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| MATERIALS | KEY POINTS |
| California Mastitis TestSee the source image | * Used to detect subclinical mastitis
* Equal amounts of reagent should be added to equal amounts of milk
* Mixture swirled for 30 seconds to see if there is gelatinous formation
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| Doyen Intestinal Clamp\*See picture | * Not a typical teat surgical instrument
* Useful for stabilizing teat during surgery
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| Lichty Teat Knife/ Bistoury | * Slim stainless-steel blade attached to a handle
* Opens stenotic teats (increases teat diameter) via incision through scar tissues
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| Alligator forceps \*See pictureSee the source image | * Not a listed teat instrument
* The small jaw at the top allows removal of lactoliths or floating growths within teat cistern.
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| Teat slitter \*See picture  | * Knives protrude from the sides of the instrument.
* Used to open teat stricture and facilitate milk flow in hard milkers
* Cuts made in an “X” pattern
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| Self-Retaining Cannula \*See picture of both stainless steel and plastic | * Inserted after teat surgery to keep the teat open for milking.
* Maintain canal patency while the teat heals.
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| Hug’s Tumour Remover\*See picture | * Facilitates mass removal in the teat cistern
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| Cornell teat Curette\*See picture  | * Sharp edge affixed at the bottom of the loop.
* Allows gathering of tissues, removal of obstructions and biopsies of tumours
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| Spiral Teat Curette | * Enlarges the teat canal
* Slowly screw in and pull hard to open canal
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| Teat Dilator | * Gradually widening instrument placed into teat canal
* Allows milk flow.
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| Udder Infusion Cannula  | * Blunted needle like tube inserted into teat canal
* Facilitates administration of medication into teat canal; draining of mastitic quarter; keeps the sphincter open; flushing abscess; peritoneal tap.
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| Theloscope | * Optic device used for visualization of distant objects.
* Not a typical teat and udder surgical equipment.
* Used for removal of teat peas, lactoliths and remove stricture of teat.
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| STANDARD SURGICAL EQUIPMENT USED DURING SURGERY |
| Scalpel Handle and BladeSee the source image | * Essential for cutting into tissue.
* Blades and handles are of differing sizes and required based on surgeon’s preference and surgery performed.
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| Mayo ScissorsSee the source image | * Used for cutting fascia
* Blunt and sharp dissection.
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| Metzenbaum scissorsSee the source image | * Used for very cutting delicate tissues and structures.
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| Mayo Hegar Needle HolderSee the source image | * Standard surgical equipment.
* Allows surgeon to hold the suturing needle for wound apposition and closure during surgical procedures.
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| Adson-Brown Tissue forcepsSee the source image | * Traumatic forceps that allows surgeon to hold and manipulate the tissue.
* Teeth at the tip causes trauma to the tissue.
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| DeBakey Atraumatic ForcepsSee the source image | * Same purpose
* Does not have teeth and eliminates trauma to tissue when grasping.
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