



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

BiTech™ Bipolar Scissors

Article No.

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Caution

Please read all information contained in this insert. Incorrect handling and care as well as misuse can lead to premature wear of surgical instruments.

Indications for Use

BiTech bipolar scissors are designed for dissecting, cutting and bipolar coagulation of tissue. They have to be connected by a suitable bipolar cable to the appropriate output of a high frequency electrosurgical generator. The coagulation current is activated by means of a footswitch.

Maximum output voltage of the generator U_{max}:

300 V_p

Maximum output power in Coag mode:

70 Watt

Suitable bipolar cables:

Bissinger Art.No. 801 00081 – 801 00088.

Note: Instruments for electrosurgery should only be used by individuals who have been specially trained in their use.

Use and safety instructions

- All instruments have to be completely cleaned, disinfected and sterilised before initial use and any other use.
- It is very important to check each surgical instrument for visible damage and wear, such as cracks, breaks or insulation defects before each use. In particular, areas such as blades, tips, notches, locking and blocking devices as well as all mobile parts, insulations and ceramic elements have to be checked carefully.
- Bipolar scissors include high-quality ceramic parts which have to be treated with particular care and protected against breakage.
- Never use damaged instruments.
- Never use the instruments in the presence of flammable or explosive substances.
- The instrument may not be laid down on the patient.
- Coagulation should only be performed if the contact surfaces are visible. Do not touch any other metallic instruments during coagulation.

Reprocessing

Due to the product design, the raw materials used and the intended purpose it is not possible to determine a precise limit with regard to the maximum possible number of reprocessing cycles. The serviceable life of the instruments is determined by their function as well as by a careful handling.

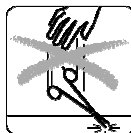
Instruments for electrosurgery are by nature subject to increased wear depending on the type and time of use.

Preparation and transport

Remove coarse dirt from the instruments immediately after each use. Do not use fixation agents or hot water (>40°C) as this may result in the fixation of residues and could reduce the cleaning success.

Storage and transport of the instruments to the reprocessing location must be ensured in a sealed container to avoid any damage to the instruments and any contamination of the environment.

Handle with extreme care, do not throw or drop!



Machine reprocessing

Cleaning

Place the instrument with the scissor blades open in a basket on the insert module or on the inserts of the MIS module and start the cleaning process.

1. Prerinse for 1 min. with cold water
2. Discharging
3. Prerinse for 3 min. with cold water
4. Discharging
5. Wash for 5 min. at 55°C with a 0.5% alkaline or at 45°C with an enzymatic cleaning agent.
6. Discharging
7. Neutralise for 3 min. with warm tap water (>40°C) and a neutralising agent.
8. Discharging
9. Rinse for 2 min. with warm tap water (>40°C).
10. Discharging

Disinfection

Machine operated thermal disinfection has to be carried out in consideration of the national requirements with regard to the A0 value (see ISO 15883).

Drying

Dry the outside of the instruments by carrying out a drying cycle of the cleaning/disinfection machine.

If necessary, manual drying may additionally be carried out using a lint free cloth. Dry cavities of the instruments by blowing with sterile compressed air.

Manual reprocessing

Cleaning

Prepare a cleaning bath according to the manufacturer's instructions.

1. Rinse products with cold tap water (<40°C) until all visible accumulations of dirt have been removed. Remove stuck dirt by using a soft brush.
2. Place products in the prepared cleaning bath so that they are completely submersed. Observe residence time according to the manufacturer's instructions.
3. Clean the instrument in the bath manually using a soft brush. All surfaces have to be brushed several times.
4. Rinse the products thoroughly with running tap water to remove the cleaning agents without residue.

Disinfection

Prepare a disinfectant bath according to the instructions of the disinfectant manufacturer.

Place the instruments in the disinfectant bath and observe the specified residence time.

Rinse the products thoroughly with fully demineralised water to remove the disinfectant without residue.

Drying

Manual drying is carried out using a lint free cloth and, in particular, for drying cavities and channels, sterile compressed air.

Functional test and packaging

Perform visual inspection for cleanliness; if required, perform an assembly and functional test according to the operating instructions.

If necessary, repeat the reprocessing process until the instrument is optically clean.

Packaging has to comply with ISO 11607 and EN 868 standards for packaging for sterilised instruments.

Sterilisation

The products must be sterilized with the scissor blades closed in order to fully maintain a smooth action of the blades.

Sterilisation of the products with fractional pre-vacuum procedure (in accordance with ISO 13060 / ISO 17665) in consideration of the respective national requirements.

- 3 pre-vacuum phases, pressure at least 60 mbar
- Heating up to a sterilisation temperature of min. 132°C and max. 137°C
- Shortest exposure time: 3 min.
- Drying time: at least 10 min.

Storage

Sterilised instruments have to be stored in a dry, clean and dust-free area at moderate temperatures from 5°C to 40°C.

Repairs

Never attempt to perform repairs yourself. Service and repair work may only be performed by persons qualified and trained accordingly. For any question on these matters, please contact either the manufacturer or your medico-technical department.

Attention: Defect products must pass the complete reprocessing process before being returned for repair.

Information on the validation of the reconditioning

The following testing instructions, materials and equipment have been used for validation:

Cleaning agents (for machine use):

Neodisher FA by Dr. Weigert (alkaline)
Endozime by Ruhof (enzymatic)

Cleaning agents (manual cleaning):

Enzol Enzym, detergent by Johnson&Johnson

Neutralising agent:

Neodisher Z by Dr. Weigert

Cleaning and disinfection device:

Miele G 7736 CD

Miele insert module E 327-06

Miele MIS module E 450

For details, see report.

SMP GmbH # 01707011901-2 (machine cleaning)

Northview Laboratories #P8H066 (manual cleaning, sterilisation)

Nelson Labs # 200432706-02 (sterilisation)

If the chemicals and machines described above are not available, the user has to validate the used process accordingly.

Handling

During transport, cleaning, care, sterilisation and storage, all surgical instruments should be handled with maximum care.

This applies particularly to blades, fine tips and other sensitive areas.

Warranty

Günter Bissinger Medizintechnik GmbH exclusively supplies tested and faultless products to the customers.

All our products are designed and manufactured to comply with maximum quality requirements. We refuse any liability for products which, compared to the original product, have been modified, misused or handled or used in an inexpert way.