



User Guide

Perineal & Episotomy Repair Trainer

Part No: 60450



Part No: 065-089

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Perineal & Episiotomy Repair Trainer

Notes

Part No: **60450**

A three stage training system for teaching episiotomy, suturing techniques, and repair of episiotomy & second degree tears. The model was developed in conjunction with Professor Christine Kettle - Professor of Women's Health, University Hospital of North Staffordshire & Staffordshire University (UK) and Mr Khaled Ismail - Senior Lecturer & Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist, Keele Medical School & University Hospital of North Staffordshire (UK).

Stage 1: Episiotomy

A focussed model for teaching safe methods of performing episiotomies.

Skills

- Identification of fontanelles
- Handling of a stretched perineum
- Reducing the risk of damaging the baby or mother
- Use of instruments
- Performance of midline or medio-lateral episiotomy

Features

- Realistic representation of tissue to represent a stretched perineum
- Baby Head provides a realistic look and feel providing landmarks and appropriate tactile response when inserting fingers to guard the baby's head
- Cost effective with two episiotomies per pad
- Attaches to the Perineal Repair Base

Stage 2: Perineal Repair Techniques

Based on our popular Professional Skin Pad, the Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad prompts trainees to learn to suture on two planes, one of which has the spatial challenges which exists when suturing into the vagina.

Skills (in two planes)

- Making an incision
- Simple and advanced attempted suturing techniques
- Subcuticular undermining
- Subcuticular suturing
- Continuous suturing

Features

- The Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad allows suturing techniques to be practised on two planes
- Representation of the anus printed on pad for orientation
- Representation of the hymenal remnant printed on pad to assist in assessment of suturing techniques

Notes

- Soft skin with a similar drag and strength to human skin
- Comprises epidermis, dermal and subdermal layer (not muscle)
- Epidermis and dermis have a realistic retention of suture

Stage 3: Perineal Repair Procedures

For the practice of episiotomy and second degree tear repair.

Skills

- Tissue layer identification and handling
- Deep musculature suturing
- Subcuticular suturing
- Superficial suturing
- Identification and management of perineal tears

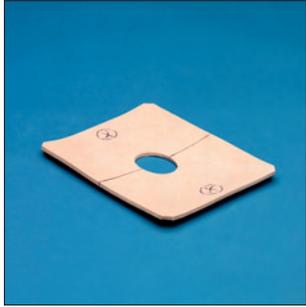
Features

- The Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Procedure Block represents the following realistic anatomy:
 - perineal skin
 - superficial muscle structure and relevant layer for suturing
- Cost effective - all layers can be sutured repeatedly
- Each Procedure Block presents 3 repair sites (left lateral is preincised, with both midline and right lateral uncut)
- Skin surface is washable using soap and water
- Clamps provided to secure Trainer to edge of bench top

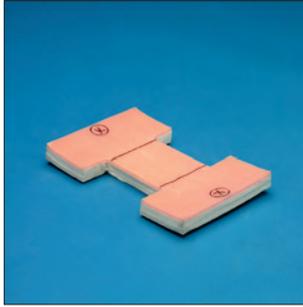
Package supplied

- 1 **Episiotomy Incision Pad (Pack of 6)** Part No: **60451**
- 1 **Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad (Pack of 2)** Part No: **60452**
- 1 **Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Block** Part No: **60453**
- 1 **Perineal Repair Perineum** Part No: **60454**
- 1 **Perineal Repair Techniques Jig** Part No: **60455**
- 1 Perineal Repair Base
- 1 Perineal Repair Block Clip
- 1 Baby Head
- 2 bench top clamps

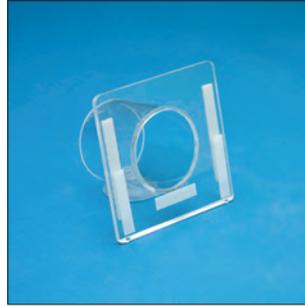
Components



Episiotomy Incision Pad
Part No: **60451**



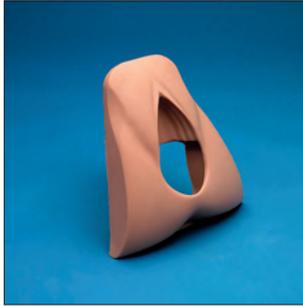
Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad
Part No: **60452**



Perineal Repair Techniques Jig
Part No: **60455**



Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Block
Part No: **60453**



Perineal Repair Perineum
Part No: **60454**



Baby Head



Perineal Repair Base

Clamping the Trainer

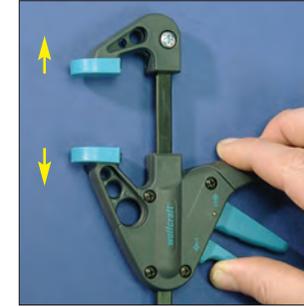
1



Place the Trainer on the edge of the work surface and secure it in place using the two clamps provided.

Place the clamps on the feet on either side of the front of the Trainer.

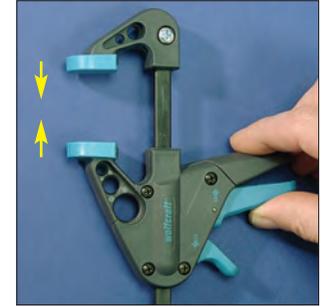
2



To open the clamp squeeze and hold the small lever on the bottom jaw.

The jaws will move freely until the lever is released.

3



To close the jaws squeeze the large lever on the bottom jaw.

Each time the lever is squeezed the jaws move closer together.

Removing the Perineum

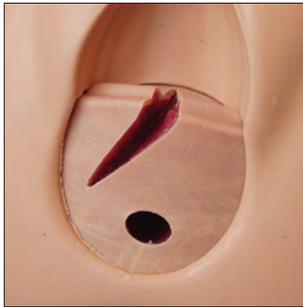
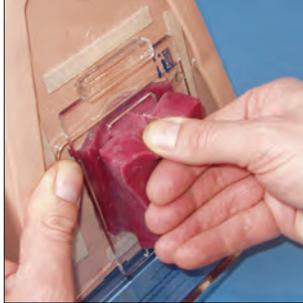
4



Now insert the Block Retaining Clip. This prevents the Block from falling out whilst the model is in use. Squeeze the top of the Block together and slide the Clip into the grooves.

With hands placed either side of the model, push the Clip down with your thumbs. Do this slowly and firmly. Finally, push the top of the Clip under the retaining lug.

5



If the top of the Block is trapped between the Clip and the base, release it by easing it forward and down.

The Trainer is ready to be clamped to the work surface.

If the sutures are removed with care, the tear can be resutured.

Each Procedure Block presents 3 repair sites (left lateral is preincised, with both midline and right lateral uncut)

The Perineum should only be removed from the base when using the Episiotomy Incision Pad and the Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad.

The Perineum can be washed in warm water with a mild soap.

Dry the lip of the Perineum completely before refitting it. A light dusting of talcum powder on the back will absorb any residual moisture and make refitting easier.

1



Gently lift and separate the central lug from the Base.

2



Lift each lower corner, gently peeling the lip of the Perineum from around the edge of the Base.

Once the lip has been peeled back past the middle of the Base the Perineum can be lifted and removed entirely.

Setting up the Episiotomy Incision Pad

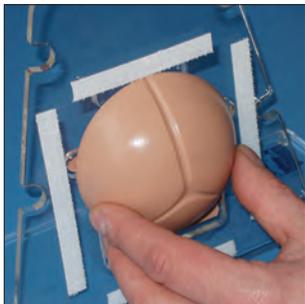
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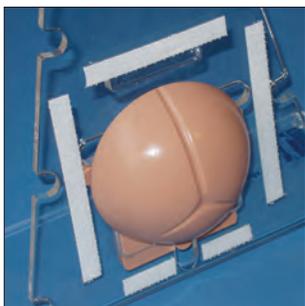
Place the Base on the work surface.

Place the Baby Head in the opening within the Perineal Repair Base by lining up the lugs with slots in base.

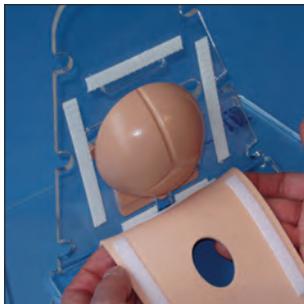
2



Slot into position.

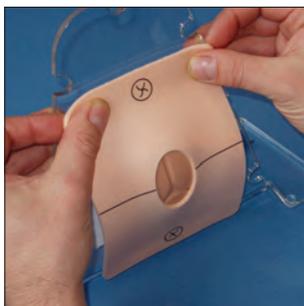


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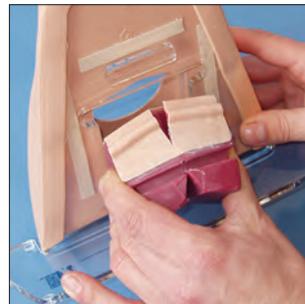
Place the Incision Pad onto Base by firstly fastening the bottom Velcro® strip to the corresponding strip on Base.

Then attach the top Velcro® strip.



Inserting the Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Block

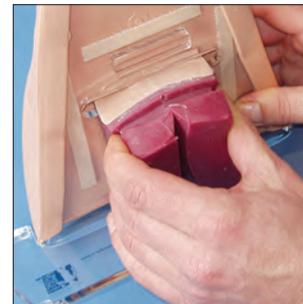
1



Insert the bottom of the Block and push it fully into the opening.

Ensure that the area of the Block to be sutured is at the top, this lines up with the representation of the vagina on the Perineum.

2



Gently squeeze the top of the Block and push it fully into the opening.

3



Apply light pressure to the back of the Block so that it is fully seated within the opening.

Check that the front of the Block is flush with the inside edge of the Perineum. If there are any gaps push the Block further forward.



Attaching the Perineum

1



Place the lip of the Perineum centrally on the top of the Base.

Working downwards, gently roll the lip of the Perineum over the edge of the Base.

Ensure all the lugs inside the lip fit into the corresponding indentations in the Base.

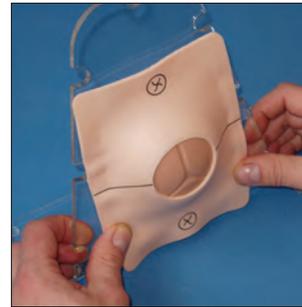
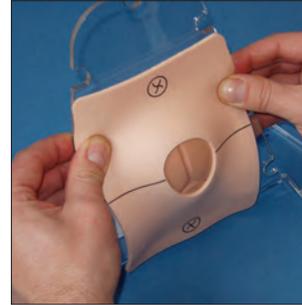
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Roll the ends of the lip onto the Base.

Finally, insert the central lug into the Base.

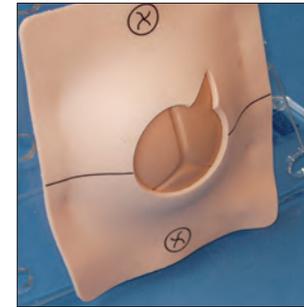
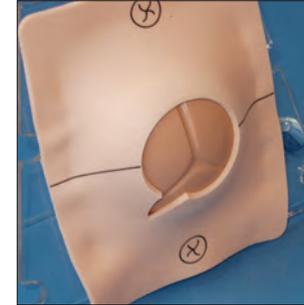
4



Once in place attach the remaining two strips by stretching the Pad across the Baby's Head.

Ensure that all four strips are properly engaged.

5



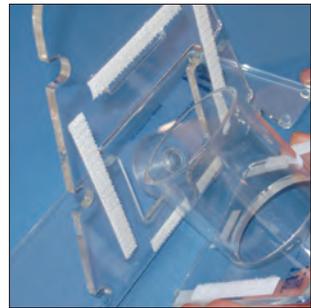
Once an incision has been made the Pad can be rotated 180 degrees and used again

6

3

Setting up the Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad

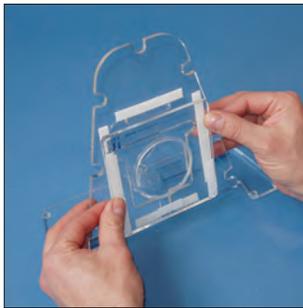
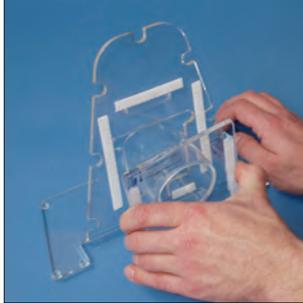
1



Place the Base on the work surface.

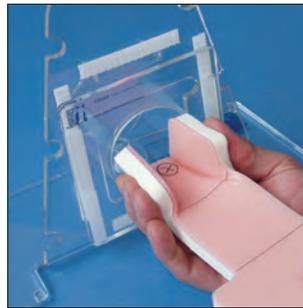
Attach the Perineal Repair Techniques Jig to the Base by hooking the sucker foot through the opening then pushing the tube of the Jig through.

2



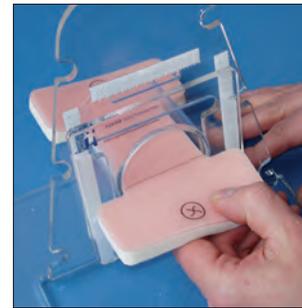
Secure the front of the Jig to the corresponding Velcro® strips on the Base.

3



Fold the tabs at one end of the Episiotomy & Perineal Repair Pad and insert them into the hole in the front of the Jig.

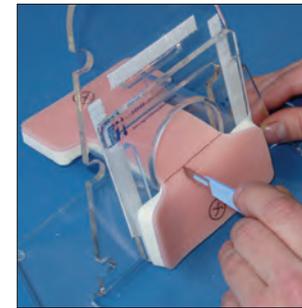
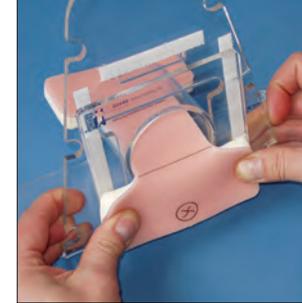
4



Push the Pad through the tube...

...until the tabs are through to the other side.

5



Fold down the section on the front of the Jig and pull the tabs to attach them to the corresponding Velcro® strips on the Jig.

Make an incision.

6



Ensure that the incision 'gapes' adequately. If it does not adjust the attachment of the pad by releasing from Velcro® and re-stretch.

The Jig can also be used on its own if required. The sucker foot only works on a smooth surface.