

KOCHER FORCEPS

Description

Kocher Forceps, also known as **Ochsner Forceps**, are sturdy, precision-crafted surgical instruments designed to **grasp and hold tough tissues** such as fascia, muscle, or skin. These forceps are distinguished by their **serrated jaws and interlocking 1×2 teeth at the tip**, providing a secure grip to prevent tissue slippage during high-tension procedures. Available in **curved and straight versions**, and in **6-inch and 8-inch sizes**, they are widely used in general, orthopaedic, trauma, and abdominal surgeries.

Specification

- **Type:** Straight or Curved
- **Jaw Design:** Transverse serrations + 1×2 toothed tip
- **Handle:** Finger-ring design for controlled grip
- **Sizes Available:**
 - 6 inches (150 mm)
 - 8 inches (200 mm)
- **Tip Style:** Narrow, tapered, strong-grip jaw
- **Finish:** Satin matte or polished

Sizes

- **6" (150 mm)** – Suitable for confined or superficial procedures
- **8" (200 mm)** – Ideal for deeper or more robust surgical applications

Shapes & Types

- **Straight Kocher Forceps** – Ideal for linear, surface-level use
- **Curved Kocher Forceps** – Better access in deep or angular fields
- Jaw features transverse serrations and toothed tip for optimal grip

Material

- High-grade surgical stainless steel (AISI 410 / 420)
- Corrosion and rust resistant
- Reusable and fully autoclavable
- Durable for long-term clinical use

Category

- Surgical Instruments
- Clamping and Grasping Instruments
- General Surgery / Orthopaedic Tools

Product Form

- Reusable instrument
- Supplied non-sterile (sterilizable)
- Available individually or as part of sets

Usage

- Grasping thick tissues like fascia, skin, or muscles
- Holding tissue edges during suturing or dissection
- Used in trauma, orthopaedic, abdominal, and general surgeries
- Effective when tissue control under tension is needed

Advantages

- Firm grip on tough or slippery tissue
- Available in two lengths and two styles for surgical flexibility
- Durable, long-lasting construction
- Easy to clean and sterilize
- Consistent performance in high-tension procedures

Disadvantages

- Toothed tip may damage delicate or friable tissues
- Heavier than standard forceps—less suited for microsurgery
- Improper storage can lead to tip misalignment
- Not intended for fine or vascular tissue work

Precautions

- Avoid use on delicate tissues (e.g., vessels, nerves)
- Ensure proper alignment of tips before each use
- Clean thoroughly between teeth to remove tissue debris
- Store in instrument trays to prevent bending or damage

HS / HSN Code

- **HS / HSN Code:** 9018.90.99
- **GST Slab (India):** 12% (standard classification for surgical instruments)

Handling

- Hold via finger rings for precision
- Clean immediately after use to prevent residue buildup
- Use instrument-safe brushes for cleaning serrated and toothed areas
- Store dry and in sterile conditions

Sterilization Details

- Fully autoclavable at 121°C / 15–20 minutes
- Also suitable for ETO and plasma sterilization
- Avoid chloride-based detergents
- Dry completely post-sterilization to prevent rust or spotting

Veterinary Application

Used in:

- Clamping tough tissues during surgeries in small and large animals
- Spaying, orthopaedic procedures, and wound repair
- Tissue handling in trauma or abdominal procedures
(Short form: spay, trauma, ortho, wound surgery)

Human Application

Used in:

- General and abdominal surgeries
- Orthopaedics, trauma, and emergency surgeries
- Suturing under tension or holding muscle, fascia, skin
(Short form: general surgery, ortho, trauma, abdominal)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1. What makes Kocher Forceps different from other tissue forceps?

They have interlocking 1×2 teeth at the tip, allowing a firm grip on dense or slippery tissue that standard forceps may not hold effectively.

Q2. When should I use straight vs. curved Kocher Forceps?

Use straight for superficial and accessible areas; curved is preferred for deeper or more difficult-to-reach regions.

Q3. Are Kocher Forceps suitable for delicate tissue?

No, they are designed for tough tissues. Using them on fragile tissues may cause trauma.

Q4. How long do these forceps last in clinical use?

With proper handling and care, Kocher Forceps can last many years without losing functionality.

Q5. Are both 6" and 8" options commonly used in the same surgery?

Yes. Surgeons may switch sizes based on surgical depth and exposure required.