

Instructions for use

Leading, penetrating instruments

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1



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1 Important note



Read these instructions carefully before each application and keep them easily accessible to the user or the appropriate qualified personnel.



Read the warnings indicated by this symbol carefully. Improper use of the products can lead to serious injury to the patient, users or third parties.

2 Scope of application

The instruments may only be used for their intended use in the medical specialties by appropriately trained and qualified personnel. The attending physician or user is responsible for the selection of the instruments for specific applications or surgical use, the appropriate training and information and sufficient experience for the handling of the instruments.

3 Products / Intended Use

Reusable Surgical Invasive Instruments

Instruments for surgical-invasive treatments in various medical specialties, whose function is cutting, drilling, sawing, scraping, scraping, clamping, spreading, stapling or the like, and which, after carrying out appropriate procedures such as cleaning, disinfection and sterilization, is intended by the manufacturer for reuse (of less than 60 minutes). They correspond to risk class I.

Reusable Surgical Invasive Instruments:

Product Family Suprapubic Trocar	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Suprapubic Trocar 40593750000228 CA	Instrument for puncture of the lower abdominal wall, usually for access to the urinary bladder with a catheter or cannula
Orthopaedic trocar product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Orthopaedic Trocar 40593750000229 CC	An instrument for manual puncture of an entry point into the body as an aid to the localization and positioning of fractures.
Gallbladder trocar product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Gallbladder trocar 40593750000230 BV	An instrument with a sharp pyramidal or conical tip for percutaneous puncture of the abdominal wall in order to gain access to the gallbladder for a catheter or cannula.
Tracheal trocar product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Tracheal trocar 40593750000231 BX	Instrument with a sharp pyramidal or conical tip for puncture of the trachea for the creation of a tracheostomy.
Catheter insertion rocar product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose

Catheter insertion rocar 40593750000239 CF	Handheld surgical instrument with a sharp needle-like, pyramid-shaped tip that is used during surgery to manually puncture the body in order to be able to place and use a catheter.
Product Family Wire instruments Orthopedic	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Wire/ligature passe 40593750000238 CD	Product for temporary use during a procedure for the correct positioning of a plate or screw) in the bone.
Product family Surgical screwdriver, reusable	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Surgical screwdriver, reusable 40593750000240 BY	Tool that fits into a screw head and can be used to tighten/loosen/un螺丝 a screw by rotation during a surgical procedure.
Surgeon Key Product Family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Surgical torque wrench 40593750000241 C2	A manually operated surgical instrument with a fixed or adjustable internal width that is used to grasp, rotate, or twist objects, such as nuts, screws, or wires, during a surgical procedure.
Product Family Handle for Surgical Instruments	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
surgical instruments handle 40593750000242 C4	Instrument for attaching to the proximal end of a surgical instrument (e.g., screwdriver shaft).
Product Family Surgical Drill Guide, Reusable	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Surgical drill guide, reusable 40593750000235 C7	A manually operated surgical instrument with a fixed or adjustable internal width that is used to grasp, rotate, or twist objects, such as nuts, screws, or wires, during a surgical procedure.
Product Family Aim/Guide Device for Orthopedic Implants	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Orthopaedic implant aiming/guiding block 40593750000236 C9	Surgical drilling guide in the form of a pre-formed block with a defined pattern of predetermined holes of different sizes and shapes, which in an orthopedic procedure serves the surgeon as a guide for other instruments [e.g. drill sleeves and guide wires (Kirschner wires)] and for the alignment of a corresponding implant (e.g. fixation plate).
Wire/Ligature Guide Product Family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Wire/ligature passe	Instrument for Introduction

40593750000243 C6	of wire or ligature material by Fabric.
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Reusable Invasive Instruments

Reusable invasive instruments intended for invasive treatments in various medical specialties (less than 60 minutes). They correspond to risk class I.

Catheter Tunneler product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Subcutaneous tunneller 40593750000233 C3	Surgical instrument for the creation of a percutaneous tunnel (artificial passage) for the placement of a catheter in or near a surgical wound and/or near nerves.
Irrigation syringe product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Irrigation syringe 40593750000224 C2	Universal product mainly for flushing body orifices with a rinsing solution.
Product family ureteral catheters, general	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Ureteral catheters, general 40593750000232 BZ	Universal product mainly for flushing body orifices with a rinsing solution.
Ear bougie product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Ear bougie 40593750000234 C5	Cylindrical rod-shaped surgical instrument for examining and/or widening a stricture in an ear, nose and throat (ENT) procedure
Dental amalgam backing product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Dental amalgam carrier 40593750000244 C8	Hand-held dental instrument for the absorption of amalgam in a paste-like state and its transfer and storage into manufactured cavities.
Endodontic Pot Product Family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Endodontic plunger 40593750000245 CA	Handheld, manually operated dental instrument specifically for compressing filling material
Ear syringe product family	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Ear canal irrigation syringe 40593750000223 BY	Product for rinsing the ear canal with a rinsing solution.

Reusable non-invasive instruments for pass-through

Reusable non-invasive instruments, for the passage of e.g. pharmaceuticals, liquids for administration or discharge into the body. The passage is not carried out through the products, but through ampoules in combination with cannulas. The instruments are thus intended as aids for

treatment in various medical specialties (of less than 60 minutes). They correspond to risk class I.

Product family Needleless injector for pharmaceuticals/vaccines, mechanical	
(Basis UDI-DI)	Purpose
Needleless injector for pharmaceuticals/vaccines, mechanically 405937500000226 C6	Handheld, mechanically operated (e.g. spring-operated) product for injecting substances (especially local anesthetics, vaccines or drugs) transcutaneously into the human body.

4 Contraindications

General contraindications

The instruments may only be used for their intended use by appropriately trained and qualified personnel. The products are not intended for use on the heart and central circulatory and nervous systems.

The products are not intended for connection to active medical devices. There is a risk of injury to patients and users when using RF, RF or laser equipment at the same time.

The products are contraindicated for all other uses except the techniques mentioned in the intended purpose/indication(s).

Product-specific contraindications

No known contraindications.

5 Unwanted side effects / complications / risks

General:

- After contact with the instrument, hypersensitivity reactions can be triggered in a patient with material intolerances to stainless steel. In the event of such a reaction, the procedure must be stopped immediately and the necessary steps must be taken.
- Breakage of the instruments
- Injury to vessels, tissues, nerves
- Infections
- Perforation of tissues, vessels, and cavities
- Postoperative bleeding
- Necrosis
- Thrombosis

Treatment-related complications / side effects / risks

- Stab wounds from sharp instruments (user)
- Risk of infection, e.g. HIV in the case of stab wounds (user)
- Remaining of remnants
- Out of Label use Applications

Product-related complications / side effects / risks

- Risk of breakage
- Re-operation and recovery of fragments
- Remaining of remnants
- Surgical extension
- Tissue reactions
- Contamination of components in the reprocessing process
- Infections
- Out of Label use Applications
- Deformations of instruments
- Incompatibility with accessories
- Malfunctions
- Calibration problems with handles
- Cracks on the instrument
- Difficult to loosen e.g. screws (screwdriving tools)
- Marking errors

6 Precautions and warnings

⚠ Attention!

The instruments are designed for surgical use only and may not be used for any other purpose. Improper handling and care as well as misuse can lead to premature wear and tear of the instruments.

⚠ Material incompatibility.

The medical devices should not be used under any circumstances if the user or the specialist becomes aware that the patient has material intolerances.

⚠ Functional impairment

Surgical instruments corrode and are impaired in their function when they come into contact with aggressive substances. For this reason, it is imperative to follow the reprocessing and sterilization instructions.

⚠ Operating conditions

To ensure the safe operation of the aforementioned products, correct maintenance and care of the products is essential. In addition, a functional or visual inspection should be carried out before each application. For this reason, we refer to the relevant sections in this instruction manual.

⚠ Combination with other products

When instruments are reassembled after disassembly, individual parts must not be replaced with parts from other manufacturers! If parts are interchangeable due to the intended purpose of the product (e.g. different work inserts), no parts from other manufacturers may be used! We also recommend that you purchase other accessories (e.g. care products) from VeHu-Medical GmbH.

⚠ Storage

There are no specific requirements for the storage of the products. Nevertheless, we recommend storing the medical devices in a clean and dry environment.

⚠ Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease

With regard to the reprocessing of medical devices that have been used in persons suffering from Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) or its variant (vCJD) or persons suspected of having the disease, the requirements set out in the corresponding annex to the Guideline for Hospital Hygiene and Infection Prevention and the requirements specified in publications in the Federal Health Gazette must be complied with. The medical devices used in this group of patients can be safely disposed of by incineration (European Waste Catalogue EAK 18 01 03). Dry heat, ethanol, formaldehyde and glutaraldehyde have a fixing, but not inactivating, effect on TSE pathogens. Of the available sterilization methods, only steam sterilization (especially 134° C, 18 min) has been shown to have a limited effect.

⚠ Pointed / sharp instruments

Care should be taken when handling instruments with sharp points or sharp edges and cutting edges. Please note that the instruments could have a cutting function and could cause slipping and possibly injury to the patient and user due to incorrect handling and handling.

⚠ Syringes

- Syringes must not receive shocks.
- Do not pour hot liquids into the syringe.
- Excessive force/pressure must be avoided.
- Do not store syringes in a refrigerator or freezer.
- Do not pull the flask over the full volume.
- Do not combine syringe barrels with syringe plungers that are not from the same manufacturer.

- The medical devices are delivered non-sterile and must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized before the first use.
- Defective products are generally not allowed to be used and must have gone through the entire remanufacturing process before being returned.
- Please note additional notes enclosed with the product
- Remove all protective covers and protective films before using or reprocessing for the first time.
- Avoid improper throwing or dropping of instruments.
- To avoid any contact corrosion, instruments with a damaged surface must be discarded immediately
- In the case of the use of the products in patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease or HIV infection, we decline any responsibility for reuse.
- Please note that the instruments may have a penetrating function and could slip off and possibly cause injury to the patient and user due to incorrect handling and handling.

⚠ Drill sleeves

- Preoperatively, connect the drill sleeves to the corresponding plate (implant). If you have difficulty connecting them, please use a replacement instrument.

⚠ Target devices

- Preoperatively, connect the target devices to the appropriate plate, nails, screws (implants). If you have difficulty connecting them, please use a replacement instrument.
- Please gauge all drill guides with the appropriate target instruments to avoid clamping the components.

⚠ Kirschner Wires

- An application for long-term implantation constitutes a disregard for the intended purpose. VeHu-Medical GmbH is not liable for use outside the intended purpose.

⚠ Screwdriver

- Too much force can cause deformations of the instruments. In the event of deformations and deformations of the screwdrivers, the end of service life has been reached and a replacement device must be chosen.
- Before clinical use, check the compatibility of the blades with the screws for correct grip.

⚠ Application

Too much force or axial forces can lead to excessive stress, as a result of which the instruments can break.

Avoid improper throwing or dropping of instruments.

7 Combination Products & Accessories

Please pay attention to our catalogues and brochures! The products are not used with other products except those listed in the following chapters and are offered without accessories.

⚠ Orthopedic Cheat Wire

- Orthopedic Cheat Wire, also called Kirschner Wire can be used with a universal drill chuck pierced with T-handle and a clamping range of Ø1-6 mm. Item no. 133.396.00

⚠ Implementation instrument

- De Martel: The instruments are compatible with a Ø 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 mm with an eyelet with flexible wire saws with a matching handle

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⚠ Wire tensioners

- Wire tensioners can be used with cerclage wire from Ø 1.0 mm to Ø 2.0 mm with eyelet from common market suppliers. Look for approval with a CE marking with an identification number of an approved notified body.

⚠ Needleless injector for pharmaceuticals/vaccines, mechanical

- Cylinder ampoules: Can be used with commercially available cylinder ampoules, depending on the design (variant A for hole plugs, variant B for full plugs)
- Cannulas: Cannulas for injection, aspiration, application in various designs. Pay attention to the appropriate connections (Luer Lock, screw connection, plug connection)

8 Liability and warranty

VeHu-Medical GmbH, as the manufacturer, is not liable for consequential damages resulting from improper use or handling. This applies in particular to non-compliant use for the defined purpose or disregard of the reprocessing and sterilization instructions. This also applies to repairs or modifications to the product made by unauthorized personnel of the manufacturer. These disclaimers also apply to warranty services.

9 Sterility

⚠ Delivery condition

The medical devices are delivered in a non-sterile condition and must be prepared and sterilized by the user in accordance with the following instructions before the first and any subsequent use.

10 Preparation

⚠ Warnings

- Frequent reprocessing affects the quality of the products.
- Urban water to be used must comply with COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption.
- This preparation instruction specifies the cleaning agents and disinfectants used for validation. If an alternative cleaning agent and disinfectant is used (RKI or VAH listed), the responsibility lies with the conditioner.
- Reassembled disassembled products before sterilization.
- Reprocessing may only be carried out by medical professionals. The machine processing must be qualified and validated by the user. The cleaning and disinfection devices must fully comply with the requirements of DIN EN ISO 15883.

⚠ Place of use

The first steps of proper reprocessing begin in the operating room. Coarse soiling and residues should be removed, if possible, before putting down the instruments. To do this, the instruments should be rinsed under cold tap water (< 40°C). If this process is not enough to remove the obvious dirt, a soft plastic brush can be used to remove dirt. Dry disposal is preferable wherever possible, as in wet disposal, the prolonged lying of the medical devices in solutions can lead to material damage (e.g. corrosion). Drying of residues must be avoided! Long waiting times until processing, e.g. overnight or over the weekend, must be avoided with both types of disposal (<60 minutes).

⚠ Transport

The products must be disposed of in a dry place immediately (<60 min) if possible after application. This means that the products have to be transported in a closed container from the place of application to the processing area, so that the products do not dry.

Preparation for decontamination

If possible, the products must be dismantled before the subsequent reprocessing steps or, if open, fed into the further reprocessing steps. Dishwashing shadows are to be avoided. The products must be prepared in suitable strainer baskets or rinsing trays (select size by product). The products should be fixed in the cleaning basket with a minimum distance from each other. Overlapping with each other must be avoided in order to be able to exclude damage to the products by the cleaning process.

Pre-cleaning

- Pre-clean products completely with a soft brush under cold water (city water drinking water quality <40°C).
- Rinse cavities and hard-to-reach areas, gaps and slots on the instrument with a water pressure gun for 60 sec with cold water (city water drinking water quality <40°C).
- Soak the products in an alkaline cleaner (0.5% Neodisher Mediclean forte) in an ultrasonic bath at 35 kHz for 5 minutes.
- Rinse products under cold water (city water drinking water quality <40°C) for 15 sec.
- Rinse cavities and hard-to-reach places, gaps and slits on the instrument with a water pressure gun for 30 seconds with cold water (city water drinking water quality <40°C).

Preparation

Automatic reprocessing

(Miele Disinfector G7835 CD according to ISO 15883):

- 1 minute pre-clean
- Water drainage
- 4 minutes pre-cleaning
- Water drainage
- 6 minutes clean with an alkaline cleaner (0.5% Neodisher Mediclean forte) at 58°C +/- 1°C
- Water drainage
- 3 minutes neutralization (0.1% NeodisherZ) with cold water
- Water drainage
- 2 minutes clean with cold demineralized water.

Automatic disinfection

Automatic thermal disinfection in washer and disinfection device, taking into account the national requirements for A0 value; e.g. A0 value >3000: With 5 minutes at >95°C

Automatic drying

Automatic drying according to the automatic drying process of the washer and disinfecter for 30 minutes at 92°C +/- 2°C.

11 Sterilization

(Type B autoclave of Tuttmauer according to DIN EN 13060)

Sterilization of the products using a fractional pre-vacuum process (in accordance with DIN EN ISO 17665-1/ DIN EN 285), taking into account the respective national requirements. The sterilisation of the products must be carried out in suitable sterilisation packaging in accordance with DIN EN ISO 11607-1 and EN 868.

Sterilization is to be carried out using a fractional pre-vacuum process, with the following parameters:

- 134°C,
- 5 minutes holding time
- 3 pre-vacuum cycles
- Vacuum drying for at least 20 minutes

The instructions for use of the autoclave manufacturer and the recommended guidelines for the maximum load of sterilized goods must be observed. The autoclave must be installed, maintained, validated and calibrated in accordance with regulations.

⚠ Additional information

It is the responsibility of the reprocessor to ensure that the actual reprocessing carried out with the equipment, materials and personnel used in the reprocessing facility achieves the desired results. This usually requires validation and routine monitoring of the procedure and equipment used.

12 Maintenance-Control-Testing

Cooling the instruments to room temperature!

Limitations of clinical reprocessing for instruments with torque limitations:

- Repeated clinical reprocessing has little effect on the service life of the torque limiters. As a rule, wear and tear and wear-related damage determine the end of the product's service life. Signs of damage and wear and tear on a medical device can include, but are not limited to, corrosion (e.g. rust, pitting), discolouration, deep scratches, peeling, wear and tear. Improperly functioning medical devices, medical devices with unrecognizable markings, missing or removed (abraded) part numbers, and damaged and worn medical devices should no longer be used.
- Torque limiters are often subjected to high mechanical loads and vibrations during their use, so that unlimited durability cannot be expected. Proper handling and regular maintenance extend the useful life of surgical instruments.
- VeHu-Medical GmbH recommends annual inspection and maintenance by the original equipment manufacturer or selected authorized dealers. The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for damage caused by improper operation or unauthorized maintenance

Visual inspection (before assembly):

Inspection of the surface of the instruments or the individual components before assembly. Particular attention should be paid to the control of joints (final part), profiles, grooves and other structures that are difficult to access:

- Are there still residual soiling or residues? If so, manual post-cleaning and re-complete machine cleaning & disinfection.
- Are traces of corrosion (rust, pitting) visible?
- Is the surface damaged by cracks (including hairline cracks) or other signs of wear?
- Is the inscription on the instrument no longer legible?

If so, then the instrument in question must be marked and immediately discarded and replaced.

Assembly and maintenance

- Assemble the disassembled instruments in a functional manner.
- Manually treat moving parts, such as joints, threads and sliding surfaces, with suitable, medically approved instrument oil (steam-sterilizable care product based on paraffin/white oil, biocompatible according to EU standards).
- Distribute the oil in the joint by opening and closing it several times, remove excess care product with a clean, lint-free cloth

Do not use mineral oil or silicone lubricant! Do not fully immerse instruments in the care product!

Functional testing

During functional testing, pay particular attention to the following aspects and possible malfunctions:

- No damage, such as broken tips, bent or loose parts (screws)
- Flawless closure of jaws
- Correct and safe function of detents and locks
- Easy and even movement of grips, with as little play as possible
- Flawless cutting function.
- Secondary and spring pressure in order for needle holders, etc.)
- Lumen permeability

- No other signs of wear, e.g. on seals, insulation or coatings

If defects are found during the functional test, the instruments must be marked and absolutely excluded from further use.

13 Product lifespan

The useful life of the products results from the function, the gentle preparation, according to these instructions and the careful handling of the instruments. Therefore, a limit on the number of treatment cycles cannot be set across the board. Nevertheless, 100 reprocessing cycles were simulated, which showed no impairment of the functionality, biocompatibility and identification of the products. The user recognizes the end of the useful life by the possible defects and limiting properties of the products indicated under Maintenance, Control and Testing.

14 Service and repair

⚠ Service and repair

Do not carry out any repairs or modifications to the product on your own. Only authorized personnel of the manufacturer are responsible and provided for this. If you have any complaints, complaints or information regarding our products, please contact us.

⚠ Return transport

Defective or non-compliant products must have gone through the entire remanufacturing process before being returned for repair/service.

15 Packaging, warehousing and disposal

The instrument is placed in a standard-compliant packaging suitable for the respective product or in sterilization trays in accordance with DIN EN ISO 11607-1 and EN 868 and sealed.

Store sterile products in a dry, clean and dust-free environment, protected from damage, at moderate temperatures.

The manufacturer's medical devices should be stored and stored in individual packages, boxes or protective containers. Please treat the instruments with the utmost care during transport, storage and reprocessing. The maintenance of the sterile state after the sterilization process must be ensured by the user or the qualified personnel designated for this purpose.

The disposal of the products, packaging material and accessories must be carried out in accordance with the nationally applicable regulations and laws. The manufacturer does not provide any specific instructions for this.

16 Reporting obligations

Product defects that have occurred during the proper use of our products should be reported directly to us as the manufacturer or your supervising specialist dealer.

Defects in which patients, users or third parties have been harmed by the products (so-called reportable events) must be reported immediately to the manufacturer and, if necessary, to the manufacturer. competent authority. This reporting of incidents must be made immediately after the occurrence in order to meet important reporting deadlines.

The affected products must be sorted out, processed and sent to the manufacturer for examination. Your specialist dealer will be happy to help you with this.

After receiving your report, we will inform you of the further necessary measures within a reasonable timeframe.

17 Additional information

If the chemicals and machines described here are not available, and the treatment process cannot be carried out as described, it is the responsibility of the user to validate his process accordingly.

Further information on the reprocessing of medical devices:

- Internet: <http://www.rki.de>
- Internet: <http://www.a-k-i.org>
- Requirements for hygiene in the reprocessing of medical devices Recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infection Prevention at the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) and the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (BfArM) on the "Requirements for hygiene in the reprocessing of medical devices"
- DIN 96298-4 Function control in the reprocessing process

18 Applicable documents

Information on the proper disassembly of the listed products can be found on our homepage. www.vehu.com.

- Disassembly instructions instruments

19 Description of symbols used

	Attention!
	Follow the instructions for use
	Article number
	Batch designation
	CE marking, if applicable, identification number of the notified body.
	CE mark for Reusable Invasive and non-invasive instruments
	Indication for non-sterile product
	Name and address of the manufacturer
	Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer's registration number in the EUDAMED database
	Medical device
	Unique Device Identification, a code used to identify a product
	Store in a dry place
	USA professionals only