

# Babcock Forceps (With Lock)

## Description

**Babcock Forceps** are surgical instruments used to grasp delicate, soft, or tubular tissues (like intestines or fallopian tubes) **traumatically**. They feature **rounded, fenestrated jaws** with **no sharp teeth**, and a **ratchet lock** for secure handling during procedures.

## Specifications

Feature	Description
Instrument Name	Babcock Tissue Forceps (With Lock)
Jaw Type	Fenestrated (open ring), smooth edges
Locking Mechanism	Ratchet-style lock
Handle Type	Ring handle with thumb and finger grip
Tip Width	5 mm (laparoscopic), 8–10 mm (standard)
Length Options	6" – 10" (standard), 330 mm / 450 mm (laparoscopic)
Material	Stainless Steel (medical grade)
Finish	Matte / Satin (non-reflective)
Reusability	Yes (Autoclavable)
Sterilization	Required before each use

## Available Sizes & Variants

Type	Length	Application
Standard	6" – 8.25"	Open surgery (GI, OB/GYN)
Laparoscopic	330 mm – 450 mm	Minimally invasive surgery
Bariatric	450 mm+	Deep abdominal access

## Material

- Medical-grade **stainless steel**
- Non-corrosive and **autoclavable**/ Optional silicone-coated handles (rare)

## Category & Product Form

- **Category:** Surgical Instruments → Grasping & Holding Instruments
- **Form:** Reusable hand-held instrument with locking mechanism

## Usage/Application






### Used In:

- General Surgery
- Gastrointestinal (GI) procedures
- Gynaecology (fallopian tube handling)
- Urology
- Veterinary surgery (for small animal intestines or delicate organs)





### Tissue Types Grasped:

- Intestines
- Appendix
- Fallopian tubes
- Bladder walls
- Soft tissue masses

## Advantages

-  Atraumatic tissue handling – minimizes injury
-  Secure locking mechanism – hands-free grip
-  Multiple sizes – suitable for open and laparoscopic surgeries
-  Sterilizable and reusable
-  Ideal for hollow organs and tubular structures

## Disadvantages

-  Not suitable for heavy or fibrous tissue
-  Can cause trauma if over-tightened
-  Requires proper cleaning to avoid rust or locking malfunction
-  May be expensive in high-quality laparoscopic form

## Precautions

- Always lock gently; avoid overtightening
- Clean thoroughly after each use to prevent debris in locking ratchet
- Sterilize before every procedure
- Do not use if tips are misaligned or lock is jammed

## **Sterilization & Handling**

- **Cleaning:** Use enzymatic cleaner after surgery
- **Sterilization:** Autoclave (121°C for 15–20 mins)
- **Storage:** In dry, sterile surgical trays
- **Lubrication:** Apply surgical-grade lubricant at hinge/ratchet if needed

## **Human & Veterinary Applications**

Use Area	Application Example
Human Surgery	Intestinal resection, gynecology, laparoscopy
Veterinary Use	Grasping intestines/organs in cats, dogs, and large animals

## **HSN / HS Code**

Region	HS/HSN Code	Description
India	9018.90	Surgical instruments, others
International	9018	Instruments/appliances for medical/surgical use

## **Frequently Asked Questions(FAQs)**

### **Q1. Is Babcock Forceps traumatic to tissue?**

- ◆ No, it's designed to handle delicate tissue gently without crushing.

### **Q2. Can Babcock Forceps be autoclaved?**

- ◆ Yes, stainless steel versions are fully autoclavable.

### **Q3. What's the difference between Babcock and Allis forceps?**

- ◆ Allis has teeth (more traumatic), Babcock has smooth fenestrated jaws.

### **Q4. Can this be used in laparoscopic surgery?**

- ◆ Yes, laparoscopic Babcock forceps are available with 330–450 mm shafts.

### **Q5. Are locking forceps better than non-locking?**

- ◆ Yes, for long procedures they maintain grip without constant finger pressure.