



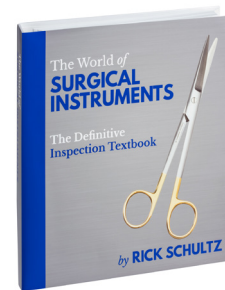
Knowledge Is King – Part II

Answer Questions Correctly, Enter for Chance to Win Educational Resources

BY RICK SCHULTZ

In the July/August 2022 issue of *PROCESS*, this column tested your instrument knowledge with 25 true or false questions. If you completed the quiz and submitted the correct answers, congratulations! You possess important knowledge that will help improve patient safety.

What follows are 25 additional questions to test your instrument knowledge and enter to win Instrument Whisperer™ Rick Schultz's book, *The World of Surgical Instruments*, or a set of Instrument Coaching Cards™.



Please answer true (T) or false (F) for each question:

1. A single-action jaw on a laparoscopic instrument has a stationary (non-moving) bottom jaw.
2. A Kerrison rongeur set should be sharpened once a year.
3. All repair technicians know how to sharpen scissors.
4. Needle holders crack in the neck when a large needle is used in a small needle holder.
5. The most challenging parts to clean on a hemostat are the jaw and box locks.
6. The insulation on a laparoscopic instrument should be tested once a month.
7. An instrument tracking system or knowledgeable repair company can help determine sharpening frequency for Kerrison sets.
8. Yellow scissor test material is used on long micro scissors.
9. Cracked box locks can be welded or repaired.
10. The gold on the rings of needle holders never wears off.
11. A sticking Kerrison rongeur indicates that dried blood is present in the track inside the instrument or the track is bent.
12. The black-handled SuperCut scissor needs to be sharpened less frequently.
13. All gold-handled needle holders have replaceable jaws.
14. It is acceptable for rubber tubing to be put on the jaws of a hemostat.
15. A standard Kerrison rongeur can be disassembled and cleaned by a Sterile Processing technician.
16. Ratchets should always be left open postoperatively and during sterilization.
17. Serrated scissors cannot be sharpened.
18. A double-action jaw on a laparoscopic instrument has two moving jaws.
19. The sharpness of a Kerrison rongeur is tested by taking a clean bite out of one thickness of an index card or card stock.
20. Hospitals should verify the training and employment history of all repair technicians.
21. A standard non-gold-handled needle holder can be re-jawed.
22. An insulation tester should be used to check laparoscopic instruments for tears, pinholes and exposed metal.

Cracked Box Lock


Crack





23. A trained instrument repair vendor should repair a standard Kerrison rongeur by disassembling it and then cleaning/high-speed buffing the track to lubricate, sharpen and reassemble it.
24. Yellow scissor test material should be used for scissors longer than 4½" in overall length.
25. When needle holders are used, the needle should only be held near the tip, not in the middle of the jaw.



To submit your answers, scan the QR code (to access the quiz in a Google Doc) or email your responses to suzanneheckroth4@gmail.com by October 15 (one entry per person). If multiple people respond correctly to every question, all names will be entered into a drawing. Good luck! 



RICK SCHULTZ, the Instrument Whisperer™, is an author, inventor, lecturer, and the retired Chief Executive Officer of Spectrum Surgical Instruments Corp. He served as contributing editor of HSPA's *Central Service Technical Manual* (fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth editions). Schultz authored the textbooks *Inspecting Surgical Instruments: An Illustrated Guide* and *The World of Surgical Instruments: The Definitive Inspection Textbook*, which was released in June 2018. In October 2021, Schultz published the veterinary medicine textbook *The World of Surgical Instruments for Animal Health*. Schultz was named HSPA's Educator of the Year in 2002 and the American Hospital Association Educator of the Year in 2006. In 2007, he was named by *Healthcare Purchasing News* as one of the 30 Most Influential People in Healthcare Sterile Processing. Schultz currently provides educational lectures to Sterile Processing professionals at HSPA's annual conferences and conducts Operating Room personnel lectures across the country.