

Introduction to Perioperative Theatre

Introduction to Perioperative Theatre Instruments and Apparatus

1. Surgical Instruments

- Scalpel: A sharp knife used for making incisions.
- Forceps: Used for grasping and holding tissues.
- Scissors: Cutting instruments for dissecting tissues.
- Needle Holder: Holds suturing needles during surgery.

2. Anesthetic Equipment

- Anesthesia Machine: Delivers a controlled mix of gases to keep the patient unconscious.
- Laryngoscope: Used to visualize the vocal cords for intubation.
- Endotracheal Tube: Inserted into the trachea to maintain an open airway.

3. Monitoring Devices

- Pulse Oximeter: Measures oxygen saturation in the blood.
- ECG Machine: Monitors the heart's electrical activity.
- Blood Pressure Monitor: Measures the patient's blood pressure.

4. Surgical Lights

- Provide bright, focused light for better visibility during surgery.
- Can be adjusted for different intensities and angles.

5. Surgical Tables

- Adjustable tables for positioning the patient during surgery.
- Ensure proper support and access for the surgical team.

6. Sterilization Equipment

- Autoclave: Uses steam under pressure to sterilize instruments.
- Sterile Packs: Pre-packaged sterile instruments for each surgery.

7. Endoscopic Instruments

Introduction to Perioperative Theatre

- Used for minimally invasive procedures.
- Include cameras, light sources, and specialized tools for internal exploration.

Instruments and Apparatus

Understanding the various instruments and apparatus used in the perioperative theatre is crucial for ensuring the safety and success of surgical procedures. Each device plays a vital role in providing optimal conditions for both the surgical team and the patient.