

Prosthetics/Orthotics/Implants Activity

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The ten most often implanted devices are listed, in order, as

1. Artificial hips.
2. Heart pacemakers.
3. Breast implants.
4. Spinal screws, rods, artificial discs.
5. Intrauterine devices.
6. Metal screws, pins, plates, rods.
7. Artificial knees.
8. Coronary stents.
9. Ear tubes.
10. Artificial eye lenses.

Note: The list above does not include dental implants, which are also widely utilized.

Instructions: Fill in the blanks in the snippets of medical reports below with the appropriate medical equipment . . . a total of 20 lettered blanks.

1. Open-Donor Nephrectomy

After successful induction of general endotracheal anesthesia, a **__ (a) __** as well as an IV line were placed; **__ (b) __** was also placed.

Once this was done, a **__ (c) __** was placed into the operative field for retraction both cephalad and caudad, laterally and medially. Using careful dissection, we were able to open up Gerota fascia, the plane on top of the kidney. This was extended with electrocautery superiorly, and we were able to use the cautery to excise all of the attachments this had in adventitia to the superior pole of the kidney.

Satinsky clamp
orogastric tube
right-angle clamp

Foley catheter
Bookwalter retractor

2. Extracapsular Cataract Extraction with Insertion of Intraocular Lens

Prior to surgery, a (a) was placed over the left eye. The pressure was then inflated to 30 mmHg and allowed to remain in place prior to surgery. The patient was taken to the operating room where local anesthesia was administered with lidocaine 2% with epinephrine for a Nabath lid block. A lid speculum was inserted between the lids, and the intraocular pressure was measured with a (b). The remainder of the procedure was conducted through the use of the (c).

At the end of the procedure, Maxitrol ointment was instilled, and a patch and (d) placed over the eye.

Beaver blade

Colibri forceps

Schiotz tonometer

Fox shield

Honan intraocular pressure reducer balloon

Weck ophthalmic microscope

3. Laparoscopic-Assisted Hysterectomy and Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy

Attention was then turned to the vagina. Patient was converted to high stirrups using the (a). A weighted speculum was placed in the most posterior vagina with a (b) in the anterior vagina. The cervix was grasped with 2 thyroid (c). The mucosa of the cervix was circumscribed with (d).

The bladder was bluntly dissected off the lower uterine segment, and the peritoneum was then entered. The posterior cul-de-sac was grasped with a (e) and elevated.

Deaver retractor

Allen stirrups

Bovie cautery

Lahey clamps

Mayo scissors

Kocher clamp

4. Radius Fracture, Ligament Tear, Carpal Tunnel Repair

The wound was thoroughly irrigated, and all bony fragments were removed. The lunotriquetral ligament was repaired using (a) figure-of-8 stitches x4. Then a single (b) was placed through the scaphoid and into the body of the capitate. (c) fluoroscopy was used to assess the reduction and stability of the repair in AP and lateral planes. The radius lined up with the lunate, and capitate, and the 3rd metacarpal.

(d) was applied around all wounds followed by sterile gauze and Webril. A well-padded posterior splint with (e) was applied to stabilize and keep the arm with the elbow in 90 degrees of flexion and the forearm in neutral rotation.

sugar tong
TED hose
Xeroform
SCDs

4-0 Ethibond
Mini-C-arm
K-wire

5. Total Hip Arthroplasty

The (a) was used to remove the top of the femoral neck and the medial aspect of the greater trochanter. Using a (b) seeker, we determined the direction of the femoral canal. We then reamed the femoral canal to the appropriate transverse diameter as template revealed on the x-rays.

Having prepared both the femur and the acetabulum, the following sizes were determined to be the appropriate fit: a 13.5 hydroxyapatite femoral stem, a 54-mm acetabulum, and a neutral femoral head of (c) type.

Ethibond
Ancef
triradiate horseshoe

Metasul
T-Bar
box chisel

Solutions

1. Open-Donor Nephrectomy
 - a. Foley catheter
 - b. orogastric tube
 - c. Bookwalter retractor

2. Extracapsular Cataract Extraction with Insertion of Intraocular Lens
 - a. Honan intraocular pressure reducer balloon
 - b. Schiötz tonometer
 - c. Weck ophthalmic microscope
 - d. Fox shield

3. Laparoscopic-Assisted Hysterectomy and Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy
 - a. Allen stirrups
 - b. Deaver retractor
 - c. Lahey clamps
 - d. Bovie cautery
 - e. Kocher clamp

4. Radius Fracture, Ligament Tear, Carpal Tunnel Repair
 - a. 4-0 Ethibond
 - b. K-wire
 - c. Mini-C-arm
 - d. Xeroform
 - e. sugar tong

5. Total Hip Arthroplasty
 - a. box chisel
 - b. T-Bar
 - c. Metasul