

A. REFERENCES

These instructions were developed using the guidance given in the following standards:

- ANSI(AAMI) ST79, "Comprehensive Guide to Steam Sterilization and Sterility Assurance in Health Care Facilities"
- ISO 17664: Sterilization of medical devices – Information to be provided by the manufacturer for the processing of resterilizable medical devices
- ISO 17665-1: Sterilization of health care products – Moist heat – Part 1: Requirements for the development, validation, and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices
- AAMI TR30: A compendium of processes, materials, test methods, and acceptance criteria for cleaning reusable medical devices
- AAMI ST77: Containment devices for reusable medical device sterilization
- AAMI TR 34: Water for the reprocessing of medical devices
- Reprocessing Medical Devices in Health Care Settings: Validation Methods and Labeling Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff*

B. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

This endoscope consists of an eyepiece lens, a connection for fiber optic light cables with screw-on adapters for other makes of fiber optic light cables and a jacket tube made of a non-corrosive material that encloses the rod lens system, and a built in fiber optic light carrier.

Endoscopic Medical Instruments are sheaths, bridges, cannulas, compatible trocars and/or obturators, and cases, which are available in various styles and sizes.

C. INDICATIONS

The Arthrex Arthroscope and accessories is a tubular endoscopic device with accessory devices which attach to the Arthroscope and is intended to examine and/or perform surgery on the interior of a joint. Arthroscopic minimal invasive procedures are performed in the hip, knee, shoulder, wrist (carpal tunnel syndrome), temporal-mandibular joint, ankle, elbow and feet (plantar fascia release).

The Arthrex Laparoscopy Set is intended for use in general laparoscopic surgery. Laparoscopic surgery is a means of performing diagnostic and therapeutic surgical procedures intra-abdominally using equipment that minimizes surgical invasiveness. Rather than creating large incisions to gain access to surgical sites, surgeons view inside the body and operate by using instruments inserted through small skin punctures (inserted through the laparoscope or through another small incision). This includes, but is not limited to such uses as gallbladder and appendix removal, hernia repair, and examination of the abdominal cavity, appendix, gallbladder and liver.

The Arthrex Sinuscope is intended to provide the physician with a means for endoscopic diagnostic and therapeutic sinus surgical procedures. The Arthrex Sinuscope will include Sheaths – to establish ports for visualization and surgical access and the Suction/Irrigation Handle – to remove debris and body fluids from the surgical site and to provide irrigation of the site with a sterile solution.

The Sinuscope and accessories are indicated for use in, but not limited to such procedures as examination of sinus passages and cavities, removal of abnormal growths such as polyps and facio-plastic surgery.

D. INTENDED USE

Arthrex rigid medical endoscopes are used to visualize body cavities. Each endoscope was developed for diagnostic and surgical procedures in one of the following fields of application:

- Arthroscopy: arthroscopic procedures
- Laparoscopy: laparoscopic procedures
- Endoscopy: endoscopic procedures

The intended use of the Arthrex endoscopic medical instruments are:

- Arthroscopy sheaths and bridges for endoscopic diagnosis and treatment in arthroscopic interventions
- Trocars – sharp - for use with compatible arthroscopy sheaths
- Obturators – blunt and conical blunt - for use with compatible arthroscopy sheaths

For the benefit and safety of patients, physicians must select a method which they consider suitable, based on their experience.

E. WARNINGS

- Caution: Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.
- Procedures carried out using these devices may be used on the general population.
- The clinical benefits associated with the use of these devices outweigh the known clinical risks.
- There are no identified residual risks or uncertainties associated with the clinical use of these devices.
- This device is intended to be used by a trained medical professional.
- Follow your institutions policy for safe disposal of all needles and other sharps or medical waste.
- Biohazard waste, such as explanted devices, needles and contaminated surgical equipment, should be safely disposed of in accordance with hospital policy.
- Serious incidents should be reported to Arthrex Inc., or an in-country representative, and to the health authority where the incident occurred.

F. SAFETY INFORMATION

The endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments may only be used by trained medical professionals, in medical facilities.

- After receipt of the device(s), inspect the endoscope or endoscopic medical instruments for completeness and damage.
- Read, observe and store these instructions and any other applicable instructions.
- Use endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments only as intended.

CAUTION: For storage, transport and processing, ensure that the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments are not subjected to mechanical strain, particularly to prevent damage to the sensitive lens system.

CAUTION: C-Mount Endoscopes may only be used with camera systems with electrical insulation that are classified as Type BF or CF. Usage with other systems may harm the patient.

WARNING: Risk of burns!

The optical fibers emit high-energy light at the distal end of the endoscope. This can cause the temperature of the body tissue to rise to 41°C (106 °F).

- Avoid direct contact of the distal end with body tissue or flammable materials, as it can cause burns and fires.
- Reduce the light intensity of the light source when working near body tissue or flammable materials.

WARNING: Risk of injury due to faulty endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments!

- Carry out a visual inspection and function check prior to each use.
- Only use endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments which are in perfect condition.

WARNING: C-Mount Endoscopes contain permanent magnets that may impact the functionality of nearby active implants and electrical devices.

G. INSPECTION, HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE

- Arthrex endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments are precision medical instruments and must be used and handled with care.
- Inspect the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments for damage prior to use and at all stages of handling thereafter.
- If damage is detected, do not use the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments prior to consulting the manufacturer for guidance.
- Do not subject the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments to impact. Put the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments down carefully.
- Hold the endoscope only by the ocular funneled/main part and not by the sheath.
- Do not bend the sheath or use as a prying tool.
- After insertion of the endoscope into the body, do not apply additional flexion to the joint. A piece of a broken endoscope can become lodged in soft tissue and/or disappear from the endoscopic view of the surgical field, and can be left in the patient.

H. DESCRIPTION**I. CONSTRUCTION ENDSCOPE – SEE FIGURE 1****II. MARKINGS ON THE MAIN PART**

- CE mark with identification number of the notified body where applicable: Endoscopic and endoscopic medical instruments conform to the requirements of the guideline 95/42/EEC.
- For autoclavable endoscopes: Etching of **autoclavable**.
- For endoscopes: Specification of the direction of view

III. AVAILABLE DESIGNS AND SIZES

The endoscopes are available in the following designs and sizes:

- Straight endoscopes
- Angled endoscopes
- Sheath diameter 1.9–11 mm

The endoscopic medical instruments are available in the following designs and sizes:

- Arthroscopy sheaths and corresponding Trocars (sharp), Obturators (blunt and conical) for arthroscopies with a diameter of 1.9 mm – 6.5 mm.

IV. COMBINABLE PRODUCTS

You can combine the endoscopes with common camera systems, illumination fibers and instruments from Arthrex.

CAUTION: The Arthrex C-Mount endoscopes are designed for direct coupling to the Arthrex C-Mount camera head. The C-Mount endoscopes are not necessarily compatible to camera heads from other manufacturers. Arthrex competitive Bridges and Sheaths are compatible with Non-Arthrex Scopes.

I. PREPARATION FOR USE**1. VISUAL INSPECTION AND FUNCTION CHECK**

WARNING: Risk of injury due to faulty endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments!

- Carry out visual inspection and function check, prior to initial use and after each subsequent use.
- Only use endoscopes and endoscopic medical instruments which are in perfect condition.

CAUTION: Clean/disinfect and sterilize the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments prior to initial use, as well as after each subsequent use. If not cleaned properly, contaminants on the irradiation surfaces of the illumination fibers figure 1 [6] can burn-in during use, which impacts image quality.

- Ensure that the proximal end of the endoscope figure 1 [5] is dry to prevent the endoscope from fogging up during the examination/procedure.
- Ensure that no parts are missing or loose.
- Ensure that there are no residual cleaning agents or disinfectants on the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments.
- Inspect the entire endoscope, particularly the sheath figure 1 [2], as well as endoscopic medical instruments for contaminants and damage of any type, such as dents, scratches, cracks, bending and sharp edges.
- Inspect the distal end figure 1 [1], proximal end figure 1 [5] and irradiation surface of the illumination fibers figure 1 [6] for any contaminants and scratches. Make contaminants and scratches visible using light reflexes by holding the endoscope with the connection for the illumination fiber against the light and inspect whether the illumination fibers illuminate evenly at the distal end figure 1 [1].
- Check image quality: The image should not be blurry, clouded or dark. If deposits are detected when checking the image quality, they can be removed with the provided polishing paste, as follows:
 - Only clean with polishing paste, if the image which you see through the endoscope is cloudy and blurry.

- Apply polishing paste to a clean cotton swab.
- For large end surfaces: press cotton swab lightly on the end surface to be cleaned and rub it over the glass.
- For small end surfaces: press cotton swab lightly on the end surface to be cleaned and turn it.



Figure 2 - Cleaning

- Clean all optical end surfaces with warm water and neutral-pH detergent to remove polishing paste residue.
 - Rinse optical end surfaces under running water.
 - Dry optical end surfaces with a soft cloth.
 - Carry out visual inspection. If the deposits were not removed: send endoscope in for repair.
 - For endoscopes with a locking device: Inspect between the sheath figure 1 [2] and the main part figure 1 [3] for contaminants and damage, to ensure a fixed and secure connection.
 - For endoscopic medical instruments with a locking device, inspect the locking device for contaminants and damage, to ensure a fixed and secure connection.
 - For C-Mount endoscopes: Ensure that the O-Ring at the C-Mount threads is in place and not damaged. Missing or damaged O-Rings need to be replaced.
 - For endoscopic medical instruments with a stopcock, inspect all components of the stopcock for function and damage.
- II. PROVISIONING**
- If required, mount the adapter for illumination fiber (see **J. Assembly**).
 - Mount illumination fiber (see manufacturer's specifications).
 - If required, adapt the camera (see manufacturer's specifications).
 - For C-Mount Endoscopes: Screw the endoscope into the C-Mount camera head and tighten it by hand. The C-Mount wrench is also available to ensure a tight connection.

J. ASSEMBLY**1. ENDOSCOPES**

- Connection for AAMI type illumination fiber
- Adapter for Wolf type illumination fiber
- Adapter for Storz/Olympus type illumination fiber

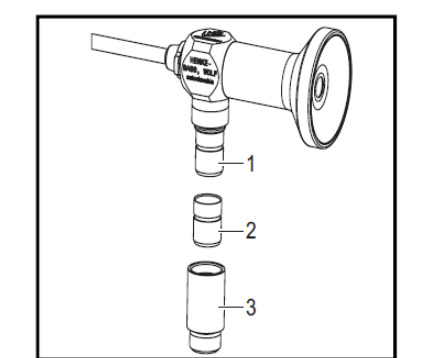


Figure 3 - Assembly

- If required, mount the appropriate adapter figure 3 [2, 3] for the illumination fiber.
- Ensure that the irradiation surface of the illumination fiber figure 1 [6] is clean.
- Mount illumination fiber (see manufacturer's specifications).
- If required, adjust the camera settings (see manufacturer's specifications).

II. ENDOSCOPIC MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS

In order to ensure sterility, only use a lubricant that is compatible with the chosen method of sterilization and is biocompatible after sterilization for the stopcock.

- Lubricate stopcock components.
- Mount stopcock and fix with stopcock nut.
- Remove excess lubricant.

K. DISASSEMBLY**1. ENDOSCOPES**

CAUTION: Do not remove the ocular funnel figure 1 [4] or the endoscope will be damaged.

WARNING: Risk of burns!

Prior to removing the illumination fiber, allow sufficient time for it to cool.

The ends can get extremely hot and may cause severe burns.

- Remove the illumination fiber.

- Unscrew existing adapters figure 3 [2, 3], if used.

II. ENDOSCOPIC MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS

- Loosen stopcock nut.

- Disassemble all components of the stopcock for cleaning and sterilization processes.

L. SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Arthrex does not supply original parts to independent workshops or other endoscope manufacturers.

Thus only Arthrex is in a position to carry out repairs using original parts. The original technical specifications and the operational safety of the endoscope and endoscopic medical instrument can only be guaranteed by using original parts.

The warranty for Arthrex products shall become void if repairs are carried out by an unauthorized workshop. In this case Arthrex is also no longer responsible for the technical specifications or safety of the product.

- Have the endoscope and endoscopic medical instrument repaired by Arthrex only.
- Clean, disinfect and sterilize the endoscope or endoscopic medical instrument thoroughly prior to returning it for repair.
- Ideally, send in the endoscope or endoscopic medical instrument in its original packaging. If this is not possible, securely package it for transport.
- Arthrex is not liable for damage resulting from improper shipping.

M. ACCESSORIES/SPARE PARTS

Polishing paste, stopcock lubricant, stopcock replacement parts, spare o-rings, and light post adapters: Please contact your Arthrex representative.

N. VALIDATION

The recommended cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization methods in this DFU have been validated in compliance with federal and international guidance/standards. In accordance with ISO 17665, the "overkill" approach was used for sterilization validation, and demonstrates a sterility assurance level (SAL) of 10⁻⁶. Cleaning, disinfecting, and sterilizing equipment and materials vary in performance characteristics. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the facility/end user to perform the appropriate validation testing for any use beyond recommended performance characteristics.

In accordance with EN ISO 17664 and AAMI TR30, limit values and a means for monitoring chemical residues following cleaning have been established for the product. In assessing the level of cleaning residuals following the cleaning processes, a clinically relevant method was utilized for testing the safety of residuals as part of the validation protocol. Deionized (critical) water was utilized as the terminal rinse water quality to ensure that residuals will not interfere with subsequent processing steps.

Repeated processing has minimal effect on these devices. End of life is normally determined by wear and damage due to the intended use. The user assumes liability and is responsible for the use of a damaged and dirty device.

O. CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Devices must be adequately cleaned and sterilized prior to use or re-use. All devices are to be cleaned, disinfected, and sterilized prior to each application; this is required as well for the first use after delivery of the unsterile devices. Effective cleaning and disinfection is an indispensable requirement for an effective sterilization of the devices.

If possible, the Machine procedure (Washer-Disinfector) should be used for cleaning and disinfection. The Manual Cleaning procedure should only be used if an automated procedure is not available; in this case, the significantly lower efficiency and reproducibility of the manual procedure should be considered. The Preliminary Cleaning steps are to be performed in both cases. Manual cleaning may require onsite validation by the healthcare facility, and appropriate procedures should be in place to avoid human factor variability.

1. POINT-OF-USE PREPARATION, CONTAINMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION

It is recommended that endoscopes and endoscopic instruments are reprocessed within a maximum of 2 hours of use. At point of use, soiled instruments must be removed from trays and moistened to prevent debris from drying before transportation to the reprocessing area for cleaning procedures. Soaking in enzyme solutions facilitates cleaning, especially in devices with complex features and hard-to-reach areas (lumens, etc.). These enzyme solutions as well as enzymatic foam sprays break down protein matter and prevent blood and protein-based materials from drying on devices. Manufacturer's instructions for preparation and use of these solutions should be explicitly followed. Devices should be contained and transported in a closed, puncture-proof device to ensure safety.

Do not clean soiled instruments while in cases or trays. Instrument cases and trays are considered reusable devices. Trays should be inspected for visible soil and must be cleaned prior to use.

II. DETERGENT SELECTION

Consider the following points during selection of the cleaning detergent:

- Suitability of the cleaning agent for ultrasonic cleaning of endoscopic instruments (no foam development).
- CAUTION:** Do not clean endoscopes with sonication, whether in an ultrasonic bath or an automated washer/disinfector with ultrasonic power.
- Compatibility of the cleaning agent with the instruments. Arthrex recommends the use of neutral pH or enzymatic cleaning agents. Alkaline agents may be used to clean devices in countries where required by law or local ordinance, or where prior diseases such as Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE) or Creutzfeldt - Jakob disease (CJD) are a concern. **Caution: Low acid or alkaline solutions are not recommended, as they corrode metal parts and anodized aluminum. If non-neutral pH cleaning chemistries are utilized, care should be taken to ensure appropriate rinsing, as validated by the end-user facility, and neutralization steps are taken so as to not negatively impact the fit, finish, or function of the device.** Pay attention to the instructions of the detergent manufacturer with respect to neutralization and post-rinsing.

Follow the instructions of the detergent manufacturer regarding use concentration and temperature for either manual or automated cleaning. Please use only freshly prepared solutions as well as only purified/highly purified water at least for final rinse, and a soft, low-linting cloth and/or filtered medical grade air for drying, respectively.

III. PRELIMINARY CLEANING

- For endoscopes, ensure existing adapters are disassembled from the endoscope (see **K. DISASSEMBLY**).
- For endoscopic instruments with stopcock, ensure all components of the stopcock are disassembled (see **K. DISASSEMBLY**).
- Remove excess soil from devices, especially in areas such as joints and crevices, by cleaning the surfaces with a non-shedding disposable wipe for a minimum of 30 seconds.
- Rinse the devices at least 1 minute under running utility water (temperature < 35 °C/95 °F). Special attention should be given to lumens, joint, crevices, and other hard-to-reach areas.
- Immerse the devices in cleaning solution inside an appropriate bath. While immersed in solution, flush the devices a minimum of 5 times using an appropriate syringe. After flushing and while still immersed in solution, brush the devices for 1 minute using a soft-bristled brush. Special attention should be given to lumens, joints, crevices, and other hard-to-reach areas. Lumens should be brushed with appropriate diameter and length bristle sizes for the particular lumen.
- CAUTION:** Do not scratch contaminants off with hard objects, as this may cause damage to the optical end surfaces.
- Remove the devices from the cleaning solution and rinse at least 1 minute with utility water. Thoroughly and aggressively rinse lumens, joints, crevices, and other hard-to-reach areas.
- After the completion of preliminary cleaning, the end user has the option to perform either Manual Cleaning and Disinfection *or* Machine (Automated) Cleaning and Thermal Disinfection (preferred).

IV. MACHINE (AUTOMATED) CLEANING AND THERMAL DISINFECTION

Considerations for the selection of the washer-disinfector:

- Capable of providing an approved program for thermal disinfection (appropriate exposure time and temperature according to A concept)
- Final rinse completed with purified (critical, e.g. RO or DI) water and utilizes only filtered air for drying

Cleaning Procedure:

- After preliminary cleaning is complete, load the devices in the washer-disinfector such that all design features of the device are accessible to cleaning and such that design features that might retain liquid can drain (for example, hinges should be open and cannulations/holes positioned to drain).
- If using alkaline cleaning agents, a neutralization step should be utilized as appropriate.
- Run an automated wash cycle with fundamentally approved efficiency of the washer-disinfector (for example, CE marking according to EN ISO 15883 or FDA approval/clearance/registration). The following minimum recommended wash cycle parameters were utilized by Arthrex during the validation of these instructions.

RECOMMENDED WASHING CYCLE PARAMETERS			
Phase	Recirculation Time	Temperature	Detergent
Pre-Wash	3 Minutes	Cold Water	N/A
Cleaning Wash	10 Minutes	Follow detergent manufacturer's recommendation	Enzymatic or alkaline detergent
Neutralization Rinse (optional)	2 Minutes	Follow detergent manufacturer's recommendation	Neutralizing agent (as needed)
Rinse	3 Minutes	Cold Water	N/A
Thermal Disinfection Rinse	5 Minutes	90°C (194°F)	N/A
Drying	Minimum 6 Minutes or until visibly dry	Minimum 100°C (212°F)	N/A

- Remove the devices from the washer-disinfector following the completion of the program and check devices for visible soil. Repeat cleaning if soil is visible and re-inspect.
- Carry out the visual inspection, function check, and preparation for use (see sections **G. and I.**). Proceed to the Sterilization section.

V. MANUAL CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Following preliminary cleaning, the instructions for Manual Cleaning and Disinfection may be followed as an alternative cleaning method to Machine (Automated) Cleaning and Thermal Disinfection if an automated procedure is not available.

- After preliminary cleaning is complete, immerse devices in fresh cleaning solution inside an ultrasonic bath (or other appropriate bath if not using sonication). While immersed in solution, brush the devices for 1 minute using a soft-bristled brush.

CAUTION: Do not clean endoscopes with sonication.

- For endoscopes:** After brushing, allow devices to soak for 10 minutes within the cleaning solution.
- For endoscopic instruments:** After brushing, turn on ultrasonic power and soak and sonicate for 10 minutes at a minimum of 40 ± 5 kHz. Ensure devices are in the open position and that lumens have complete contact with cleaning solution during soaking.
- Remove the devices from the cleaning solution and rinse at least 1 minute with utility water. Thoroughly and aggressively rinse lumens, joints, crevices, and other hard-to-reach areas.
- Check devices for visible soil. Repeat cleaning if soil is visible and re-inspect.
- Soak the devices for the given soaking time (provided by the disinfectant manufacturer) in disinfectant solution so that the devices are sufficiently covered. Make sure that there is no contact between the devices. Ensure that the device is in the open position during soaking.
- Remove the devices from the disinfectant solution and rinse per disinfectant manufacturer's instructions. Ensure final rinse is performed with purified (critical, e.g. RO or DI) water.
- Dry devices thoroughly utilizing filtered medical grade air or a soft, clean, and low-linting cloth. Carry out the visual inspection, function check, and preparation for use (see sections **G. and I.**).

P. STERILIZATION

Sterilization is to be performed following cleaning, disinfection, and sterile packaging prior to use.

1. STERILE PACKAGING

Singly: Single devices should be packed so to ensure that the pack is large enough to contain the device without stressing the seals. Packaging should be completed utilizing a pouch or wrap which conforms to the recommended specifications for steam sterilization as outlined below. If a wrap is utilized, it should be completed following AAMI double-wrap or equivalent guidelines with an appropriate wrap (cleared by the FDA or the local governing body).

Sets: Where appropriate, cleaned, disinfected and inspected devices should be placed into trays/cases as provided or in general-purpose sterilization trays. The total weight of trays/cases should not exceed 11.4 kg/25 lbs. (other local limits below 11.4 kg/25 lbs. may apply). Trays/cases should be double wrapped following AAMI or equivalent guidelines with an appropriate wrap (cleared by the FDA or the local governing body).

Areas, or bracketed positions, designated for specific devices shall contain only devices intended for those areas. Devices should not be stacked or placed in close contact. Only Arthrex devices should be included in the trays or cases. These validated instructions are not applicable to trays or cases that include devices not intended to be used with Arthrex trays or cases.

II. STEAM STERILIZATION

Local or national specifications should be followed where steam sterilization requirements are stricter or more conservative than those listed in the table below. Sterilizers vary in design and performance characteristics. Cycle parameters and the load configuration should always be verified against the sterilizer manufacturer's instructions.

RECOMMENDED STEAM STERILIZATION PARAMETERS				
Cycle Type	Minimum Exposure Temperature	Minimum Exposure Time	Minimum Drying Time ¹	Minimum Cooling Time ²
US Pre-vacuum Cycle	132°C (270°F)	4 Minutes	30 Minutes	30 minutes
UK Pre-vacuum Cycle	134°C (273°F)	3 Minutes	30 Minutes	30 minutes
Gravity-Displacement Cycle	132°C (270°F)	15 minutes	30 Minutes	30 minutes

¹Drying times vary according to load size and should be increased for larger loads.

²Cooling times vary according to the sterilizer used, device design, temperature and humidity of ambient environment, and type of packaging used. Cooling process should comply with ANSI/AAMI ST79.

III. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE STERILIZATION

Arthrex endoscopes and endoscopic instruments can be sterilized by the following

Hydrogen Peroxide methods:

STERAD systems:

- STERAD 100S, Short Cycle
- STERAD NX, Standard Cycle
- STERAD 100NX, Standard Cycle

Observe specifications of the manufacturer (ASE, Advanced Sterilization Products) regarding the corresponding method.

Steris systems:

- V-Pro® 1 Low Temperature Sterilization System
- V-Pro® 1 Plus Low Temperature Sterilization System, Non Lumen Cycle
- V-Pro® 1 max Low Temperature Sterilization System, Non Lumen Cycle

Observe specifications of the manufacturer (Steris) regarding the corresponding method.

IV. SPECIAL PRECAUTION – TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY AGENTS

It is outside the scope of this document to describe in detail the precautions that should be taken for Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy (TSE) Agents. The agents for transmission of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) are believed to be resistant to normal processes of disinfection and sterilization and therefore the normal processing methods of decontamination and sterilization as described above may not be appropriate where CJD transmission is a risk. In general, the tissues that come into contact with orthopedic surgical instruments are those of low TSE infectivity. However, particular precautions should be taken when handling instruments that have been used on known, suspected, or at-risk patients. Refer to ANSI/AAMI ST79 for further information.

Q. PACKAGING AND LABELING

- Arthrex devices should be accepted only if the factory packaging and labeling arrive intact.
- Contact Customer Service if the package has been opened or altered.
- All of the symbols used on the labeling along with the title, description and standard designation number may be found on our website at www.arthrex.com/symbols/glossary.

R. STORAGE

Non-sterile metal devices should be stored in a clean, dry environment. The shelf life of non-sterile devices is not limited; the devices are manufactured from non-degradable material, which does not raise any question of device stability when stored under recommended conditions. It is the responsibility of the end-user to ensure devices, once sterilized, are stored in such a way as to maintain the sterility of the device until use. Sterile, packaged devices should be stored in a designated, limited access area that is well ventilated and provides protection from dust, moisture, insects, and temperature/humidity extremes. Sterile device packages should be carefully examined prior to opening to ensure that package integrity has not been compromised. Maintenance of sterile package integrity is generally event related. If a sterile wrap is torn, shows any evidence of tampering, or has been exposed to moisture, the device or set must be cleaned, repackaged, and sterilized.

Additional storage requirements:

- Avoid direct sunlight.
- Ensure that the endoscope and endoscopic medical instruments are stored securely.
- Storage between processing:
- Verify that the endoscope

