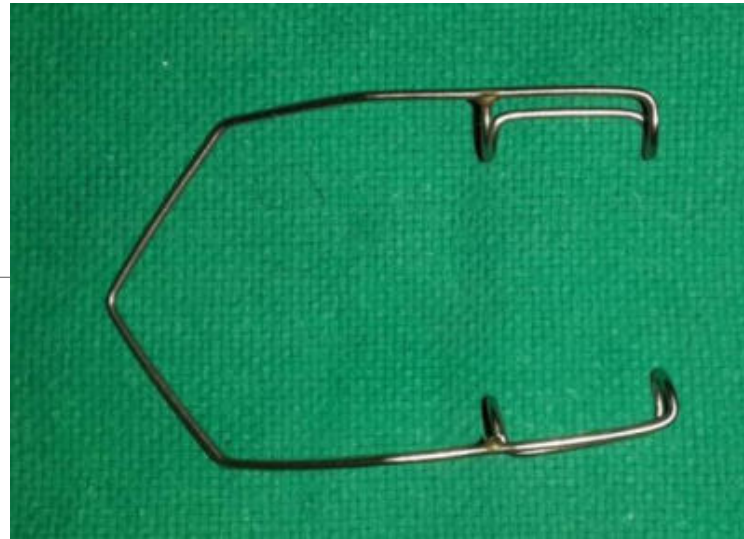
## CATARACT

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# WIRE SPECULUM

**Uses.** *Eye speculums are used to keep the lids apart*

- Any intraocular operation such as cataract surgery and glaucoma surgery.
- Any extraocular surgery e.g., squint surgery, pterygium surgery.
- Enucleation and evisceration operation.
- Removal of conjunctival and corneal foreign bodies.
- Cauterization of corneal ulcer.
- Examination of the eye in a patient with blepharospasm.



# SUPERIOR RECTUS HOLDING FORCEPS

S-shaped double curve near the tip.

TOOTHED FORCEPS

**Uses:**

- hold the superior rectus muscle while passing a bridle suture under it;
- to stabilize the eyeball during any operation such as cataract surgery, glaucoma surgery, corneal surgery



# LIMS FORCEPS

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- to hold conjunctiva , cornea, or any structure
- Single tooth with a base
- Angulated



# CONJUNCTIVAL SCISSORS

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To cut the conjunctiva to make flap for SICS

For other cutting purposes

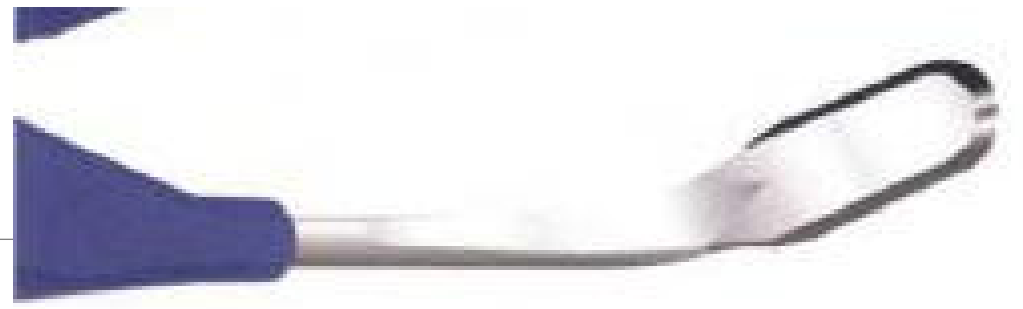


# CRESCENT BLADE

blunt-tipped, bevel up knife having cutsplitting action at the tip and both the sides

## USES:

It is used to make tunnel incision in the sclera and cornea for phacoemulsification, manual small incision cataract surgery (SICS), and sutureless trabeculectomy.



# SIDE PORT

straight knife with a sharp pointed tip and cutting on one side.

## Uses.

It is used to make a small valvular clear corneal incision (commonly called as *side port incision*) in *phacoemulsification* and *other* intraocular surgeries including pars plana vitrectomy.



# VISCOELASTICS



# CYSTITOME

SMALL NEEDLE KNIFE with bent tip with cutting on both the sides.

Disposable needle are prepared from the 26 G or 30G hypodermic needles

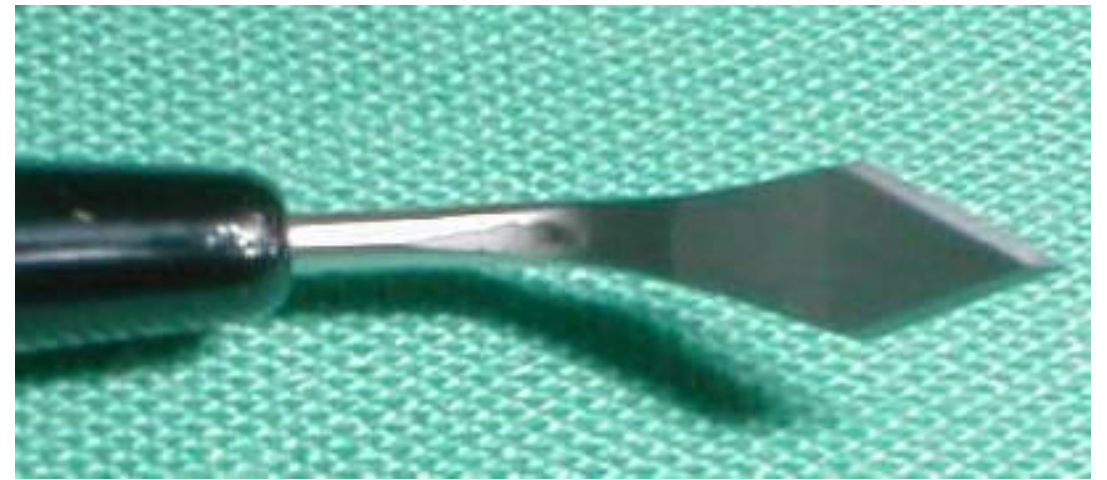


# KERATOME

diamond-shaped blade with a sharp apex and two cutting edges.

USES:

- **Valvular corneal incisions** for entry into the anterior chamber for all modern techniques of cataract extraction
- **self-sealing incisions** for phacoemulsification and manual SICS operation



# IOL DIALER

*Uses:*

(i) to manipulate the nucleus in phacoemulsification surgery

(ii) to dial PMMA non-foldable IOL for proper Positioning in the capsular bag or ciliary sulcus.



# WIRE VECTIS

It is wire loop attached to a metallic handle.

Uses:

It is used to remove dislocated or subluxated lens. and nucleus in conventional ECCE and SICS.

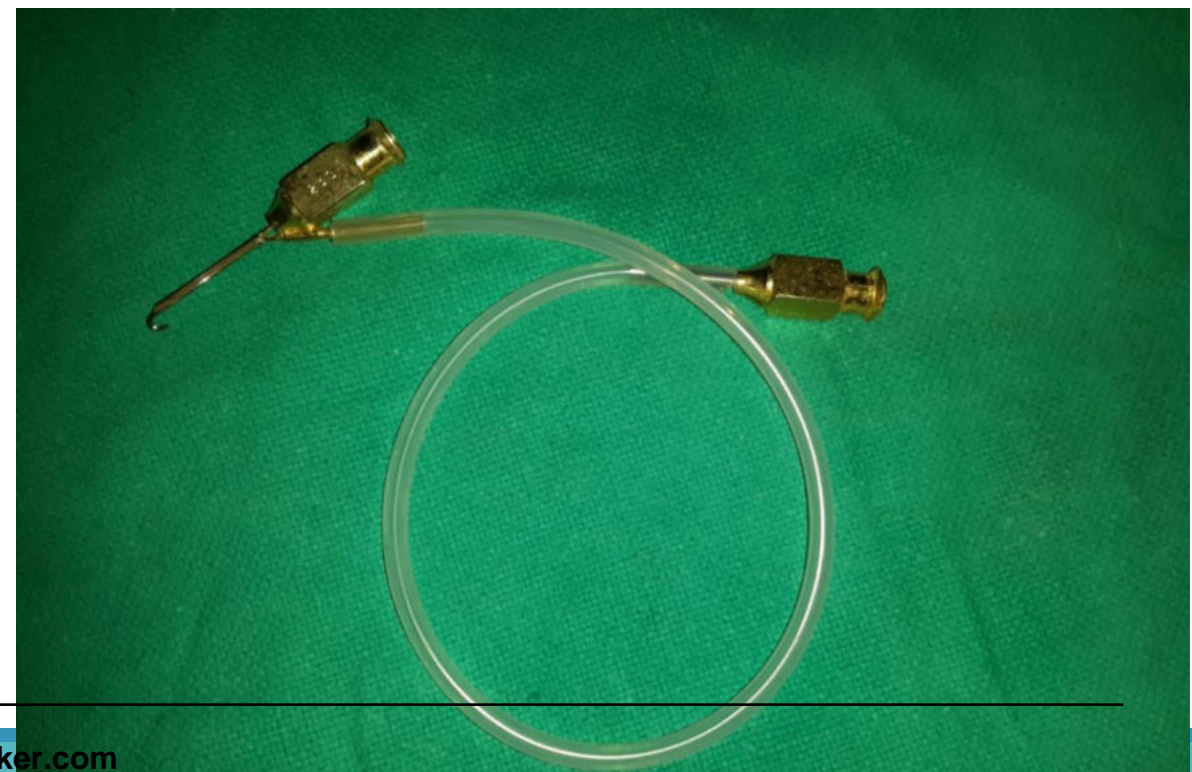


# SYMCOE CANNULA

Irrigation and aspiration of lens matter in Conventional and SICS.

POST SURGERY

To remove viscoelastic from the anterior chamber



# Kelman-McPherson forceps

**These**

are fine forceps with bent limbs. **Uses:**

(i) **To hold the** superior haptic of IOL during its placement.

(ii) To tear off the anterior capsular flap in ECCE.

(iii) Can be used for suture tying.



# CHOPPER

resembling sinskey hook in shape. The inner edge of the bent tip is cutting and may have different angles.

**Uses.**

It is used to split or chop the nucleus into smaller pieces

Nuclear manipulation in phacoemulsification surgery





# CASTROVIEJO CALLIPER

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To make measurements for the scleral incision.

It is also used to measure corneal diameter and visible horizontal iris diameter.

It is used to take measurements during squint, ptosis, retinal detachment and pars plana vitrectomy surgery.



# Cornea scleral forceps

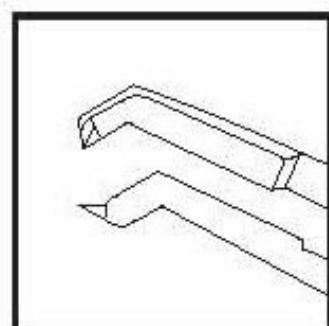
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**Uses:** *These are used to hold*

the cornea or scleral edge (of incision) for suturing

during cataract, glaucoma, repair of corneal and/or

scleral tears and keratoplasty operations.



# CAPSULORHEXIS FORCEPS

After a flap lens capsule is raised used  
For holding lens capsule



## *Corneal scissors or section enlarging scissors*

**Uses:** (i) *These are used* to enlarge corneal or corneoscleral incision For conventional intracapsular and extracapsular Cataract extraction cataract surgery.

(ii) To enlarge corneal incision

In keratoplasty operation.

(iii) To cut the scleral and trabecular tissue in trabeculectomy.



# IRIS REPOSITOR

Handle with blade & blunt end

Uses

- to reposit iris in AC during/after intra ocular surgery
- To break synechia at pupillary margin



# NEEDLE HOLDING FORCEPS

TO DO SUTURING DURING GLAUCOMA AND CATARCT SURGERY



# SUTURE-TYING FORCEPS



## *Lens expressor (hook)*

**It is a flat metal** handle with a rounded curve at one end. Tip of the curve is knobbed. The plane of the handle is at right angle to the curvature of the hook.

**Uses: (i) To apply** pressure on the limbus at the 6 O'clock position During the delivery of lens in intracapsular cataract extraction with Smith's (tumbling) and capsule forceps techniques.

(ii) To express the nucleus in extracapsular cataract extraction.

(iii) It can also be used as muscle hook if the latter is not available.

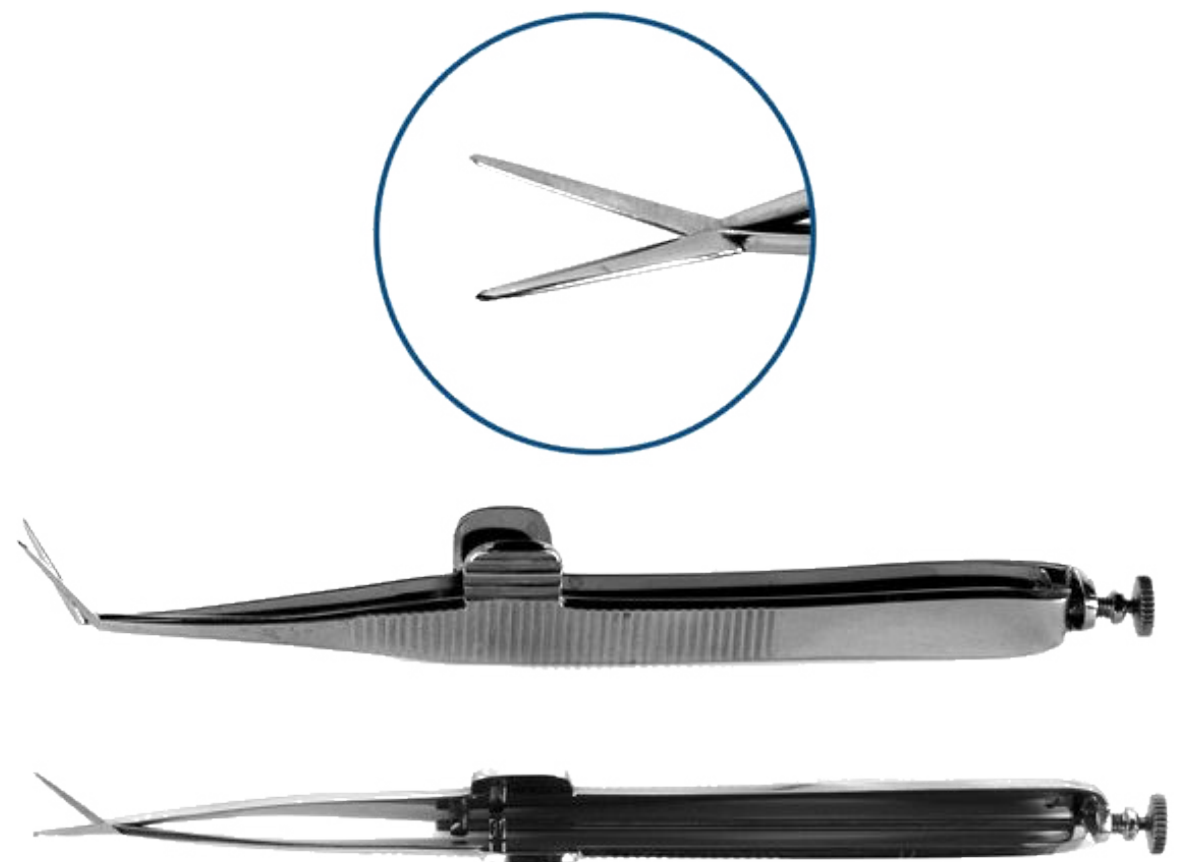
(iv) Also used along with wire vectis to extract out the dislocated lens



# De wecker's scissors

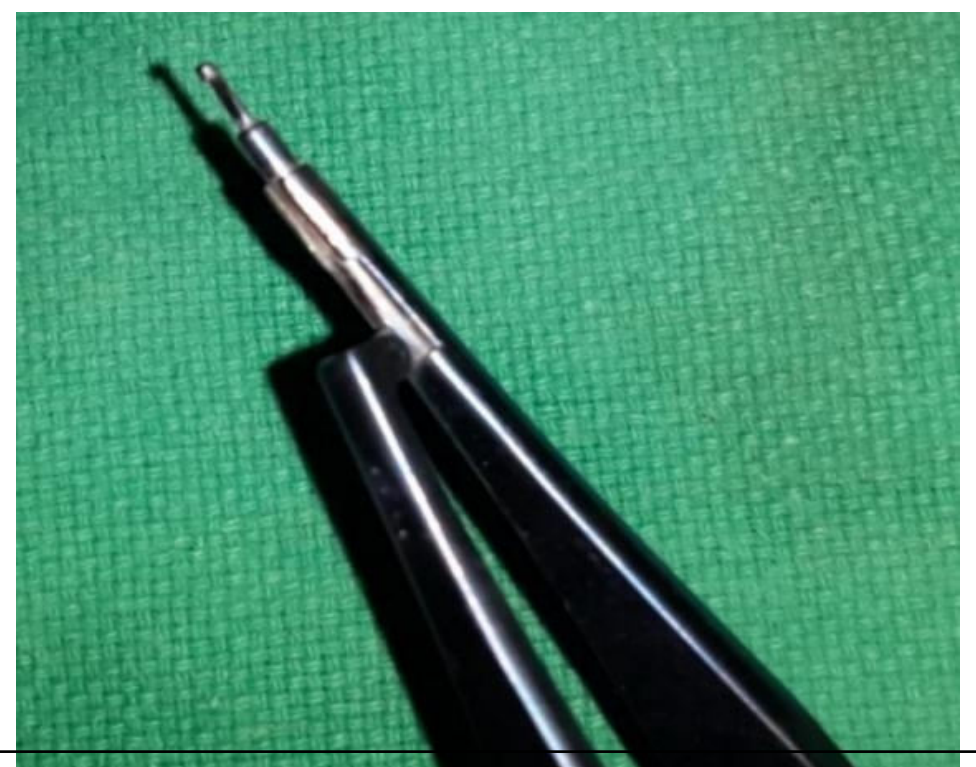
*They are fine* scissors with small blades directed at right angles to the arms. The blades are kept apart, making V-shape, by spring action.

*Uses: It is used to perform iridectomy, iridotomy and to cut the prolapsed formed Vitreous and pupillary membrane.*



# KELLY'S PUNCH

TO MAKE A CLEAN HOLE IN TRABECULECTOMY  
WHICH ACTS AS THE INNER WINDOW



# Hydrodissection cannula

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# BP Handle

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# Irrigating vectis

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