## **Chapter 2: General Instruments**

**Multiple Choice** 

You have just handed the surgeon a suture. Which scissors will you have ready to hand to her to cut the suture?
 A. Curved Mayo
 B. Metzenbaum
 C. Potts
 D. Straight Mayo
 ANS: D
 DIFF: Easy

2. The surgeon is performing a colectomy. He has just entered the peritoneal cavity and now requests a large, self-retaining retractor. You would hand to him a:

A. Senn B. Richardson

C. Bookwalter D. Weitlaner ANS: C DIF: Easy

3. You have a #20 knife blade on your field. Onto what size knife handle do you need to insert the blade?
A. #4
B. #3
C. #7
D. #2
ANS: A
DIF: Medium
REF

4. The surgeon is getting ready to perform skin closure of an incision. In addition to a stapler, which of the following forceps would generally be used?A. RussianB. BonneyC. AdsonD. DeBakeyANS: C

DIF: Medium

5. The surgeon is about to irrigate the abdomen with large amounts of normal saline. She asks for an abdominal suction. What is the other name for this instrument?

A. Frasier

B. Poole

C. Yankauer

D. Tonsil

ANS: B

DIF: Easy

6. A Mixter is another name for a:A. SchnidtB. CrileC. Right angleD. KellyANS: CDIF: Medium

7. What is the other name for a mosquito clamp?A. Kelly.B. HalsteadC. Pean.D. Schnidt.ANS: BDIF: Hard

8. The surgeon is performing an inguinal herniorrhaphy. He/she has made the skin incision and dissected down a short way into the underlying tissue. The assistant asks for a retractor. Which of the following would not be appropriate to hand him/ her?

A. U. S. Army B. Volkmann C. Balfour D. Parker ANS: C

DIF: Medium

9. Which of the following instruments does not have sharp teeth and therefore can be used on delicate tissue?
A. Lahey
B. Kocher
C. Backhaus
D. Babcock
ANS: D
DIF: Medium

10. The nonperforating clip used to hold suction and other cords to the drape is a(n)A. Backhaus.B. Edna.C. Lahey.D. Kocher.ANS: BDIF: Medium

11. A Foerster is aa. tonsil clamp.b. tissue forcep.c. sponge stick.d. suction tip.ANS: CDIF: Easy

12. The surgeon inserts a Blake drain into the incision. Which scissors would you hand him/her to cut the drain?a. Metzenbaumb. Straight irisc. Straight Mayod. Curved irisANS: C

DIF: Medium

13.Which of the following is not a type of hand-held retractor?a. Sennb. Volkmannc. U.S. Armyd. WeitlanerANS: DDIF: Medium

14. The surgeon needs to cut through a heavy muscle. Which scissors would be the most appropriate to hand him/her?a. Metzenbaumb curved Mayoc. Curved Irisd. straight IrisANS: BDIF: Easy

15. Which of the following would be the most appropriate instrument to hand a surgeon for clamping off a very small blood vessel?
a. Halstead
b. Kelly
c. Kocher
d. Pean
ANS: A
DIF: Medium

16. All of the following are rake retractors except:a. Volkmanb. Israelc. Goeletd. MurphyANS: CDIF: Hard

17. Which towel clamp has ball stops on the tips?a. Ednab. Peersc. Backhausd. RoederANS: DDIF: Hard

18. A Sawyer retractor is used to retract \_\_\_\_\_\_ tissue.
a. abdominal
b. pelvic
c. rectal
d. extremity
ANS: C
DIF: Medium

19.A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forceps may be used to grasp an endotracheal tube or catheter for insertion.
a. Blake
b. Magill
c. Pennington
d. Allis
ANS: B
DIF: Hard

20.Which of the following forceps has triangular jaws? a. Pennington b. Kocher c. Allis d. Mixter ANS: A DIF: Easy

21. Which of the following handles would not be used to hold a # 10 scalpel blade?
a. #3
b. #4
c. #5
d. #7
ANS: B
DIF: Medium

Multiple Choice with Image

NARRBEGIN: Figure 02-88 B



NARREND

- 22. This tip belongs to what type of forceps?
- A. DeBakey
- B. Russian
- C. Adson
- D. Ferris-Smith

ANS: B DIF: Easy NAR: Figure 02-88 B NARRBEGIN: Figure 02-33 A



## NARREND

23. Identify the retractor pictured above.A. RichardsonB. Richardson-EastmanC. RouxD. Goelet

ANS: B DIF : Medium REF : NAR: Figure 02-33 A

NARRBEGIN: Figure 02-40 A



NARREND

24. Which of the following is not a name for the retractor pictured above?

A. Green

B. Goiter

C. Loop

D. Senn

ANS: D DIF : Easy REF : NAR: Figure 02-40 A

NARRBEGIN: Figure 02-24 A



NARREND

25. Identify the retractor pictured above.A. WeitlanerB. CerebellarC. BeckmanD. Richardson

ANS: B DIF : Medium REF : NAR: Figure 02-24 A

NARRBEGIN: Figure 02-122 A



NARREND

26. The instrument pictured above would be used to staple:

- A. Bowel
- B. A gastric pouch
- C. A large blood vessel
- D. Skin

ANS: D NAR: Figure 02-122 A Matching

Match the following instruments with their correct category.

- A. Harrington (sweetheart)
- B. Metzenbaum
- C. Desjardin
- D. Foerster
- E. Frazier
- F. Crile-Wood
- G. Mixter
- H. Bakes
- 27. Retracting and exposing
- 28. Accessory
- 29. Suturing and stapling
- 30. Suctioning and Aspirating
- 31. Clamping and Occluding
- 32. Grasping and holding
- 33. Cutting and dissecting
- 34. Probing and dilating

27. ANS: A DIF : Easy REF :
28. ANS: C DIF : Hard REF :
29. ANS: F DIF : Hard REF
30. ANS: E DIF : Easy REF :
31. ANS: G DIF: Easy REF :
32. ANS: D DIF : Medium REF :
33 ANS: B DIF : Easy REF :
34. ANS: H DIF : Hard REF :

Short Answer

35. For what task would the surgeon use a Lahey tenaculum?

ANS: To grasp tissue that is being removed DIF: Easy

36. What is a #11 knife blade used for?

ANS: For making small puncture incisions DIF: Medium

37. What type of surgery is a #12 knife blade used for?

ANS: Otolaryngology (ear, nose, throat) DIF: Hard

38. Name two uses for an Edna (Lorna).

ANS: Securing cords, cameras, or ESU to the drapes; securing towel drapes DIF: Medium

39. Place the following clamps in order from smallest (finest tip) to largest (heaviest tip):

Crile, Halstead, Rochester Pean, Kelly

ANS: Halstead, Crile, Kelly, Rochester Pean DIF: Medium

40. Select the instrument that is not a retractor: Senn, Balfour, Carmalt, Weitlaner

ANS: Carmalt DIF: Easy 41. Select the instrument that is not a cutting instrument: Metzenbaum, Mayo-Collins, Lister, scalpel handle

ANS: Mayo-CollinsDIF: Easy42. Select the instrument that is not a type of forceps: Russian, Ferris-Smith, Iris, Blake

ANS: Blake DIF: Easy

43. Select the instrument that is not a towel clip: Peers, Roeder, Frazier, Edna

ANS: Frazier DIF: Easy

44. Select the instrument that does not have perforating teeth: Kocher, Backhaus, Lahey, Edna

ANS: Edna DIF: Medium

45. Select the instrument that is not a bowel clamp: Bainbridge, Sawyer, Allen, Doyen

ANS: Sawyer DIF: Medium

Completion

46. A CDH stapler is also known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ stapler.

ANS: EEA DIF: Hard 47. Another name for an "S" retractor is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Hasson DIF: Hard

48. A tonsil suction is also known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ suction.

ANS: Yankauer DIF: Medium

49. \_\_\_\_\_ are common bile duct dilators.

ANS: Bakes DIF: Hard

50. A Ryder needle holder is also known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ needle holder.

ANS: French eye or neurosurgical DIF: Hard

51. A # 5 knife handle is used mainly in \_\_\_\_\_ procedures.

ANS: Podiatry DIF: Hard

True/False

52. An Edna towel clip is nonperforating.

ANS: True DIF: Easy

53. Both pieces of a Poole suction must be accounted for in the instrument count.

ANS: True DIS: Easy

54. Metzenbaum scissors should be used to cut heavy suture.

ANS: False DIF: Easy Rationale: Metzenbaum scissors should only be used to cut or dissect delicate tissue.

55. A Mayo-Hagar needle holder is used to hold a large or heavy suture.

ANS: True DIF: Medium

56. A Schnidt can also be called a Halstead.

ANS: False DIF: Medium Rationale: A Schnidt can also be called a tonsil snap.

57. A Deaver is a type of self- retaining retractor.

ANS: False

DIF: Easy Rationale: A Deaver is a type of handheld retractor

58. A #22 scalpel blade goes on a #7 handle.

ANS: False DIF: Medium Rationale: A #22 scalpel blade goes on a #4 handle.

59. A Gigli saw can be used to saw the bone in a below the knee amputation.

ANS: True DIF: Easy

60. A Richardson-Eastman is a single ended, handheld retractor.

ANS: False DIF: Medium Rationale: A Richardson-Eastman is a double ended, handheld retractor.