

Blistery

✔ Description

Blistery is a veterinary instrument used for treating and managing **blisters, wounds, and abscesses** on animals. It may also refer to tools or devices designed to drain or dress blisters and infected areas in veterinary care.

✔ Specifications

Parameter	Details/Range
Material	Stainless steel / Surgical grade metal
Size	Varies; typically 15 cm to 30 cm length
Shape	Curved or straight blade, pointed or rounded tip
Handle	Ergonomic, non-slip grip (plastic or metal)
Sterilization	Autoclavable, resistant to corrosion
Weight	Light (100-300 grams) for ease of handling

✔ Types

- ✔ **Blister Curette:** For cleaning and scraping blistered tissue
- ✔ **Blister Lance/Needle:** For draining fluid from blisters or abscesses
- ✔ **Blister Dressing Instruments:** For applying ointments and dressings

✔ Material

- High-grade stainless steel (Surgical SS 304/316) for durability and corrosion resistance
- Plastic or rubber-coated handles for comfort

✔ Product Form

- Handheld instrument
- Single or multi-piece set/ Sterile or sterilizable form

Veterinary Use

- Treatment of blisters and abscesses in livestock (cattle, sheep, goats) and companion animals (dogs, horses)
- Draining and cleaning infected areas
- Application of topical medicines and ointments
- Surgical assistance for minor blister-related interventions

Advantages

- Precise handling and treatment of blisters and wounds
- Reduces infection risk by effective drainage
- Durable and sterilizable for repeated use
- Ergonomic design improves veterinarian comfort

Disadvantages

- Requires skilled handling to avoid tissue damage
- Risk of cross-contamination if not sterilized properly
- Limited to external use and minor blister treatment

Precautions

-  Always sterilize instrument before and after use
-  Use gloves and maintain aseptic techniques
-  Avoid excessive force during blister drainage
-  Dispose of any single-use parts properly
-  Monitor animal post-procedure for infection

Sterilization Details

- Autoclaving at 121°C for 15-30 minutes recommended
- Use of chemical sterilant (e.g., glutaraldehyde) if autoclave unavailable
- Proper drying and storage after sterilization

- **✓ Handling & Maintenance**
- Clean with disinfectant immediately after use
- Avoid dropping or damaging sharp edges
- Regularly inspect for rust or damage
- Store in sterilized containers or instrument trays

✓ HS / HSN Code

Code Type	Code	Description
HS Code	9018.90	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, n.e.s. (includes blister instruments)
HSN Code (India)	90189000	Veterinary surgical instruments including blister instruments

? Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1: What is a blistery instrument used for in veterinary care?

✓ It's used for treating and draining blisters, wounds, and abscesses on animals.

Q2: Can blistery instruments be reused?

✓ Yes, but only after thorough sterilization.

Q3: Are these instruments painful for animals?

✓ If used properly with skill and care, discomfort is minimal.

Q4: How to sterilize blistery instruments?

✓ Autoclaving at 121°C for 15-30 minutes is the standard method.

Q5: What materials are blistery instruments made of?

✓ Mostly high-grade stainless steel with plastic or rubber handles.