

CLEANING & SONICATING

1. Take all instruments from surgery (soaking in instrument soap solution).
2. Scrub instruments with soft bristled brush (pay close attention to hinged areas and ridges).
3. Use cleaning solution of instrument soap.
4. Rinse in clean water.
5. Place instruments in ultrasonic cleaner with enzyme cleaner for no less than 10 minutes
6. Do not overload ultrasonic cleaner (instruments will not be adequately cleaned of microdebris). All instruments should be below the surface of the enzyme cleaner in the ultrasonic cleaner.
7. Remove instruments from ultrasonic cleaner, rinse with clean water, blot dry with towel, spray on instrument milk, and sort.

PACK LAUNDRY

HOW TO WASH PACK LAUNDRY

1. Do not overload washer.
2. Ensure washer is on correct settings (cold/cold, med load, reg/energy saver).
3. Add ¼ cup of liquid laundry detergent.
4. Shake out each item prior to putting in washer.
5. Load the washer evenly.
6. Shut the lid.
7. Press start.

HOW TO DRY PACK LAUNDRY

1. Ensure that the dryer settings are correct (auto-dry, reg/energy saver, high heat).
2. Shake out the items before placing them in the dryer.
3. Place one dryer sheet in the dryer and check the lint filter.
4. Press start.
5. Once finished, lint roll, fold, and put away all laundry.

AUTOCLAVING

USING AUTOCLAVE SLEEVES/POUCHES

1. Place all instruments and gauze inside, being careful not to puncture plastic front or paper backing.
2. The bag is its own indicator, but also add an OK strip and autoclave tape.
3. Once instruments are placed inside, fold over ends that are not factory-sealed, tape all the way across and fold tape over each end.
4. When autoclaving, place pouches plastic side down on metal trays.
5. Do not remove/touch packs until completely dry.
6. These packs should be rewrapped and sterilized every 30 days.

AUTOCLAVING

1. Follow instructions set forth on your autoclave.
2. Packs must be at 250F for no less than 30 minutes.
3. The sterilization monitor strip does not indicate sterility. It only indicates that the autoclave hit the specific temperature, and not that it stayed there for the required length of time.
4. The red pointer located in the temperature/pressure window indicates that the autoclave has reached a specific temperature. It will not move on its own, therefore it is helpful in assessing whether or not the autoclave is losing pressure during a run. Check the autoclave several times during its run to ensure it is maintaining pressure and temperature for the entire run. The red pointer should be returned to zero after each run.
5. Once the autoclave has finished running and the pressure returns to zero, open the autoclave and set the machine for the heat cycle.
6. Do not touch the packs while they are wet. Do not place wet packs on tables. The wet material will wick microorganisms from the immediate environment into the interior of the pack and contaminate the pack.

WRAPPING PACKS

1. If a towel has a hole in it, throw it into the rag pile.
2. Do not ratchet instruments closed before autoclaving.
3. Remove all indicator and masking tape prior to washing pack wraps. Check for remnants again when folding and wrapping packs.
4. Packs should be wrapped tightly enough so that when thrown against the wall, they do not come open.
5. Place a small piece of autoclave tape on the outside and mark per instructions.

SURGICAL PACK ASSEMBLY - GENERAL CLINIC

The contents of these packs may change per your surgeon's request/preferences.

Female Dog Pack (FD)

- 2 carmalts (preferably 1 straight and 1 curved)
- 1 spay hook
- 1 crile
- 1 curved mosquito hemostat
- 1 needle holder
- 1 thumb forcep
- 1 pair of Metzenbaum scissors
- 2 towel clamps
- 5 surgical towels



Female Cat Pack (FC)

- 1 Carmalt
- 1 spay hook
- 1 crile
- 1 straight mosquito hemostat
- 1 curved mosquito hemostat
- 1 thumb forcep
- 1 pair of Metzenbaum scissors
- 1 needle holder
- 2 towel clamps
- 5 surgical towels



Male Dog Pack (MD)

- 1 x-large crile or carmalt
- 1 needle holder
- 1 thumb forcep
- 2 towel clamps
- 4 surgical towels



All of the packs described above receive 5 pieces of gauze and a sterilization monitor strip.

Male Cat Pack (MC)

Assembled using a wrap and placing contents between two "bottom" towels:

- 8 mosquito hemostats
- 8 pieces of gauze
- 8 blades (unopened)



SPECIALTY PACKS

Instrument Trays/Extras Tray

The contents of this tray may vary. Its purpose is to provide the surgeons with extra instruments, gauze etc. There should be two of these in case one is contaminated during the day. Instrument trays and their lids should be autoclaved separately.

- Contains a couple of each instrument (no more than 5, except for hemostats/carmalts)
- A small stack of gauze (about 20 pieces, any more will be wasted)
- 2 towels
- 1-2 fenestrated drapes
- A sterilization monitor strip

Needle Pack

- Ensure that there are a variety of needle sizes, a small stack of gauze and sterilization monitor strip. There should be at least 2 packs, in case one is contaminated during the day.

Specialty Packs

Examples:

- Gauze pack
- Lapotomy sponges
- Retractors
- Suction components

Outside tape on specialty packs should contain:

- Identification of the contents
- Date (if pack will not be used daily)
- Initials of preparer (optional)

SURGICAL PACK ASSEMBLY - SPAY/NEUTER ALLIANCE EXTERN TRAINING PROGRAM

The contents of these packs may change per your surgeon's request/preferences.

Female Surgical Pack (F/Date/Initial)

- 1 base towel
- 1 OK strip
- 1 straight carmalt
- 1 curved carmalt
- 1 straight kelly
- 1 spay hook
- 1 straight mosquito hemostat
- 1 curved mosquito hemostat
- 4 towel clamps
- 1 thumb forcep
- 1 needle holder
- 1 pair of metzenbaum scissors
- 1 stack of gauze (5 pieces 4x4)
- 3 trifold surgical towels

Male Dog Surgical Pack (MD/Date/Initial)

- 1 base towel
- 1 OK strip
- 1 large straight kelly
- 2 towel clamps
- 1 thumb forcep
- 1 needle holder
- 1 stack of gauze (5 pieces 4x4)
- 2 trifold surgical towels

Male Cat Surgical Pack (MC/Date/Initial)

- 1 base towel
- 1 OK strip
- 4 straight mosquito hemostats
- 4 curved mosquito hemostats
- 8 cloth neuter drapes
- 8 pieces of 4x4 gauze
- base towel to cover

4x4 or 3x3 Gauze Pack (Gauze/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 1 base towel
- 2 stacks of 25 counts gauze (side by side)
- 1 base towel to cover

Extras Tray Surgical Pack (Extra/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 1 stainless steel surgical tray
- 1 base towel (folded to fit tray)
- 1 straight carmalt
- 1 curved carmalt
- 1 straight kelly
- 1 small curved crile (only six total in building)
- 2 small spay hooks
- 3 straight hemostats
- 3 curved hemostats
- 2 towel clamps
- 2 thumb forceps
- 1 needle holder
- 2 curved scissors
- 3 stacks (15 pieces) 4x4 gauze
- 3 trifold surgical towels

Fenestrated Drape Pack (Fend/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 4-6 fenestrated drapes

Hamster Drape Pack (6 Tri/Date/Initial – Specific to Dr. Saxton) – need 4 on hand

- 1 OK strip
- 6 trifold towels

Needle/Table Surgical Pack (N/T/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 1 base towel folded in half
- 1 pack or 1 dozen of each size needle (needle sizes: 10 XL, 12 LG, 14 MED, 16 SM)
- 1 base towel folded in half to cover
- 1 folded table drape on top

Surgical Gown Pack (Size/Date/Initial) – do not autoclave more than two gowns per cycle

- 1 OK strip
- 1 folded surgical gown
- 1 trifold towel

Surgical Table Drape Pack (Table/Date/Initial) – 2 total wrapped in single packs

- 1 OK strip
- 1 folded table drape

Surgical Towel Clamp Pack (T Clamp/Date/Initial) – wrap pack without lid – 1 at a time

- 1 OK strip
- Stainless steel tray
- 1 base towel
- 12 towel clamps
- 10 pieces of 4x4 gauze

Surgical Tray Lid Pack (Lid/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 1 stainless steel surgical tray lid

SPECIALTY PACKS

Dental Pack (Dental/Date/Initial) – have at least 2 at all times

- 1 OK strip
- 1 base towel
- 1 sm scissor
- 1 thumb forcep
- 1 needle driver
- 20 pieces of 4x4 gauze
- 3 trifold towels

Extraction Pack (Extraction/Date/Initial)

- 1 OK strip
- 1 base towel
- 2 large dental forceps
- 6 med extraction tools
- 3 large extraction tools
- 1 stainless steel surgical tray

Eye Pack (Eye/Date/Initial) – only 1 needed

- 1 OK strip
- 1 corneal scissors
- 1 oph. thumb forcep
- 1 scalpel holder
- 1 handheld eye speculum
- 1 eye pack metal tray with attached lid

Dental Tool Pack – autoclave for 15 minutes only!

- 1 OK strip
- Single pack tool

PACK INSTRUMENT GUIDE

This is a guide to the most commonly used surgical instruments.

Carmalt:

Both straight and curved carmalts are clamps with longitudinal grooves that clamp across a tubular structure (such as a uterus or ovarian pedicle).



Spay hook:

Blunt-pointed hook for exteriorizing a uterine horn during a spay operation.



Crile:

Used to control bleeding and/or grip tissue.



Mosquito hemostat:

Both straight and curved mosquito hemostats are used to control bleeding until sutures or other surgical techniques can repair the bleeding.



Needle holder:

Used by Spay/Neuter Alliance as a combination instrument for driving the needle and then cutting the suture without changing instruments.

Metzenbaum scissor:

Surgical scissors designed for cutting delicate tissue.



Thumb forceps:
Used to hold tissue.



Towel clamp:
Used to hold surgical drapes in place.

