Autoclavable Plastic

Black Ocular shields

- Over 50 cycles in the autoclave.
- Black blocks all light and vision, while yellow is for general anaesthesia and claustrophobia.

See pages 15-18 for more information on plastic shields.

Order by E-mail, phone, fax, or mail. We ship worldwide.

OCULO-PLASTIK, Inc.
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LaserSecure®

Stainless steel shields and instruments:
for safe use of the laser.

Now available, the new Durette® III with movable attachments

Durette® II

COX® II and II H

May 2007

Printed in Canada
The perfect solution for photorejuvenation. Safe with all types of laser and IPL.

**The Durette® III***

with movable plastic nasal and temporals

Complete exposure of the glabella, nose, and crow’s-feet.

- Both the nasal and temporal pieces can be moved away from area to be treated, without affecting proper shields’ position.
- Metal cups (regular or small) with clear plastic attachments.
- Choice of using temporal pieces or hook for direct attachment of the elastic.

21-445, regular or 21-442, small. Durette® III external laser shields, all-stainless-steel patient’s goggles with mobile clear plastic attachments. Includes 1 assembled pair external shields and extras. Total parts comprise 2 metal cups, 4 nasal and 4 temporal plastic attachments, 2 elastic headbands and a medium plastic sterilizing tray. Replacement plastic parts. Clear plastic, not autoclavable. 21-440 Replacement plastic attachments, 4 nasals and 4 temporals. 21-440N Replacement plastic attachments, 10 nasals. 21-440T Replacement plastic attachments, 10 temporals. 21-336 Spare black elastic headbands (5) 21-337 Spare white elastic headbands (5)

(For any units with RF, see coated Durette III goggles, page 10.)

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**Jaeger lid plates**

A more concave model with a medium and small end (shown in black). 23-295B or Y.

A flatter model with a medium and large end (shown in transparent yellow). 23-293B or Y.

**Desmarres lid retractors**

2 Desmarres lid retractors.

1- with 10 and 12 mm ends, 23-311Y
2- with 14 and 16 mm ends, 23-315Y

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*US patented, intern. patent pending*
All shields are available in black or yellow

Yellow transparency allows seeing pupil, while black blocks all light and vision.

Bilateral with suction cup or handle

Unilateral with handle

Can be used for both eyes.

• Over 50 cycles in the autoclave.
• Black blocks all light and vision, while yellow is for general anaesthetics and claustrophobia.
• Note: it might be easier with a handle, but a suction cup can be removed from the shield while the handle remains and may be more or less in the way given treatment.

All shields are available in 4 sizes. Packed as:
• One bilateral ocular shield with one suction cup. Sold as a unit.
• One bilateral ocular shield with handle. Sold as a unit.
• Two unilateral (one left and one right) with handle. Sold as a pair.

Size (length x width)
Extra-small (23.5 x 21.5 mm)
Small (26 x 23.5 mm)
Medium (27.5 x 24.5 mm)
Large (28.5 x 25.5 mm)

One bilateral with suction cup
Black 23-201B
Transp.-yellow 23-201Y

One bilateral with handle
Black 23-201BH
Transp.-yellow 23-201YH

Size (length x width)
Extra-small (23.5 x 23 mm)
Small (25.5 x 25 mm)
Medium (27.5 x 26.5 mm)
Large (28.5 x 27.5 mm)

Unilateral (pair) with handle
Black 23-201BHP 23-201YHP
Transp.-yellow 23-201YHHP

Extra Suction Cups
For easy insertion and removal of ocular shields. The red rubber suction cups are autoclavable. #23-012. A dozen.

The Durette® II externals*
With flexible metal nasal bridge

Also to better protect the ocular globes, with more comfort and control. For protection of the patient and O.R. personnel. In cases when the treated area is away from the globe.

With their unique elastic headband, they allow adjusting the tension to optimize fit and comfort at the nasal and temporal areas.

They don’t pressure the globe, so the patient can comfortably open his or her eyes and check for entrance of light and proper positioning, thus maximizing obstruction of light and comfort.

Made of 1mm-thick stainless steel, treated to be non-reflective, these will diffuse the laser, and their mass will absorb the heat if lased accidentally.

The elastic headband holds well within the side hook, yet can be easily removed for separate cleaning. The shields and the elastic headband can both be autoclaved. The stainless steel can also be cleaned with isopropyl alcohol.

For surgery, skin resurfacing, hair removal, nonablative treatments or IPL, etc. The non-reflective surfaces of stainless steel disperse laser and other sources of energy.

*Patented in USA, Canada, France, Germany, Spain, and UK. Other Intern. patent pending.
The Durette® II externals*

Now used worldwide. In brief:

• 1mm all-stainless-steel, simple, strong and practical design.
• Completely block direct light. The patient will feel safer.
• Adjustable headband means comfort for the patient.
• When treating crow’s-feet, the elastic can be moved up or down.
• Do not pressure the globe. The patient can open eyes to position external shields.
• Easily cleaned surfaces. Can be cleaned with alcohol.
• Autoclavable. Replaceable headbands.

For the comfort and safety of the patient during insertion of the ocular shields, an ophthalmic topical anaesthetic and lubricant is recommended prior to inserting the shields. The shields must be lubricated on the inside surface and around the edges. This makes it easier to insert. The ophthalmic topical anaesthetic and gel lubricant may be purchased at your local pharmacy.

A simple method of insertion is to first place shield in lower fornix (inside lower lid) then pull the upper lid up over the shield and place shield under upper lid. To make the suction cup adhere to the shield, users should practice before, while the shield and cup are in their hands. Always test first if the suction cup is functional.

For the removal of the shield, make sure there are no lashes under the suction cup, as the cup will not adhere to the shield. While placing the suction cup, simply lift one lid at a time and make sure lashes are not in the way. Also while doing this, avoid pushing too hard on the shield and consequently on the globe. It is best to really compress the suction cup with 2 fingers and apply gentle pressure on the shield, so as not to press the globe more than is required.

When attempting to remove shield. If, after placing the suction cup, one pulls straight, the shield will pull the globe and that can be painful for the patient. It is recommended to remove the vacuum present between the globe and the shield. To remove the vacuum, one must gently tilt the suction cup and shield outward so as to let the air enter behind the shield, by the medial area. Once the vacuum is removed, the shield is free from the globe, but still under the lids. To remove the free shield, the simplest way is to tilt the shield downward (always holding the cup). The upper lid will leave the shield and reposition itself on the globe. Then the shield can be pulled away altogether.

Sterilization.
The shields and suction cups are autoclavable. The shields may be steam autoclaved for 50 cycles or more. Suction cups are also autoclavable but not for as many cycles. Extra suction cups may be purchased separately by the dozen.

We do not recommend soaking the shields in any sterilizing solution. If the shields are not rinsed properly this may cause corneal burns related to the solution. Soaking may also be a cause for shields’ surface destruction during heat sterilization.

On damaged shields and verification before use.
Before each use and before re-sterilizing, the shields must be inspected for the safety of the patient. Inspect visually and manually both surfaces and round edges of the shield. Touch the round edges with your fingers and make sure they are smooth and free of scratches. After many cycles of steam autoclaving the shields will damage. This is the reason we recommend that the shields be inspected and verified before each insertion. When the shields are damaged, there will be noticeable bumps and cracks on the surfaces and edges. These molecular changes in the plastic are caused by continuous autoclaving and are very visible during inspection. Discard when damaged.

Additional features of the Durette II are:
a stronger round spring, a more durable welded assembly of the shield within the spring to maintain optimal alignment and providing proper fit and comfort.

21-334(small), 21-335(regular), Durette® II external laser shields (all-stainless-steel patient’s goggles). Includes 1 pair external laser shields, 2 elastic headbands and a plastic sterilizing tray.
21-336 Spare black elastic headbands (5)
21-337 Spare white elastic headbands (5)

21-334 (small), 21-335 (regular), Durette® II external laser shields (all-stainless-steel patient’s goggles). Includes 1 pair external laser shields, 2 elastic headbands and a plastic sterilizing tray.
21-336 Spare black elastic headbands (5)
21-337 Spare white elastic headbands (5)

For the removal of the shield, make sure there are no lashes under the suction cup, as the cup will not adhere to the shield. While placing the suction cup, simply lift one lid at a time and make sure lashes are not in the way. Also while doing this, avoid pushing too hard on the shield and consequently on the globe. It is best to really compress the suction cup with 2 fingers and apply gentle pressure on the shield, so as not to press the globe more than is required.

When attempting to remove shield. If, after placing the suction cup, one pulls straight, the shield will pull the globe and that can be painful for the patient. It is recommended to remove the vacuum present between the globe and the shield. To remove the vacuum, one must gently tilt the suction cup and shield outward so as to let the air enter behind the shield, by the medial area. Once the vacuum is removed, the shield is free from the globe, but still under the lids. To remove the free shield, the simplest way is to tilt the shield down-ward (always holding the cup). The upper lid will leave the shield and reposition itself on the globe. Then the shield can be pulled away altogether.

Sterilization.
The shields and suction cups are autoclavable. The shields may be steam autoclaved for 50 cycles or more. Suction cups are also autoclavable but not for as many cycles. Extra suction cups may be purchased separately by the dozen.

We do not recommend soaking the shields in any sterilizing solution. If the shields are not rinsed properly this may cause corneal burns related to the solution. Soaking may also be a cause for shields’ surface destruction during heat sterilization.

On damaged shields and verification before use.
Before each use and before re-sterilizing, the shields must be inspected for the safety of the patient. Inspect visually and manually both surfaces and round edges of the shield. Touch the round edges with your fingers and make sure they are smooth and free of scratches. After many cycles of steam autoclaving the shields will damage. This is the reason we recommend that the shields be inspected and verified before each insertion. When the shields are damaged, there will be noticeable bumps and cracks on the surfaces and edges. These molecular changes in the plastic are caused by continuous autoclaving and are very visible during inspection. Discard when damaged.
Autoclavable Plastic Ocular Protective Shields

Our quality plastic ocular shields have all their surfaces and edges well polished to avoid corneal abrasions. They are made of high heat resistant plastic that can be autoclaved. The model has been designed from impressions made on ocular globes. There is a vault over the cornea. The elongated or pointed area of all models must be positioned medially.

The bilateral shields with suction cups can be used on both eyes, simply by reversing them. Each shield is supplied with a suction cup. These shields are appreciated for lid treatments and when the presence of a handle would be a nuisance.

The bilateral shields with handle are also reversible. The use of forceps in the small hole makes it easier to remove them. The side position of the handle may be less of a nuisance depending on the treatment.

The unilateral shields with handle are nonreversible. They fit only over one eye. They are larger superiorly to cover more of the globe. They have a notch at their medio-superior aspect to avoid pressing the pulley. Shields with a handle are offered as a pair. The handle makes it easier to insert and remove the shield, but depending on the treatment near the lids, the handle may be in the way. The handle is near the limbus, near the inferior lid. The position of the handle is ideal to avoid rotation or displacement of the shield. It allows easy closure of the upper lid without pushing on the handle and minimizes the possibility of pressing the cornea.

Choice of size. Although all designs are offered in 4 sizes, doctors usually choose the 3 most likely to be used given their clientele. In Asia, they usually choose the 3 smallest (the small being the most popular) while elsewhere the 3 largest are usually chosen (the medium being the most popular). For lid surgery for example, the doctors can use the medium and the large. Some like the largest to maximize protection while others prefer the medium, so the shield is not a nuisance to their procedure. For RF lid skin tightening, in order to maximize protection of the globe, the largest size possible to insert should be used. Since not all patients are identical, a selection of sizes is helpful. The final decision is up to the doctor, according to the patient to be treated.

Choice of color. By far the most popular is the black; to block all light and patient’s vision. Yellow is when the patient is claustrophobic and mostly for general anaesthesia, to enable the anaesthesiologist to check pupil dilatation.

Insertion and removal instructions. Direct link showing how to insert and remove the shields: www.oculoplastik.com/English/Videos/RemingtonPlasticShields.mov

All new Cox® II H* (Left and right shields)

Unilateral, with offset handle

• The new Cox II H is vaulted at the cornea, is marked for size and has a safety ring at the edge.

• The posterior surface and the edges are well rounded and polished, i.e. of exceptional quality to avoid hurting the patient and for his/her comfort.

•The Cox II H with offset handle facilitates insertion and removal. The handle is near the lower lid to allow closure without the upper lid pressing on the handle and causing rotation or displacement of the shield, risking corneal irritation or exposure of the globe.

•Cox II H, left and right (s, m, l)

Now in three sizes, left and right:
21-262H L or R, small 24 x 21mm
21-264H L or R, medium 25.5 x 22mm
21-266H L or R, large 26.5 x 23mm
To protect the patient and personnel from the laser and IPL, Oculo-Plastik offers many stainless steel laser shields and instruments. Their nonreflective surfaces disperse laser and other sources of energy. Autoclavable, these are durable, low maintenance instruments.

The most popular is the New COX II ocular laser shield. Now sold worldwide.

- Designed to conform to the globe, with a vault over the cornea, the posterior surface and the rounded edges are highly polished to assure patient’s comfort and safety.
- With no bulky and heavy handle, each shield includes a suction cup, for easy insertion and removal.
- These elongated shields now have a new improved nonreflective front, to protect personnel even more from the laser.
- The posterior surface and the thicker, more rounded edges are highly polished and safer during insertion and removal.
- Cox II® is 1mm thick; double the thickness of the original Cox®.

The Cox® II ocular shield:

Now in four sizes:
- 21-261 x-small, 22 x 19.5mm
- 21-262 small, 24 x 21mm
- 21-264 med., 25.5 x 22mm
- 21-266 large, 26.5 x 23mm

Quality = Safety

Insertion and removal examples

Note: Most speakers suggest a topical anaesthetic and an ophthalmic ointment for the patient’s comfort and safety.

Premium Quality Autoclavable Plastic Ocular Shields

Bilateral
- With suction cup

Unilateral
- With handle

Note: it might be easier with a handle, but a suction cup can be removed from the shield while the handle remains and may be more or less in the way given treatment.

- Over 50 cycles in the autoclave.
- Black blocks all light and vision.
- Yellow for general anaesthesia and claustrophobia

Jaeger lid plates

Desmarres lid retractors
LaserSecure® refurbishing services for laser shields and instruments

Restore shields’ and instruments’ surfaces

The high quality polishing and nonreflective finishing of our shields and instruments are important in order to minimize the risk of CORNEAL ABRASION AND REFLECTION.

To ensure optimum comfort and protection of the patient and O.R. personnel, Oculo-Plastik® now restores laser shields and instruments, including the nonreflective surfaces.

Check your shields and instruments

Check visually and manually the condition of both surfaces (polished and nonreflective). When you see or feel scratches, especially at the edges of your Cox ocular shields, use a magnifying lens (6 or 8-power loupe) to confirm that the irregularities are scratches. Any scratch on nonreflective surfaces of an instrument renders these reflective and dangerous for all. Urgently send for refurbishing. Although the condition of the shield or instrument gives a better indication, yearly refurbishing is suggested.

Call for cost and for shipping instructions.

Obtain like-new shields and instruments for optimum protection

The OPSoft mouthguard*

For protection during hair removal and cutaneous treatment with Laser, IPL, IPL/RF, Laser/RF, and RF.

- Eliminates pain of the teeth, gums, and buccal mucosa caused by the laser fluence and other energy.
- Insulates from electrical current produced by radio frequency.
- The soft rubbery polymer easily conforms to the buccal area. Even for patients with small features, there is no need to have the teeth touch.
- May be used over dental braces, repairs and implants.

- Eliminates pain and insures protection while dispersing or insulating the energy and avoiding penetration.
- Spot test the OPSoft mouthguard with any new energy device before use.
- Documented results have proven safe and painless.

Single use. 10 per pack. #60-104 (*US patented, intern. patent pending)
The SUTCLIFFE shields, with all surfaces non-reflective for safe use with the laser, come in many configurations for various applications. The same basic piece is available modified in design to shield different parts of the body. You can shield eyelashes, eyebrows, eyelids, freckles, lips, gums, teeth, etc. and any tissue (deep or superficial) needing protection. Useful during skin resurfacing, incisional procedures, skin depigmentation, etc. In surgery, they can serve as an instrument for retracting tissue and as a backstop. You will discover many uses for it. The bent model is easier to pick up when gloved.

21-275 Sutcliffe laser shield (flat)
21-276 Sutcliffe laser shield (bent)

Sutcliffe dental.

Designed to be placed behind the lips to prevent damaging tooth enamel or even tooth cracking. These dental shields, with a non-reflective finish, also protect the gums and O.R. personnel from the laser. A handle facilitates manipulation. Practical even when patient is intubated. Helps control possible obstruction of air passage. Although curved to fit most patients, the curve can be modified if needed.

21-278 (handle, left)  21-279 (handle, right)

The SUTCLIFFE shields and retracting instruments

Designed to be placed behind the lips to prevent damaging tooth enamel or even tooth cracking. These dental shields, with a non-reflective finish, also protect the gums and O.R. personnel from the laser. A handle facilitates manipulation. Practical even when patient is intubated. Helps control possible obstruction of air passage. Although curved to fit most patients, the curve can be modified if needed.

21-275 Sutcliffe laser shield (flat)
21-276 Sutcliffe laser shield (bent)

Sutcliffe dental.

Designed to be placed behind the lips to prevent damaging tooth enamel or even tooth cracking. These dental shields, with a non-reflective finish, also protect the gums and O.R. personnel from the laser. A handle facilitates manipulation. Practical even when patient is intubated. Helps control possible obstruction of air passage. Although curved to fit most patients, the curve can be modified if needed.

21-278 (handle, left)  21-279 (handle, right)

Stainless steel instruments for retracting tissue, for shielding lashes, brows, lips, teeth, lobes, tissue, etc.

BEAUTYKOOL

Promotes rapid recovery

For laser skin resurfacing, rejuvenation, cosmetic surgery, chemical peels, microdermabrasion, maxilofacial or eye surgery and laser procedures.

Cooling Eye and Face Masques

• Stays cold longer than comparable products
• Remains flexible at freezing temperatures
• Distributes coolant evenly
• Velcro straps hold the masque comfortably on the face permitting unrestricted activity

Important facts:

• Hypoallergenic and nontoxic
• Cooling relieves pain and swelling by reducing inflammatory response in blood vessels and limiting blood flow to affected areas.

“Clinical tests verify 72 hours of continuous cooling after surgery promotes patient’s rapid healing and comfort.” - Dr. Tina S. Alster, Founder of Washington Institute of Dermatologic Laser Surgery

#29-111 Face masque
#29-112 Cooling squares (4)
#29-114 Eye masque
Disposable Stick-Ons

For various applications:

All Stick-On Eye Shields are:
- Easy to apply and comfortable to wear
- Allows access to nose bridge, brow and temples
- Latex free and hypoallergenic
- Designed to protect most orbital sizes

Laser-Aid™
Laser Eye Shields
- Laser-safe for medical lasers with wavelengths between 190nm-11,000nm
- Protection level: (OD>7 @ 190-11,000nm)

IPL-Aid™
IPL Eye Shields
- For non-laser use only
- Opaque inner layer to shield IPL

Derm-Aid™
Dermabrasion Eye Shields
- For non-laser use only

LED-Aid™
LED Eye Shields
- For non-laser use only
- Safe for use with LED’s, low-powered lasers (< 1 watt), IPL and microdermabrasion devices
- Protection level: (OD 4 @ 190nm - 10,600nm)

New LaserSecure® skin resurfacing, hair removal and blepharoplasty instruments.

THE "LASER SWAB"

21-209 Stainless steel tissue handler and backstop. With 2 tips (3/16” & 1/4”, 5.0mm & 6.5mm).

CASTROVIEJO
25-014 CV needle holder (curved, 14cm - 5 1/2”)
25-109 CV suturing forceps for laser (10cm - 4” / 0.9mm wide)
25-140 CV caliper for laser (20mm scale, 7cm - 2 3/4”)

THE “LASER SWAB”

David-Baker Retractors feature a simple, curved clamping mechanism to gently retract the upper eyelid while protecting sensitive scleral membranes.

21-322 D-B lid clamp (small, 24mm)
21-323 D-B lid clamp (large, 32mm)

21-212 Khan-Peet laser forceps have a Blunt tip.

Knap Retractor
28-010 Knap retractor for the laser. All nonreflective.

Skull Hook Retractor
28-012 2 prongs, sharp, retractor for the laser. All nonreflective.

Bishop Harmon Forceps
25-224 Bishop-Harmen forceps (1x2 teeth)

Khan-Peet Laser Forceps
A modified Peet forceps for laser (11.5cm - 4 1/2”, splinter forceps, S-shaped). To avoid gripping tissue other than fat pads, the Khan-Peet laser forceps have a blunt tip. 21-212
Lid plates for the laser

The Khan-Jaeger

21-292 Khan-Jaeger lid plate. A more concave ergonomic design, helps avoid pressing on the globe, with the inside polished. – You’ll love it!

The Jaeger

21-295 Jaeger lid plate, the flatter standard shape, with the inside polished.

The Coated Durette® III*

To better protect the skin and eyes, with RF integrated systems.

• Plastic coating insulates from electric current of radio frequency and prevents thermal damage to the skin in contact with shields.
• If used with pure laser or pure IPL systems, coating may be damaged.

22-445, regular or 22-442, small. Coated Durette® III external laser shields, patient’s goggles with mobile clear plastic attachments. Includes 1 assembled pair external shields and extras. Total parts comprise 2 coated metal cups, 4 nasal and 4 temporal plastic attachments, 2 elastic headbands and a medium plastic sterilizing tray. Replacement plastic parts. Clear plastic, not autoclavable.

The Sutcliffe Perforated laser shields

21-287 Sutcliffe-Boey all-in-one shield.

The Foitl shields are instruments to treat cutaneous lesions (freckles, etc) during laser procedures. Similar to the Sutcliffe-Boey, but their large edges allow usage of larger laser beams. Holes’ sizes are: 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, and 6mm. 21-290 – Set of 2 Foitl Shields with 4 holes (3-4mm) & (5-6mm)

Gray laser blepharoplasty kit

21-001 • Includes: 2 Cox II med., 2 Cox II large, 4 suction cups, 2 Desmarres (1-12mm & 1-14mm), 1 Sutcliffe flat, 2 David-Baker lid clamps (1 large & 1 small), 3 Castroviejo instruments (1 curved needle holder, 1 suturing forceps (0.9mm) & 1 caliper), 1 Adson 1-2 forceps, 1 Khan-Jaeger lid plate and a large plastic sterilizing tray.
• See price list for BONUS offer. Variations in the kit are possible.

Sterilization trays

Autoclavable plastic sterilizing trays. See price list for sizes available.

Suction cups

For easy insertion and removal of ocular protective shields. Available by the dozens. Can be autoclaved. Contains natural rubber. 23-012 (1 dozen)

Sutcliffe Perforated laser shields

SUTCLIFFE-BOEY lesions and freckle shield. To limit the size of the laser beam.

The Sutcliffe-Boey all-in-one shield. 21-287

FOITL

The Foitl shields are instruments to treat cutaneous lesions (freckles, etc) during laser procedures. Similar to the Sutcliffe-Boey, but their large edges allow usage of larger laser beams. Holes’ sizes are: 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, and 6mm. 21-290 – Set of 2 Foitl Shields with 4 holes (3-4mm) & (5-6mm)

TRELLES HEMOSTATOR

The Trelles-Hemostator provides a gentle hold on the eyelid during ophthalmic surgery. The dural suture is run over the lid and through the needle holder. The needle holder is removed and the lid is gently retracted. The needle and suture are removed from the needle holder. The lid is then gently retracted and the needle and suture are removed from the needle holder.

Suction cups

For easy insertion and removal of ocular protective shields. Available by the dozens. Can be autoclaved. Contains natural rubber. 23-012 (1 dozen)

ZIMMERMANN

The Zimmermann laser blepharoplasty kit includes 2 Cox II med., 2 Cox II large, 4 suction cups, 2 Desmarres (1-12mm & 1-14mm), 1 Sutcliffe flat, 2 David-Baker lid clamps (1 large & 1 small), 3 Castroviejo instruments (1 curved needle holder, 1 suturing forceps (0.9mm) & 1 caliper), 1 Adson 1-2 forceps, 1 Khan-Jaeger lid plate and a large plastic sterilizing tray.

26-001 • Includes: 2 Cox II med., 2 Cox II large, 4 suction cups, 2 Desmarres (1-12mm & 1-14mm), 1 Sutcliffe flat, 2 David-Baker lid clamps (1 large & 1 small), 3 Castroviejo instruments (1 curved needle holder, 1 suturing forceps (0.9mm) & 1 caliper), 1 Adson 1-2 forceps, 1 Khan-Jaeger lid plate and a large plastic sterilizing tray.
• See price list for BONUS offer. Variations in the kit are possible.

(For energy sources without RF, see the all-metal Durette III goggles, page 2.)