Instruments for Femtosecond Laser

- DK Stein Utility Forceps
- Gulani LASIK Marker
- R J Mackool™ Femtosecond Laser Speculum
- DK Femto Flap Lifter and Retreatment Spatula - Bullet Shaped Tip

Including LASIK & LASEK
Specula

**Tutton Speculum, Open Blades**

- Open blades
- Angled to rest temporally
- Single piece construction

**Williams Adjustable LASIK Specula**

- Open blades
- Angled to rest temporally & nasally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

Designed to achieve maximum comfortable exposure of eye for suction ring placement to allow microkeratome to be easily positioned on the pivot post without obstruction during LASIK surgery. Lengthened speculum blades accommodate microkeratome. Simplicity and elegance of design allows speculum to be used in other types of ocular surgery.

**Horn Adjustable Femtosecond Laser Speculum**

- Open blades
- Angled to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw
- Suitable for Femtosecond Laser
- Can be used for manual cataract surgery and LASIK

The Horn Adjustable Femtosecond Laser Speculum has been designed with curved blades to allow clearance for docking devices, allowing exposure centrally without stretching the lids laterally, providing optimal exposure as well as patient comfort.
**Cionni Femto Speculum**

- Angled to rest temporally
- Self-locking mechanism prevents speculum from closing during procedure when patient blinks or squeezes
- Blades 13.5mm wide
- Single piece design with adjustment gives continual efficient and reliable operation with repeated uses
- Additional length to upper part of blade is angled up in order to retain or hold back the cheek and upper lid skin without pinching into the tissue
- Suitable for femtosecond laser
- Designed by Dr Cionni specifically for the LenSx® Laser

LenSx® is registered to Alcon LenSx Inc.

Thumb plates are pressed together to open and capture lids. Crossing arms lock at four positions to accommodate various size palpebral fissures. Pressing thumb plates further releases locking mechanism, allowing surgeon easy removal of speculum. Releasable without opening to fullest extension, providing comfortable removal even in patients with small palpebral fissures.

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**Buratto Adjustable Speculum**

- Open blades
- Angled to rest nasally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

Lightweight, compact and strong. Maximum exposure allows application of suction ring and microkeratome run.

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**Buratto Adjustable Speculum**

- Open blades
- Angled to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

Lightweight, compact and strong. Maximum exposure allows application of suction ring and microkeratome run.

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**R J Mackool™ Femtosecond Laser Speculum**

Maximum blade exposure allows application of suction ring when using the LenSx® Laser. LenSx® is registered to Alcon LenSx Inc.

- Open blades
- Curved to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw
- Suitable for femtosecond laser

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**R J Mackool™ Femtosecond Laser Speculum**

Maximum blade exposure allows application of suction ring when using the LenSx® Laser. LenSx® is registered to Alcon LenSx Inc.

- Open blades
- Curved to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

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**Buratto Adjustable Speculum**

- Open blades
- Curved to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

Lightweight, compact and strong. Maximum exposure allows application of suction ring and microkeratome run.

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**Buratto Adjustable Speculum**

- Open blades
- Curved to rest temporally
- Adjustable with thumb screw

Lightweight, compact and strong. Maximum exposure allows application of suction ring and microkeratome run.
Markers

9-850 Pallikaris LASIK Blade Marker

- Flat handle, length 106mm

Marks 10mm x 240° with central line from centre to 1.5mm beyond the diameter and line 90° to that line, 2.5mm below.

9-853 Bennett Thornton LASIK Marker

- Lowest profile with eight radial elements and non-radial element
- Round handle, length 128mm

Useful in realigning flap after repositioning following LASIK. Misalignment in any portion of flap can be readily seen since elements are at right angles to flap edges. The additional non radial element is useful in the event of a free flap. This position permits surgeon to properly orient flap and prevent flap from being laid upside down. Overall length of elements ensures flap edges will be included in the mark regardless of flap size. Open centre with pointer ensures simple and accurate marking on cornea, 45° angulation of head allows for ease and comfort in use.

9-854R LASIK Marker

- Lowest profile with three radial elements and two non-radial elements
- Round handle, length 98mm

9-855 Gulani LASIK Marker

- 3.5mm and 4mm intersecting circles
- Round handle, length 122mm

Double circle marker (3.5mm and 4mm) provides pre-determined landmark (four reference points of two intersecting circles) for corneal flap replacement following excimer laser ablation of stromal bed in LASIK. Configuration of arcs of intersecting circles allows correct side-up placement of corneal flap.
**DK Epithelial Trephine with Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber**

(order separately)

**DK Epithelial Trephine**
- Trephine creates a 300° incision into the epithelium
- Flat on knurled depicts the hinge of the epithelium flap
- Trephine height 20mm

**DK Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber**
- Alcohol chamber height 6mm
- Internal diameter 0.5mm larger than incision
- Round handle, length varies from 128mm to 131mm

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**Bates Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber with Fixation**

(order separately)

**DK Epithelial Trephine**
- Trephine creates a 300° incision into the epithelium
- Flat on knurled depicts the hinge of the epithelium flap
- Trephine height 20mm

**DK Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber**
- Alcohol chamber height 6mm
- Internal diameter 0.5mm larger than incision
- Round handle, length varies from 126mm to 127mm

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**Bates Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber with Fixation**
- Low profile alcohol chamber, height 4mm
- Internal diameter 0.5mm larger than incision
- Designed as a guide for the DK Epithelial Trephine (see above)
- Round handle, length varies from 126mm to 127mm

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**DK Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber code**

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<th>DK Epithelial Trephine code</th>
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**Bates Trephine Guide and Alcohol Chamber with Fixation code**

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**Guidance notes only**

**Example 1**

1. Centre alcohol chamber onto eye
2. Apply alcohol mixture into the chamber, covering the epithelium, and leave for the required time to soften the epithelium.
3. Soak up the excess alcohol.
4. Place the trephine into the alcohol chamber. The flat on the knurl of the trephine signifies the location of the hinge of the epithelium flap. Apply enough downward pressure with a slight twist in order to cut the tissue of the epithelium.

**Example 2**

1. Centre alcohol chamber onto eye
2. Place the trephine into the alcohol chamber. The flat on the knurl of the trephine signifies the location of the hinge of the epithelium flap. Apply enough downward pressure with a slight twist in order to cut the tissue of the epithelium.
3. Apply alcohol mixture into the chamber, covering the epithelium, and leave for the required time to soften the epithelium.
4. Soak up the excess alcohol.

**Continuation after example 1 or 2**

5. Remove the alcohol chamber, then lift the edges around the incision of the epithelial flap.
6. Once the edges are raised, use the 6-866 (shown) to separate and lift the epithelium.
7. Apply Laser.
8. Following the application of the laser, use the spatula (6-103-1) to replace and smooth the epithelial flap.
**6-071 Scott Femto Chop**

- Curved, smooth round tip
- Tip to angle length 10mm
- 45° angled shaft
- Round handle, length 120mm

Designed for the lens that has been femtosecond laser treated and is being removed with zero or little ultrasound power. Scott Femto Chop Technique and Scott Endolenticular Viscodissection involve segmenting the lens along the femto segment treatment lines and then using the curve of the tip to manipulate the segments into the central anterior chamber. The curve also avoids inadvertent damage to the capsule. While removing the segments, the curve of the chop is placed in close proximity to the phaco tip and protects the tip from contact with the capsule. The shaft of the chop is a consistent diameter and helps control fluid egress, helping to stabilise the anterior chamber.

**6-870 Buratto LASIK Oval Spatula**

- 1.3mm curved blade
- 35° angled curved shaft, tip to angle length 10.5mm
- Round handle, length 122mm

Designed to raise flap during LASIK.

**6-870-1 Buratto LASIK Oval Spatula**

- 1.3mm curved blade
- 60° angled curved shaft, tip to angle length 10.5mm
- Round handle, length 119mm

Designed to raise flap during LASIK.

**6-858 Stevens Femto Flap Lifter**

- Thin curved blade, 1.3mm wide with sharp edges
- 35° angled curved shaft, tip to angle length 10.5mm
- Round handle, length 122mm

**6-859 Stevens Femto Flap Lifter, narrow tip**

- Thin curved blade with narrow pointed tip, 1.3mm wide, sharp edges
- 35° angled curved shaft, tip to angle length 10.5mm
- Round handle, length 122mm

The curved design of the Stevens Femto Flap Lifter glides smoothly to raise the flap, whilst the sharp edges are used to separate the adhesions under the flap that are left after the femtosecond laser.
**6-607 Morlet Lamellar Knife / Dissector**

- 0.35mm x 2mm curved
- angled shafts 12mm tip to curve
- 0.1mm x 1.5mm with sharp edges
- tip to angle length 3mm
- round handle, length 111mm

Combined Paufique knife and lamellar corneal dissector. Paufique knife used for starting lamellar corneal dissection and also to extend while peeling back superficial corneal tissue. Also used for undermining the periphery of host lamellar corneal bed which helps to prevent development of a step at the anterior host donor junction when implanting a donor lamellar that is thicker than excised host lamellar. Paufique knife also used to for removing lamellar host tissue down to level of Descemet’s membrane. Lamellar corneal dissector is used to create a lamellar corneal plane via a peripheral corneal pocket or to widely extend a lamellar dissection that has been started with Paufique knife. Designed to separate lamellae and to stay within a plane. Corneal lamellae can be rapidly separated with this instrument without the need for lifting and turning back lamellar flap. After separating the layers, lamellar corneal button may be excised with scissors.

**6-608 DK Scleral Pocket Knife**

- 1mm x 1mm oval round blade, blade thickness 0.1mm
- 45° angled shaft, tip to angle length 3mm
- round handle, length 118mm

**6-609 Barrett Lamellar Dissector / Knife**

**Dissector**
- 4mm round blunt edge
- 55° angled shaft, tip to angle length 6mm

**Knife**
- 2mm sharp rounded tip
- 55° angled shaft, tip to angle length 6mm
- Barrett balanced set handle, length 121mm

**6-856-1 S.Antonio Femto Spatula**

- 0.4mm spatula
- smooth slightly curved shaft with tapered tip
- 45° angled shaft, tip to angle length 10mm
- round handle, length 118mm

www.duckworth-and-kent.com
6-857 Stevens Femto Rim Lifter

- Sharp bullet shaped tip, 0.5mm long
- 45° angled shaft, tip to angle length 10mm

The sharp tip of the Stevens Femto Rim Lifter is used after the femtosecond laser to sweep along the rim to delineate and open the flap.

6-848 Krokchings Femto Incision Opening Spatula

- Femto Spatula (A)
  - Fine flat tip, 0.5mm width
  - 4mm slightly curved spatula blade
  - Opens primary and secondary femto created incisions

- Femto Spatula (B)
  - 4mm slightly curved spatula blade
  - Fine point, 0.5mm wide x 0.5mm 90° angled tip
  - Opens limbal relaxing incisions (LRI)
  - Round handle, length 119mm

6-850 Cionni Femto Spatula and Nucleus Divider

- Femto Spatula
  - Fine point, 0.5mm width
  - 3mm spatula blade
  - Opens primary and secondary femto created incisions

- Nucleus Divider
  - Blade 1.6mm x 0.8mm
  - Used for pushing and pulling the iris or anterior capsule edge
  - Round handle, length 131mm

6-855 DK Femto Flap Lifter and Retreatment Spatula

- Flap lifter
  - 0.4mm diameter, smooth polished surface
  - Curved shaft, 12mm length

- Retreatment Spatula
  - 0.15mm tip diameter, smooth polished surface
  - Tip to angle length 3mm
  - Round handle, length 123mm

6-855-1 DK Femto Flap Lifter and Retreatment Spatula - Bullet Shaped Tip

- Flap lifter
  - 0.4mm diameter, smooth polished surface
  - Curved shaft, 12mm length

- Retreatment Spatula
  - 0.15mm tip diameter, smooth polished surface
  - Bullet shaped tip
  - Tip to angle length 3mm
  - Round handle, length 123mm

Duckworth & Kent - Titanium
6-856 Femto Laser Spatula

- 0.5mm spatula
- Smooth shaft slightly curved shaft with blunt tip
- 45° angled shaft, tip to angle length 10mm
- Round handle, length 118mm

6-103-1 DK Double Ended Spatula (for repositioning epithelial flap)

- 0.8mm diameter, double ended, one curved and one straight
- 45° angled shaft, tip to angle length 12mm
- Round handle, length 127mm

6-866 DK LASEK Epithelial Separator / Lifter

- 5mm triangular-shaped tip
- 45° angled shaft
- Round handle, length 115mm
**2-795 Stein Utility / Flap Lifting Forceps**

- Small flat ring tips
- 45° angled shafts, tip to angle length 3.5mm
- Standard handle, length 84mm

Designed with shortened, small flat ring tips for removal of contact lens at slit lamp biomicroscope. Useful contact lens removal following PRK and other refractive surgical procedures.

**2-798 DK Stein Flap Lifting / Utility Forceps**

- Small flat ring tips, inner tip surfaces lightly textured
- 25° angled shafts, tip to angle length 3.5mm
- Standard handle, length 85mm

**8-604 DK LASIK Cannula**

- 23 gauge
- 0.2mm diameter hole at tip
- Four 0.4mm diameter holes along side of shaft
- 25° Angled shaft, tip to angle length 8mm
As well as product information for over 800 instruments, you will also find detailed literature and informative videos showing some of our instruments in action.

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