INDICATIONS FOR USE

ARTHROSCOPE: Intended use of this arthroscope is for orthopedic use in the knee, shoulder, wrist, (carpal ligament release), temporal-mandibular joint, ankle, elbow, and plantar fascia release.

SINUSCOPE: Intended use of this sinuscope is to allow direct visualization (through the sinuscope or the video monitor) of the nasal cavity.

INTRODUCTION

The instructions herein describe the general procedure for correct and safe handling of 47-MV Series endoscopes. These instructions are designed to assist you in cleaning, sterilizing and caring for your endoscope. CAUTION: Endoscopes are designed to minimize patient trauma and therefore made as small as possible. However, these endoscopes are more delicate than instruments normally used by surgeons.

Handle this instrument with care, inspect it after removal from the patient for signs of damage, and inspect it prior to use. Failure to properly maintain and use these instruments may result in trauma to patient, infection, or breakage of the instrument, which can produce foreign bodies. By following these instructions, your endoscope will provide you with long and useful service.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

These endoscopes consist of an eye piece lens, a connection for fiber optic light cables with screw-on adapters for other makes of fiber optic light cables and a jacket tube made of a non-corrosive material which encloses the rod lens system and a built in fiber optic light carrier.

SUMMARY OF DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Prior to use, your endoscope must be cleaned and sterilized or disinfected (according to hospital policy).

GAS STERILIZATION

The manufacturer recommends that all endoscopes be routinely gas sterilized or chemically disinfected (soaked). Following routine ethylene oxide gas sterilization, no aeration is required. For chemical disinfection, follow the solution manufacturer’s instructions. Do not allow the endoscope to remain for more than 45 minutes in any solution, including sterile water. CAUTION: During gas sterilization, the endoscope should not come into direct contact with any metal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

INSPECTION

Upon receipt, immediately inspect endoscope for signs of damage. This should also be done before and after each procedure. Look through and rotate the endoscope to check the clarity of the view. Scratches, fingerprints or residual debris will result in an impaired view. Debris may act as an abrasive and scratch the lens. To ascertain that an endoscope is functioning properly, observe the reflected light on the surfaces of the ocular and objective lenses. These should be smooth and shiny. Inspect the quality of the fiber optics by holding the light post towards a light and observing the distal tip. The fiber optics are intact when the light is evenly distributed. Areas which are darkened indicate broken fibers, while foggy images may result from moisture entering a damaged seal. A partially or completely obstructed view may be the result of a damaged lens inside the eyepiece or shaft.

HANDLING

This endoscope consists of an eyepiece with glass ocular lens, a fiber optic light cable connection with screw-on type connectors to accept several manufacturer’s light cables, and a stainless steel shaft containing the rod lens system and objective lens.
This endoscope is a very delicate piece of equipment and to ensure continuing quality, please follow the directions below.

- To prevent breakage, endoscopes should be supported by holding the eyepiece end. NEVER hold the distal end.
- NEVER bend the stainless steel shaft as this could cause a break or crack in the rod lens system.
- Handle the endoscope carefully. Hard knocks, particularly in the distal end, may result in cracks which allow liquid, steam, or other materials to end the interior of the scope.
- When cleaning, disinfecting or sterilizing, it is recommended that it be handled separately from other instruments.

CLEANING
To prevent blood and other contaminants from drying on the endoscope, the scope should be placed into a container with cleaning/disinfectant solution immediately after use.

WATER QUALITY
For cleaning endoscopes, water quality must, as a minimum, meeting “drinking water” requirements. If the “drinking water” has too high concentration of chemicals, particularly calcium, it may damage the endoscope. In this case, distilled water should be used.

CLEANING DIRECTIONS
It is recommended that protective gloves and goggles be worn throughout the complete cleaning process on all contaminated endoscopes. CAUTION: This endoscope CAN NOT be cleaned in an ultrasonic cleaner. We DO NOT recommend cleaning this endoscope in a washing machine.

- Adapters for light cables should be removed prior to cleaning.
- Carefully remove all blood and contaminants from both ends of the endoscope with sponges, soft cloth, or cotton tip applicator using mild liquid detergent and water.
- Do not use hard or abrasive objects to clean the endoscope, as this can damage the surface / lens.
- Clean the lenses and fiber optic inlet post with 70% alcohol.
- Vigorous cleaning may be necessary to remove residue buildup from disinfectant solution, which contain surfactants.
- If the glass surface of the light cable inlet post is not smooth and shiny, it can be polished with SIDOL metal polish by Thompson.
- Rinse thoroughly.
- Dry the endoscope with a soft cloth or compressed air.
CLEANING INSPECTION

After cleaning, inspect the endoscope for a clear view. Check the quality of the fiber optic light carrier by holding the light post towards a light and observing the distal tip. The fibers are intact when the light is evenly distributed. Dark areas may indicate broken fibers. Cloudy images may indicate moisture has entered the endoscope. A partially or completely obstructed view may be the result of a damaged lens within the endoscope.

CAUTION: The endoscope must be replaced or repaired if the fiber optic light carrier is defective or the image is clouded.

CHEMICAL DISINFECTION

This endoscope may be chemically disinfected by using a high-level disinfecting solution which is specially made for endoscopes. CAUTION: Only EPA registered hard surface disinfection solutions capable of high level disinfection should be used. Solutions with an high acidic or alkaline pH are not recommended. Follow solution manufacturer's instructions.

DO NOT EXCEED RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TIME OR 45 MINUTES, WHICHERVER IS LESS.

- A plastic basin should be used to avoid scratching the endoscope and eliminate electrolytic corrosion, which can occur when dissimilar metals are soaked in the same solution.
- Clean and dry the endoscope following the instructions above.
- After removal from the disinfection solution, rinse thoroughly with sterile water.
- Dry the endoscope with a sterile cloth.
- Apply alcohol to the fiber to complete the drying process.

CAUTION: Alcohol must be applied carefully, paying special attention to the fiber surfaces in the light piece to complete the drying process. Residue of disinfectant or cleaning solution in the light inlet post may burn into it when the light cable is connected.

STERILIZATION

Routine ETO sterilization is recommended for sterilization of all endoscopes.

ETHYLENE OXIDE (ETO) GAS STERILIZATION

- Clean and dry endoscope following the instructions above.
- Using routine procedures, sterilization with ETO gas is recommended for endoscopes.
- Following routine ethylene oxide gas sterilization no aeration is required for endoscopse sterilized when double wrapped in CSR wrap.
- If aeration is desired, endoscopes may be aerated without damage for any desired time period at temperatures up to 155 degrees (68.3 degrees C). Follow aerator manufacturer's instructions.
STERRAD STERILIZATION
This endoscope may be sterilized by the Sterrad 100 sterilization system. Place the telescope in the Sterrad 100 sterilization system. Place the endoscope in the instrument tray and wrap with polypropylene sterilization wrap. Follow directions provided with Sterrad system. Endoscopes sterilized in the Sterrad 100 system may exhibit cosmetic changes; these changes do not affect the functionality of the device.

STEAM AUTOCLAVING
Endoscopes marked “AUTOCLAVE” can be STEAM AUTOCLAVED by adhering to the following procedure.

• Clean and dry the endoscope by following instructions above.
• Carefully place the endoscope into the sterilization container.
• Double wrap the container with CSR wrap.
• Autoclave at a maximum temperature of 270 degrees F for 15 minutes at 2.2 Atmospheric Pressure.
• When autoclave cycle is complete, remove container from the autoclave and allow the endoscope to cool to room temperature before removing the top of the container.

WARNING!
NEVER flash autoclave this endoscope. Endoscopes must only be steamed autoclaved in the hospital’s central steam autoclave or central processing autoclave.

CAUTION: During steam autoclaving, the endoscope should not come into contact with any metal.

CAUTION: Sudden changes in temperature may fracture the glass components of the endoscope. Do NOT immediately expose the endoscope to air after removal from the autoclave. Never attempt to cool endoscopes by pouring any cool liquid over the scope.

WARNING!
Potential for injury due to high temperature exists when scope is attached to the light source with light source intensity set at maximum.

Refer to all applicable directions for use and associated equipment prior to use. Attach proper light port adapter prior to attaching light source, two adapters are provided for this purpose. Any camera attachments are to be attached to the colored eyepiece.

Warning: If this device is/was used in a patient with or suspected of having Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD), the device cannot be reused and must be destroyed due to the inability to reprocess or sterilize to eliminate the risk of cross-contamination!