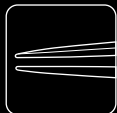
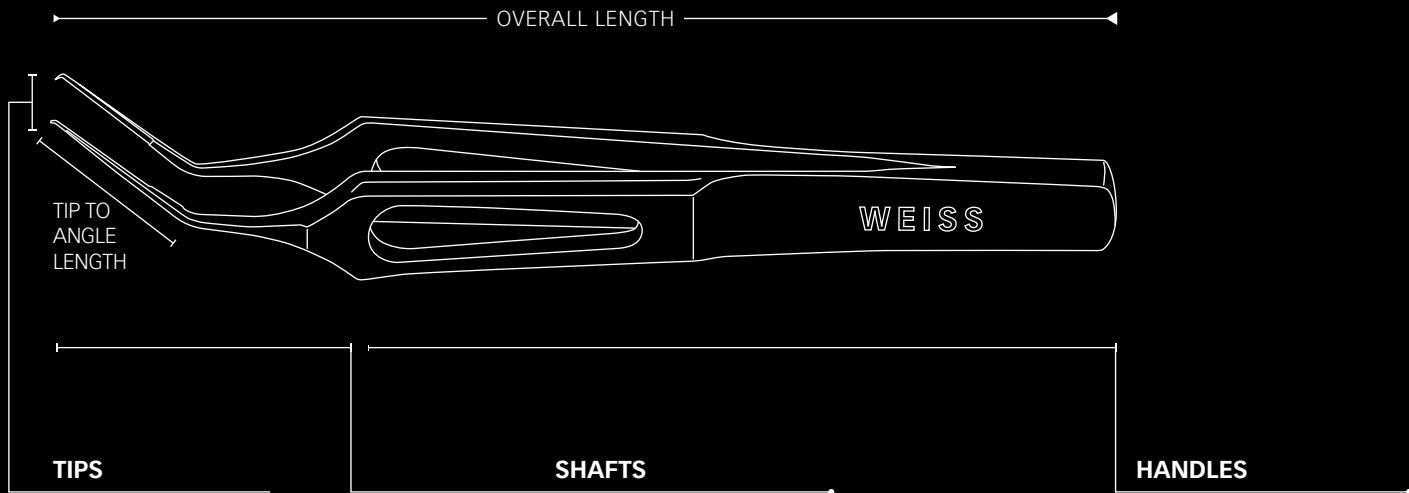
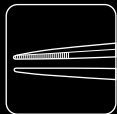


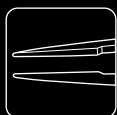
Forceps anatomy



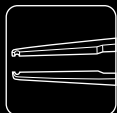
Plain –
general purpose –
removing sutures



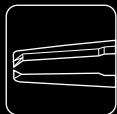
Serrated –
general purpose –
grasping tissue (atraumatic)



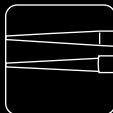
Platform –
for holding, tying and
removing sutures



Notched –
for grasping and holding
tissue (atraumatic),
tying sutures (platform)



Toothed –
for grasping and holding
tissue including muscle,
tying sutures (platform)



Straight –
for when access is direct



Curved –
for when access
is restricted



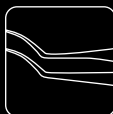
Angled –
for when access
is restricted



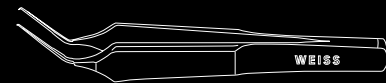
Colibri –
for good visualisation
and positioning of tip



Cross action –
for maximum opening of tip
within small incision



Formed –
accommodates natural
curvature of crystalline lens



Flat – for good manual grip
and control of the tip but may
require significant hand, wrist
or forearm movement



Round – rotating handle by
rolling between fingers allows
for 'micro' control of the tip
with minimum movement



Cross action – opens and
closes tips by asserting and
releasing pressure – offering
'micro' control