Teat Opener

📝 Description

A **teat opener** is a veterinary surgical tool designed to open or dilate the teat canal of animals suffering from mastitis, swelling, or obstruction. It facilitates the flow of milk, pus, or medication and is commonly used in dairy animals like cows, buffaloes, goats, and sheep. Available in different types, sizes, and materials, teat openers are essential in mastitis management and lactation support, especially in veterinary care.

📐 Specifications

Specification	Details
Length	2 cm – 6 cm
Diameter	2 mm – 5 mm
Material	Stainless Steel, Medical-Grade Plastic, Silicone
Sterilization	Autoclavable (Metal/Silicone), ETO or Cold Sterilization (Plastic)
Reusable / Disposable	Both available
Shape Variants	Straight, Spiral, Winged, Tapered, Flexible
Packaging	Individually packed (sterile) or bulk (non-sterile for hospital use)
Application	Veterinary primary; obsolete in human medicine

🧪 Types & Shapes

- **Straight Teat Opener** – Simple linear design; easy insertion.
- **Spiral Teat Opener** – Threaded for gradual insertion with less trauma.
- **Winged Teat Opener** – Enhanced grip and control.
- **Tapered Cannula** – Gradual widening; minimizes discomfort.
- **Flexible Dilator** – Soft silicone for sensitive cases.

🧱 Material

- **Stainless Steel** – Reusable, durable, corrosion-resistant.
- **Medical-Grade Plastic (Polypropylene/Polyethylene)** – Lightweight, safe, disposable.
- **Silicone** – Flexible, biocompatible, ideal for sensitive or inflamed teats.

📁 Category

- Veterinary Surgical Instrument
- Mastitis Management Tool
- Lactation Support Device

📦 Product Form

- **Reusable** – Autoclavable metal or silicone
- **Single-use Disposable** – Sterile packed plastic types
- **Sterile or Non-Sterile Packaging** – Based on usage

🧴 Usage

- Unblocking clogged teat canals
- Administering intra-mammary antibiotics
- Assisting in draining milk or pus
- Preventing fibrosis from unresolved infections
- Supporting dry cow therapy programs

✅ Advantages

- Immediate relief from pressure & inflammation
- Supports effective mastitis treatment
- Enables localized medication delivery
- Reduces risk of abscess or udder damage
- Simple and quick to use even in the field

⚠️ Disadvantages

- Risk of injury if used forcefully
- Poor sterilization may lead to infection
- Repeated use may cause scar tissue
- Wrong sizing can worsen the condition
- Not intended for unsupervised use

DOTCOM PHARMA

🛡️ Precautions

- Use the correct size and shape based on species
- Disinfect reusable tools thoroughly
- Lubricate tip before insertion if needed
- Ensure animal restraint to prevent injury
- Discard single-use versions immediately after use
- Use under veterinary direction only

🌍 HS / HSN Code

- **HS Code:** 9018.90
- **HSN Code:** 9018.90.99
  Applies to instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental, or veterinary sciences.

✊ Handling Instructions

- Wear sterile gloves
- Handle with care; do not force insertion
- Clean thoroughly after use (if reusable)
- Store in clean, dry conditions
- Label instruments appropriately to avoid cross-contamination

🔬 Sterilization Details

- **Stainless Steel**: Autoclave at 121°C for 15–20 minutes
- **Silicone**: Autoclavable or chemically sterilized
- **Plastic Disposable**: Single-use only, pre-sterilized by ETO
- **Cold Sterilization Option**: 2% glutaraldehyde solution soak (20 minutes)

🐄 Veterinary Application

- Used in **cows, buffaloes, goats, and sheep**
- Aids in treating **mastitis, blocked teats, pus drainage**
- Allows for **medication delivery and lactation support**
- Useful in **dry cow therapy, post-partum complications, or injury recovery**

🧑‍⚕️ Human Application

- Historically used for **blocked milk ducts in lactating women**
- **Now obsolete** in modern human medicine due to better tools
- Currently replaced by:
    - Warm compresses
    - Breast pumps
    - Manual massage techniques
- Not used or recommended in clinical or home human care today

❓ FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)

Q1: What is a teat opener used for?
It opens blocked teat canals and helps in mastitis treatment and intra-teat medication administration.

Q2: Is it safe to use in animals?
Yes, when used by a trained professional with proper size, technique, and sterilization.

Q3: Can it be reused?
Yes, stainless steel and silicone versions are reusable after sterilization. Plastic versions are single-use.

Q4: Can it be used in humans?
No, it is no longer used in human healthcare. Modern techniques have replaced it.

Q5: Are different sizes available?
Yes, based on species and case severity. Sizes range from 2 cm to 6 cm in length.

Q6: How should it be sterilized?
Use autoclave (metal/silicone) or ETO/chemical sterilization for plastics.

DOTCOM PHARMA