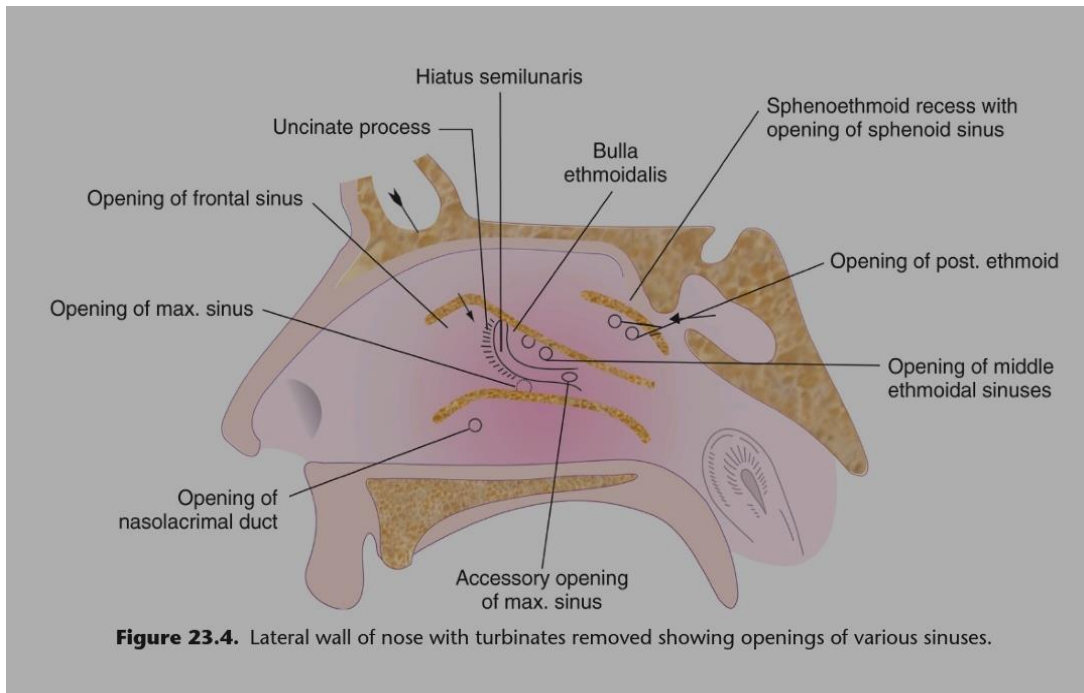
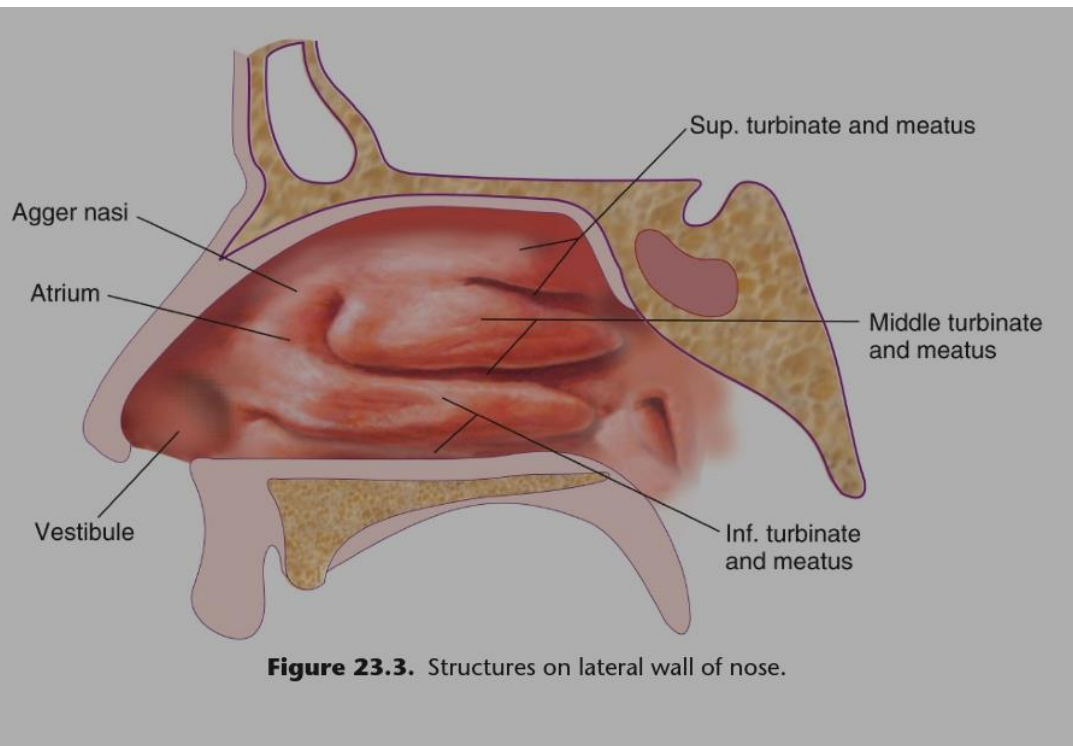


ENT Spotters
Instruments
A - Batch
17A

1. Thudicum nasal speculum



- **Diagnostic uses – Anterior rhinoscopy –** Little's area, nasal septum, lateral wall of nose, nasal cavity.
- **Therapeutic uses –** Foreign body removal, antral wash, nasal packing, surgical procedures inside the nose



2. Jobson-Horne probe



- Ring end is used for removal of hard wax or foreign body.
- Serrated pointed end also called probe can be used for dry & wet mopping and for probing polyps in nose and ear after rolling a cotton wisp over it.

3. Vienna nasal speculum



- Used to expose and retract nasal tissues for anterior rhinoscopy, foreign body removal & other plastic surgical procedures.

4. Mollison's mastoid retractor

- Used in **mastoidectomy** to retract soft tissues after incision & elevation of flaps.
- Used in **Tympanoplasty** to harvest temporalis fascia
- Used in head & neck surgeries like **tracheostomy** & **laryngofissure**
- It is **self retaining** & **haemostatic**



5. Lack's tongue depressor



- Placed on the anterior 2/3 rd of tongue to visualise oral cavity & oropharynx.
- Used for cheek retraction.
- Used for cold spatula test.
- Used for posterior rhinoscopy.

6. Tilley's nasal packing forceps



- To perform anterior nasal packing.
- To remove foreign bodies, crusts or packs from the nose.
- To pack the nose with gauze strips during nasal surgeries or sinus surgeries.
- To remove cartilage and bone pieces during septoplasty or SMR.

7. Metal ear speculum



- Used to examine external ear canal & TM
- Removal of wax, foreign body, otomycosis or ear discharge.
- In operative procedures like myringotomy, myringoplasty, stapedotomy, stapedectomy.
- For transcanal injections.

8. Otoscope



- Used to examine EAC, TM & middle ear
- Look for TM perforations, otomycosis, foreign body, ear wax, etc.

9. Head mirror



- To provide reflected light for examination of ear, nose & throat

10. Killian's long bladed nasal speculum

- Diagnostic use – Anterior rhinoscopy
- Therapeutic uses -
 - Used in SMR or septoplasty operation to keep mucoperiosteal flaps away
 - Foreign body removal
 - Nasal packing
 - Polypectomy, Rhinoplasty

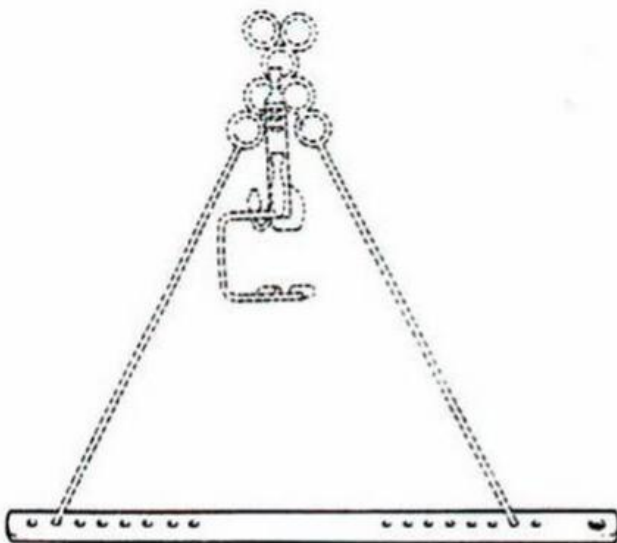


11. Boyle-Davis mouth gag



- Used for opening the mouth and retracting the tongue anteriorly.
- Used for various operations of oral cavity (palate surgery), oropharynx (tonsillectomy, pharyngoplasty) & nasopharynx (adenoidectomy).

12. Draffin's bipod placed on Magauran's plate.



- Draffin's Bipod is an attachment that helps to support and fix the Boyle-Davis mouth gag in procedures like adenotonsillectomy.

13. Tonsil artery forceps (straight & curved)



- Straight forceps is used to catch the bleeding point and curved one is used as replacement forceps before tying with ligature following tonsillectomy.

14. Waugh's toothed tonsil dissection forceps



- Used for dissecting tonsils in tonsillectomy

15. Tonsil dissector & anterior pillar retractor



- One end is used to dissect the tonsil & the other to retract the anterior pillar to inspect the fossa for any bleeding point.

16. Yankauer suction tube



- Used for suction in tonsillectomy & other oral or oropharyngeal operations.

17. St. Clair Thompson's adenoid curette with guard



- Used in adenoidectomy.
- Curette shaves off the adenoid mass while the guard holds the tissue & prevents its slipping.

18. Eve's tonsil snare



- Used for tonsillectomy.
- After the tonsil has been dissected till its lower pole, snare is passed round the tonsil to engage the pedicle & then firmly closed.
- It crushes & cuts the pedicle thereby minimising bleeding.

19. Tracheal hook (blunt & sharp)



- Blunt one is used to retract thyroid isthmus upwards or downwards to expose trachea.
- Sharp one is applied to lower border of cricoid cartilage to stabilise trachea & prevent its movements during respiration when making incision in the tracheal wall.

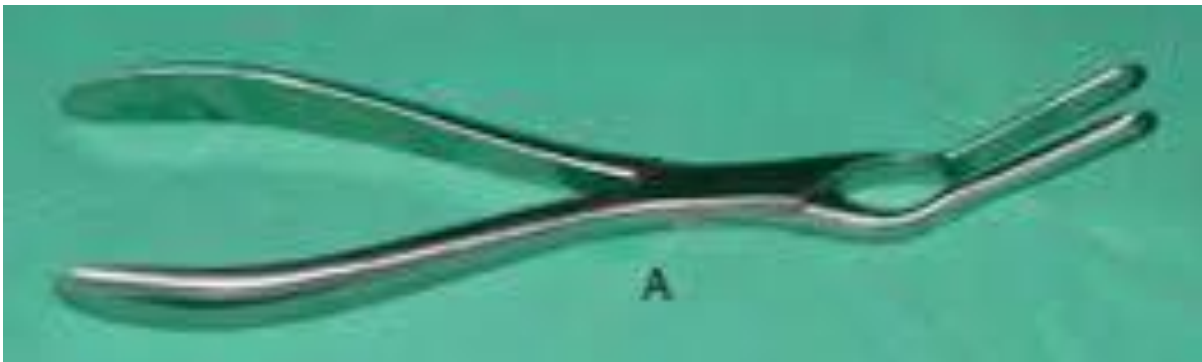
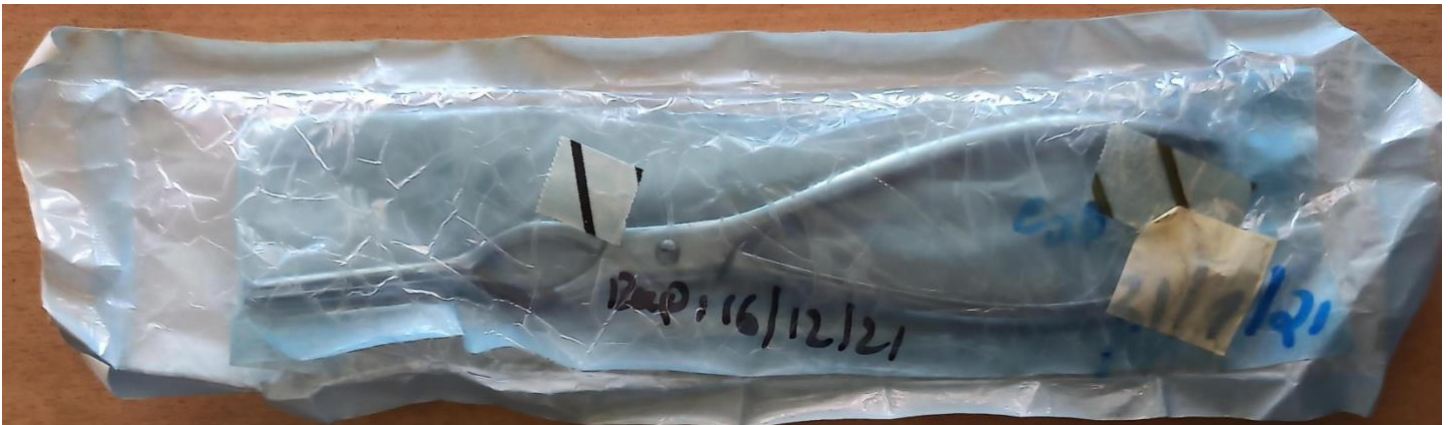
20. Laryngoscope



- **Diagnostic uses** – Ca larynx, base of tongue examination, foreign body detection in pyriform fossa, visualising and assessing upper airway (vocal cords & larynx).
- Upper airway lesion biopsy
- **Therapeutic use** – foreign body removal, endotracheal intubation, nasogastric tube insertion.

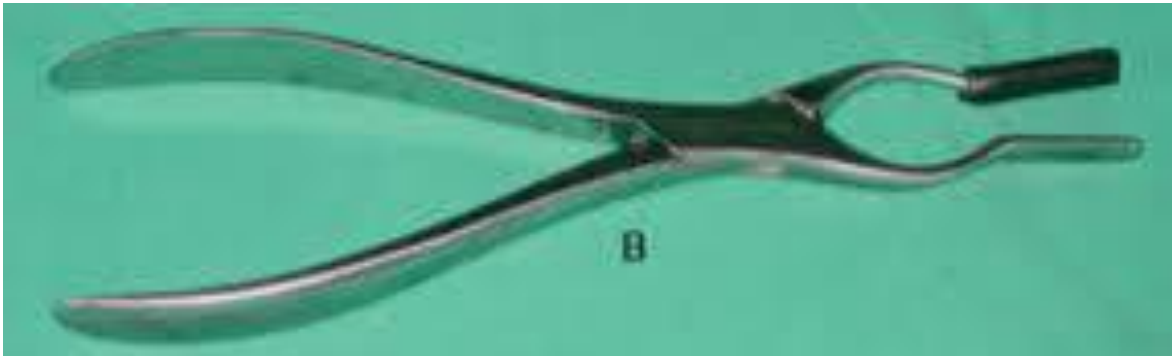
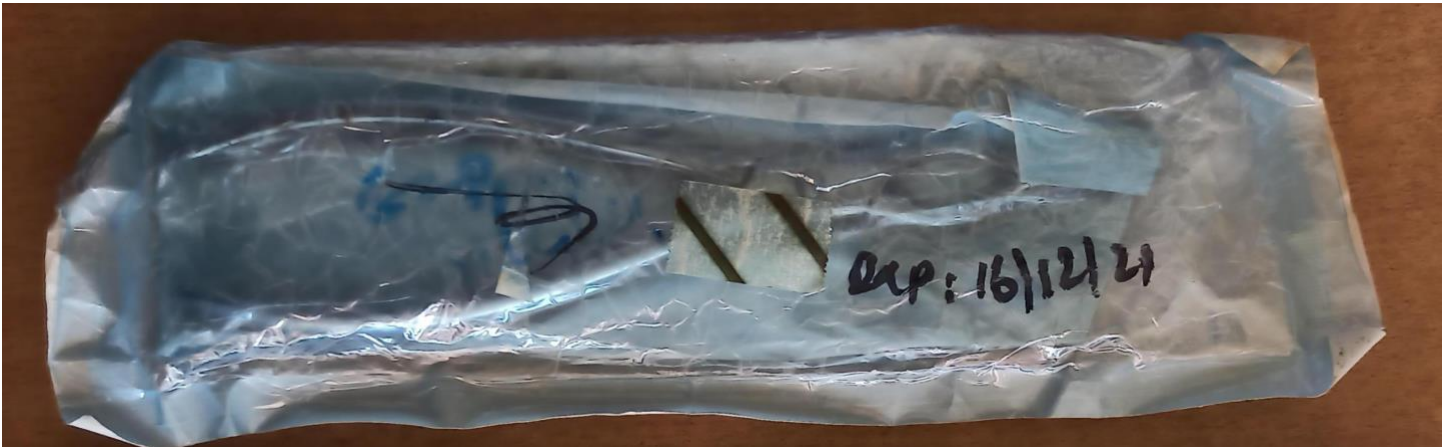


21. Asch's septum forceps



- (End is longer)
- Used for reducing fractures of nasal septum.

22. Walsham's forceps



- (End is shorter)
- Used for disimpacting & reducing fractures of nasal bone.

23. Cuffed suction – aid tracheostomy tube



- It is an ordinary cuffed tube alongwith a suction tube.
- Helps to suck out pharyngeal secretions collected above the cuff.

24. Jackson's tracheostomy tube



- Has 3 parts – outer tube, inner tube & obturator/pilot.
- Inner tube is fixed to the outer tube by a lock.
- Obturator helps to introduce the tube into trachea.
- Tracheostomy is done to bypass an obstructed upper airway and the tube helps in breathing, removing secretions & connecting to O2 supply/ventilator.

25. Freer's double ended elevator



- Used for elevation of mucoperichondrium or periosteum in SMR or septoplasty.

26. Siegel's speculum



- Used to perform pneumatic otoscopy.
- Fistula test
- Mobility of ear drum can be tested.
- Provides two & a half magnification of ear drum.

27. Luc's forceps



- Used in Caldwell – Luc operation (to remove mucosa), SMR (to remove bone or cartilage), polypectomy (to grasp & avulse pulp) & to take biopsy from nose or throat.

28. Nasal speculum (Weil-Blakesley / Hartmann Alligator/ Crocodile / Duckbill nasal forceps)



- To hold & transfer graft materials like temporalis fascia (myringotomy, Tympanoplasty)
- To hold & transfer gel foam & cotton pledgets, ossicles, grommet (to treat glue ear), etc.
- Foreign body & ear wax removal, nasal packing, oral packing
- For removal of tissue and nasal polyps in the bulla ethmoidali as well as enlarging sinus openings.

29. Hammer + Mastoid gouge (with & without groove)



- Used to remove bone in mastoid surgery.

30. Lempert's curette (scoop)



- Used to remove bony septa & granulations in mastoid surgery.

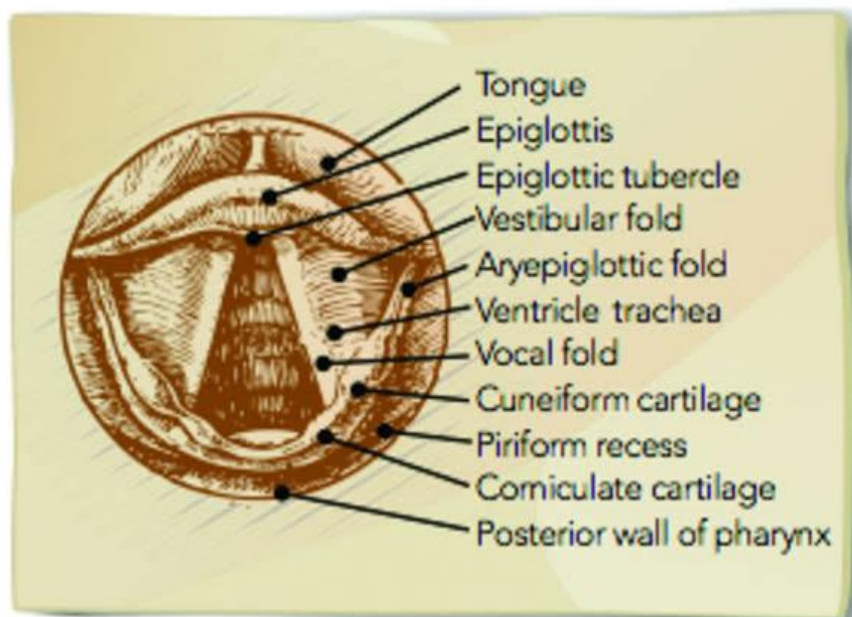
31. Suction tip instruments



32. Laryngeal mirror

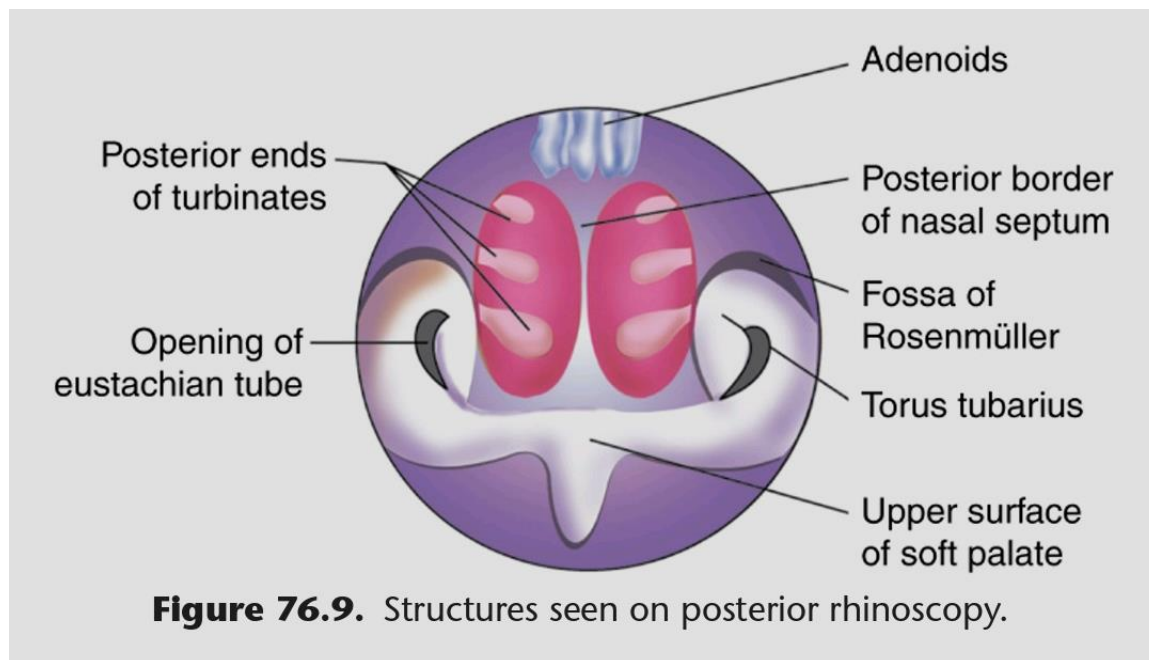


- Used in indirect laryngoscopy



33. Post nasal mirror

- Used for posterior rhinoscopy.



How to prevent fogging of mirror ?

- By warming over spirit lamp.
- By applying soap solution or savlon.

34. Retractors

