

Kidney Tray-Heavy

Description

A **Kidney Tray-Heavy** is a **sturdy, deep, and larger version** of the standard kidney tray, designed for use in environments where **heavy-duty use** is required. Typically constructed from **high-quality stainless steel** or **heavy-duty plastic**, these trays are built to **withstand rigorous conditions** and **heavy instruments**. The **kidney-shaped design** allows for easy placement in tight spaces, such as **operating tables, patient bedsides, or surgical carts**, while providing more **capacity** for holding larger quantities of surgical waste, **tools, or medical disposables**.

Specifications

- **Material:** Made of **stainless steel** (preferred for its durability, rust-resistance, and ability to be sterilized), or **heavy-duty plastic**.
- **Dimensions:** Typically larger than standard trays, ranging from **30-40 cm** in length, **12-18 cm** in width, and **5-8 cm** in height.
- **Shape:** **Kidney-shaped**, providing ample space and ease of access to instruments or disposables.
- **Finish:** **Polished stainless steel** finish for durability and easy cleaning; some may have a **matte** or **textured finish** to minimize glare in sterile settings.

Sizes

- **Medium (30x12 cm):** Ideal for general procedures, capable of holding a moderate amount of instruments or waste.
- **Large (35x15 cm):** Designed for **major surgeries** or to hold a larger number of **medical instruments**.
- **Extra-Large (40x18 cm):** Perfect for **high-volume surgeries, major procedures, or post-operative care**.

Shapes

- **Kidney Shape:** The **curved kidney shape** allows the tray to fit **comfortably** in **tight spaces**, such as on **surgical tables, patient bedsides, or mobile carts**.
- **Rounded Edges:** Smooth, **rounded edges** ensure that the tray is easy to handle, and prevent injury to medical staff or patients.

Types

- **Heavy Duty Stainless Steel Tray:** The most common form, built to withstand heavy usage and repeated sterilization cycles.
- **Heavy Duty Plastic Tray:** A more **affordable option**, typically used in **non-sterile environments** or for **single-use purposes** in some clinical settings.
- **Sterile Kidney Tray:** Pre-sterilized for use in **surgical procedures** where sterility is critical, particularly when handling **surgical instruments** or **waste**.

Material

- **Stainless Steel:** The most durable and common material for **heavy-duty kidney trays**, capable of withstanding repeated **sterilization cycles** and **heavy use**.
- **Heavy Duty Plastic (Polypropylene):** A more **cost-effective** option, used in less demanding settings or for **single-use** applications.

Category

- **Medical Waste Containers**
- **Surgical Instrument Trays**
- **Patient Care Equipment**
- **Operating Room Accessories**

Product Form

- **Reusable:** Typically, **stainless steel trays** are designed to be **reusable**, and are able to be sterilized and used multiple times.
- **Single-Use:** **Plastic trays** are often used as **disposable** or **single-use** trays to maintain **hygiene** and prevent contamination in **non-sterile settings**.
- **Pre-Sterilized:** Some trays come **pre-sterilized** and are specifically for **surgical environments**, ensuring that they are free of any contaminants.

Usage

- **Surgical Waste Collection:** Used for the collection of **blood-soaked materials**, **disposable surgical tools**, and **used gauze** during **major surgeries**.
- **Instrument Holding:** Ideal for holding **surgical instruments** such as **scalpels**, **forceps**, and **sutures** during a procedure.
- **Post-Operative Care:** Used to collect **medical waste** or hold **disposables** after **surgical procedures** in both human and **veterinary care**.

✔ Advantages

- **Durability:** Made from **heavy-duty materials** such as **stainless steel**, these trays are built to **last** and can handle **heavy instruments** or **large quantities** of waste without damage.
- **Versatile Size:** The **larger size** provides more space, making it suitable for **major surgeries** and high-volume use.
- **Easy to Sterilize:** **Stainless steel trays** can be **autoclaved** to ensure they are **sterile** and safe to use in surgical environments.
- **Efficiency:** **Larger capacity** means less frequent handling or replacement during long surgeries, improving **efficiency** in **high-stress environments**.

✘ Disadvantages

- **Weight (For Metal Trays):** **Stainless steel trays** can be **heavier** compared to **plastic trays**, which may be difficult to handle during extended use.
- **Cost:** **Heavy-duty stainless steel trays** are **more expensive** compared to **plastic** alternatives.
- **Plastic Tray Durability:** **Heavy-duty plastic trays** may not be as **durable** as metal trays, especially in **high-temperature** or **high-stress** environments.

⚠ Precautions

- **Check for Damage:** Always inspect the tray for any **cracks** or **wear** before use, especially **plastic trays**, which may be prone to cracking.
- **Sterilization:** If the tray is reusable, ensure that it is properly **sterilized** after each use to avoid contamination.
- **Proper Handling:** Handle the tray carefully to avoid **spillage** or **injury** to staff or patients.

📦 HS/HSN Code

- **HS Code:** 9018 (Surgical instruments and parts)
- **HSN Code:** 9018.90 (For surgical trays and related items)

🧤 Handling

- **Sterile Handling:** Use **sterile gloves** when handling the tray in surgical environments to prevent contamination.
- **Safe Transport:** Use **appropriate carts** or trays for **transporting** and **storing** to avoid **spillage** or **damage** during transit.

Sterilization Details

- **Autoclaving:** **Stainless steel trays** are easily **autoclaved** to maintain **sterility** for **surgical use**.
- **Chemical Sterilization:** **Plastic trays** may require **chemical sterilization** if autoclaving is not suitable due to material limitations.
- **Single-Use Plastic Trays:** **Plastic trays** can be used for **one-time purposes** and **disposed of** after use to maintain hygiene.

Veterinary Application

- **Veterinary Surgeries:** Used in **veterinary settings** to collect **waste** or hold instruments during **major surgeries**, such as **spays, neuters, and fracture repairs**.
- **Small Animal Care:** Often used for **holding surgical instruments, gauze, or post-operative disposables** during **veterinary procedures**.

Human Application

- **Surgical Procedures:** Ideal for **major human surgeries**, where the tray holds **surgical instruments** or **waste** materials during **operations** like **open heart surgeries, organ transplants, or gastrointestinal procedures**.
- **Post-Operative Care:** Used in **post-surgical environments** to collect **used dressings, gauze, or bandages**.
- **Emergency Care:** Common in **emergency rooms** or **trauma centres** for **waste collection** and **holding surgical tools** during emergency procedures.

FAQs

Q1: Can the kidney tray be used for both human and veterinary purposes?

A: Yes, the **heavy-duty kidney tray** can be used in both **human** and **veterinary** settings for **surgical waste collection, instrument holding, or patient care**.

Q2: How do I clean a heavy-duty kidney tray?

A: **Stainless steel trays** can be cleaned and sterilized through **autoclaving** or **chemical sterilization**. **Plastic trays** should be cleaned with appropriate **disinfectants** and can also be sterilized with **chemicals**.

Q3: Are plastic kidney trays durable enough for heavy surgical use?

A: **Plastic trays** are more suitable for **minor procedures** or **single-use** purposes. For heavy-duty surgical use, **stainless steel trays** are recommended due to their **durability** and **sterilization capabilities**.

Q4: What is the weight capacity of a heavy-duty kidney tray?

A: **Stainless steel heavy-duty trays** can hold a larger amount of **instruments** or **waste** without damage, typically **up to several kilograms** depending on the tray's size and material strength.