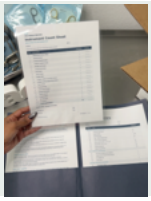
Working ends and inspection

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PUBLISHED FIGURES



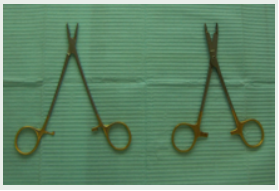
Hemostat gripping surface

Dan Bollinger
The pictured serrations span the entire gripping surface.
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 4.0**



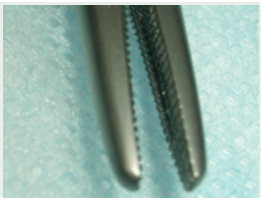
TSP instrument count sheet

The Sterile Process
Opening and selection
Source and original asset TSP course material



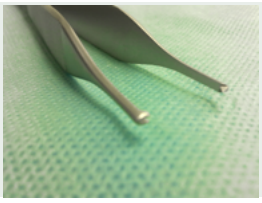
Gold-ring needle holder

Med_Chaos
Public-domain photograph. The source identifies the instrument type; confirm insert composition with the manufacturer.
Source and original asset Public domain



Opposing needle-holder jaw faces

Ārmin (Wikimedia Commons)
Surface locations on a TC model. Material of the photographed holder is unverified.
Source and original asset Public domain



Adson tissue forceps

SnowBink
Working-tip close-up
Source and original asset **CC0**



Adson forceps group

SnowBink
Thumb-forceps comparison
Source and original asset **CC0**

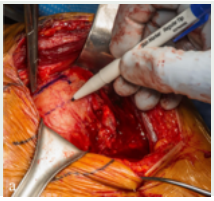
Forceps, retractors and scissors

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PUBLISHED FIGURES



DeBakey tissue forceps

Phyo WP
Atraumatic jaw pattern
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 4.0**



Richardson retractor in use

Desai et al.
Figure 1a. The retractor holds tissue medially during human surgery.
Source and original asset **CC BY 4.0**



Weitlaner retractor

MacPiek
Self-retaining retractor
Source and original asset **CC BY 3.0**



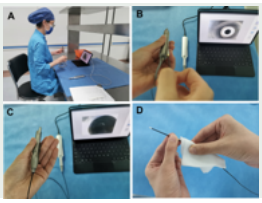
Gelpi retractors in use

Trębacz et al.
Figure 2. Veterinary cadaver study.
Source and original asset **CC BY 4.0**



Mayo scissors

Saltanat ebli
Full instrument and cutting-edge inspection
Source and original asset **CC0**



Borescope inspection in use

M. Zhan, Z. Yao, J. Geng, M. Li and L. Ding
Figures 1A–B and 6. Probe, viewing system, lumen entry and internal image. Cropped for teaching.
Source and original asset **CC BY 4.0**

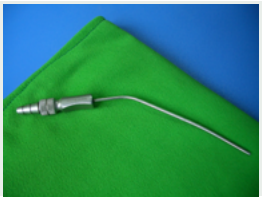
Cutting instruments

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PUBLISHED FIGURES



Metzenbaum scissors

Saltanat ebli
Scissor pattern comparison
Source and original asset **CC0**



Frazier suction tubes

Saltanat ebli
Suction instrument
Source and original asset **CC0**



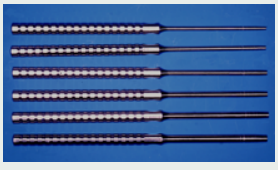
Rongeur

Saltanat ebli
Double-action bone instrument
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 3.0**



Kerrison rongeurs

RobozTech
Working-end comparison
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 4.0**



Osteotome

Gerhard Iglhaut
Bone instrument
Source and original asset Public domain



Curette

Bpierreb
Cup-shaped working end
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 3.0**

Speculum, powered instruments and optics

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PUBLISHED FIGURES



Bone cutter

Dan Bollinger
Opposed cutting edges
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 4.0**



Graves vaginal speculum

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution
Smithsonian object record nmah_1422647. Full-instrument photograph.
Source and original asset **CC0**



Pederson speculum illustration

M. Mchembe & C. M. A. Yongolo
Figure 1. Full side profile isolated from the Graves and Pederson comparison.
Source and original asset **CC BY 4.0**



Arthrex shaver handpiece

SPDarchive
Powered instrument example
Source and original asset **CC0**



Pneumatic surgical drill

Phalinn Ooi
Powered instrument example
Source and original asset **CC BY 2.0**



Rigid endoscope

LBRH
Optical instrument
Source and original asset Free use per file record

Complex devices and loaned sets

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PUBLISHED FIGURES



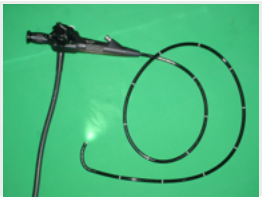
Laparoscopic hand instruments

ignis
Minimally invasive instruments
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 3.0**



da Vinci Xi patient-side cart

A.BourgeoisP
Centre hospitalier de Vesoul, France. System context.
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 4.0**



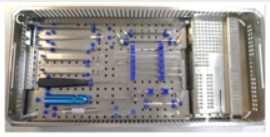
Flexible endoscope

Kalumet
Control body, insertion tube, and cord
Source and original asset **CC BY-SA 3.0**



Patient-specific cutting guide

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration
U.S. Food and Drug Administration photograph
Source and original asset Public domain



Populated orthopedic loaner tray

L. A. Pereira and M. A. dos Santos, via Costa et al.
Figure 1C. The separate training intake record and callout are TSP examples.
Source and original asset **CC BY 4.0**

Pattern references and adaptations

Kelly and Crile jaw patterns

The teaching comparison traces the distal half of the Kelly jaw and the full length of the Crile jaw. The drawing uses the two manufacturer patterns below.

Sklar Kelly 17-2055 **Sklar Crile 17-3062**

Tungsten carbide insert locations

The opposed inside faces are labeled on a needle-holder jaw photograph. The manufacturer catalog identifies the location of the carbide inserts on TC models.

BR Surgical needle-holder catalog

Pederson vaginal speculum

The comparison shows small Sklar Graves and Pederson blade widths on the same scale. The Graves inspection uses an actual Smithsonian instrument photograph. Learners can use the manufacturer’s product photographs to inspect the actual Pederson model.

Sklar Pederson 90-3710

TSP demonstrations

Animated working ends, inspection indicators, the malleable ribbon profile and the sample loaner intake record were prepared by The Sterile Process. The teaching record beside the orthopedic tray is illustrative.

Photograph modifications

Photographs and published figures have been cropped, enlarged or annotated for instruction. Adapted photographs from CC BY-SA sources carry the same license as the source listed on the preceding pages. Each source link identifies the original work and its creator.

Demonstrations and model references

Mayo-Noble scissors

GerMedUSA lists 6¼-inch straight G10-24 and curved G10-25 models. The original TSP diagrams and QR link lead to the manufacturer photographs.

GerMedUSA Mayo-Noble photographs

TC needle holder

GerMedUSA identifies G17-160 as a 5-inch serrated Mayo-Hegar with tungsten carbide. The source-linked catalog provides the actual model photograph. The independent gold-ring photograph on page 1 illustrates visible features only.

GerMedUSA G17-160

Small speculum blade dimensions

Sklar 90-3700 and 90-3710 both have 3-inch blades. The Graves is ¾ inch wide and the Pederson is ½ inch wide. TSP drew the common-scale width comparison.

Sklar Graves **Sklar Pederson**

Scissor cut and insulation demonstrations

The Sterile Process supplied the scissor-cut footage, animated insulation defect and testing scene. Captions describe the test shown. Settings and pass criteria depend on the instrument and tester IFUs.

Battery, attachments and monopolar cord

TSP component diagrams illustrate a cordless driver, drill attachment, battery pack and a monopolar electrosurgical lead. The component references identify specific examples.

Stryker cordless driver IFU **Sutter monopolar cables**

CRCST outline highlights

TSP highlights the relevant prep and packaging objectives for functional testing, damaged instruments and item identification. These identify areas of study.

HSPA CRCST Exam Content Outline