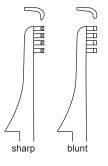


gS 38.5150 3" sharp gS 38.5165 4" sharp gS 38.5140 3" blunt gS 38.5160 4" blunt

Alm Retractor 4x4 prongs

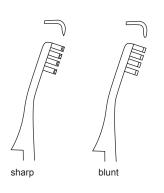




**gS 38.5170** sharp **gS 38.5180** blunt

**Self Retaining Retractor** (Heiss) 4", straight 4x4 prongs

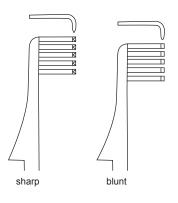




**gS 38.5185** sharp **gS 38.5186** blunt

**Self Retaining Retractor** (Heiss) 4", angled 4x4 prongs





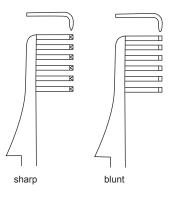
**gS 38.5190** sharp **gS 38.5191** blunt

**Self Retaining Retractor** (Heiss) 4 1/4", straight 5x5 prongs





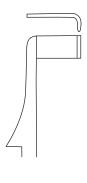
# 38-40/2 - self-retaining retractors



**gS 38.5192** sharp **gS 38.5193** blunt

**Self Retaining Retractor** 4 1/4", straight 6x6 prongs





**gS 38.5195** 4" blunt

**Self Retaining Retractor** straight 6mm width x 12mm depth blade





Helps to provide increased visibility of the tendon sheath in trigger finger procedures. Also useful in other small incision procedures.

**gS 38.5500** 4 1/4" blunt

**gRetractor, Trigger Finger** 6.5mm width x 12mm depth blade



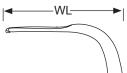
**gS** 38.5219 sharp **gS** 38.5220 blunt

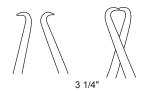
Jansen Retractor (Mastoid) 4" 3x3 prongs





WL = Working Length





**gS 38.8793** 3 1/4", 7.5mm **gS 38.8795** 4", 9.5mm

gRetractor, Johnson Neuroma 90° angle, 1 1/4" WL



gS 38.8797 4" **gS 38.8799** 5 1/2"

5 1/2"

Johnson Neuroma Retractor



Useful in facilitating lateral column lengthening of the calcaneus.

Thru hole on blades allows for passing of 1.3mm K-wire.

gS 40.3490 3 3/4"

gSpreader, Calcaneal 6mm outside serrated blades with thru hole 1 1/4" opening





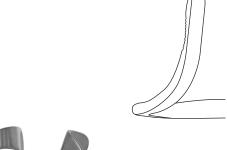
# 38-40/4 - self-retaining retractors





gS 38.5300 4 1/2"

Schink Retractor smooth blades



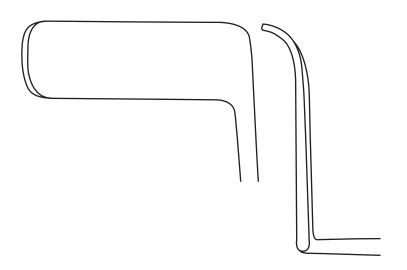


Outside serrated blades provide a more secure hold on metatarsals.



Metatarsal Retractor (Cox Metatarsal Spreader) serrated blades





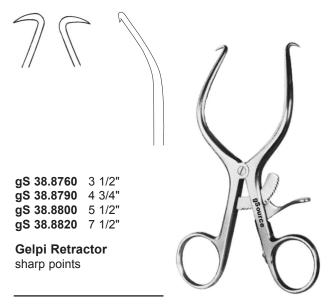
Deep blades are useful in appendectomy procedures.

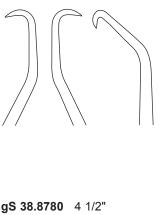
gS 38.5670 7"

**Rigby Retractor** 20mm width x 60mm depth smooth blunt blades





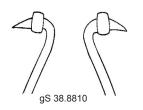




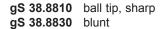


**Gelpi Retractor** sharp points angled, delicate

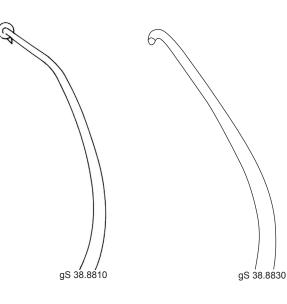








**Gelpi Retractor** 7 1/2"







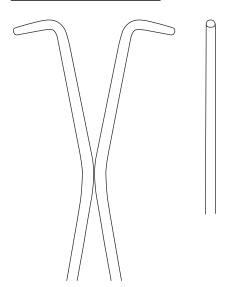
# 38-40/6 - self-retaining retractors

WL = Working Length









Useful in holding back muscle while retracting the hip capsule.

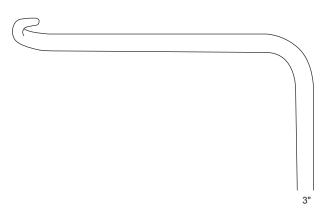
**gS 40.8670** 7 3/4"

gRetractor, Deep Gelpi 4 1/2" WL, 90° angle 1x1 blunt points





WL = Working Length



WL

**gS 40.8608** 3"

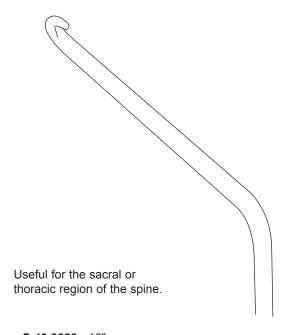
gS 40.8610 4"

**gS 40.8612** 5"

Deep Gelpi Retractor

10 1/2", 90° angle 1x1 blunt points, speedlock





gS 40.8628 12"

Deep Gelpi Retractor

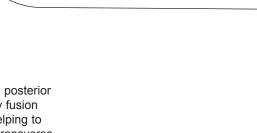
3" WL, 45° angle 1x1 blunt points, speedlock





## 38-40/8 - self-retaining retractors

WL = Working Length



Useful for lateral posterior lumbar interbody fusion procedures in helping to retract past the transverse process. The wrench helps to provide extra torque to attain maximum exposure.

WL

**gS 40.8570** 3"

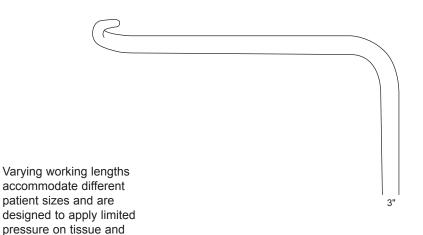
gS 40.8572 4"

### Deep Gelpi Lateral Retractor

10 1/2", 90° angle

1x1 blunt points, speedlock, wrench





WL

muscle, helping to reduce

gS 40.8618 3"

tissue necrosis.

gS 40.8620 4"

**gS 40.8622** 5"

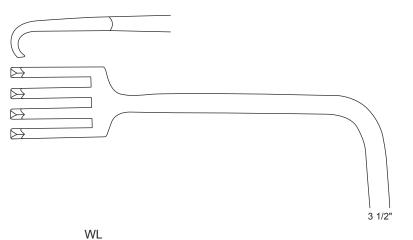
Deep Gelpi Retractor

10 1/2", 90° angle 1x1 blunt points, ratchet









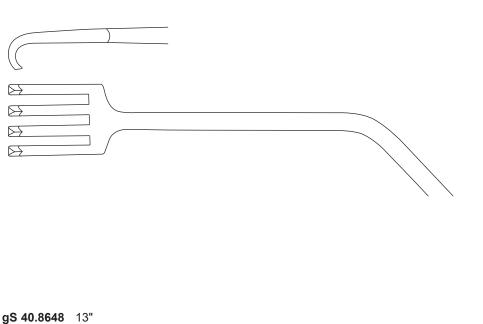
gS 40.8632 2" gS 40.8638 3 1/2" gS 40.8640 4"

**gS 40.8642** 5"

### Deep Gelpi Retractor

10 1/2", 90° angle, 4 sharp prongs, speedlock







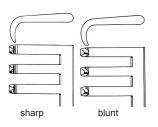
### Deep Gelpi Retractor

3 1/2" WL, 45° angle

4 sharp prongs, speedlock



# 38-40/10 - self-retaining retractors

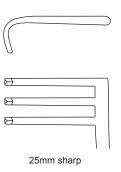


**gS 38.5920** sharp **gS 38.5940** blunt

### **Weitlaner Retractor**

4 1/2" 2x3 prongs

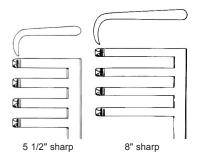




depth
25mm sharp
25mm blunt
30mm sharp
30mm blunt

gRetractor, Weitlaner 4 1/2" 2x3 prongs



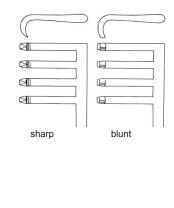


	sharp		
gS 38.5980	5 1/2"		
gS 38.6020	6 1/2"		
gS 38.6040	8"		
gS 38.6060	9 1/2"		

	blunt
gS 38.6180	5 1/2"
gS 38.6220	6 1/2"
gS 38.6240	8"
gS 38.6260	9 1/2"

Weitlaner Retractor

3x4 prongs



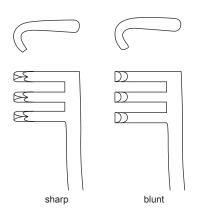
Handle is gently curved to conform to contour of skull. Non-obstructive design is also useful for hand and foot procedures.

**gS 38.5816** sharp **gS 38.5814** blunt

Scalp Contour Retractor 5 1/2" 3x4 prongs





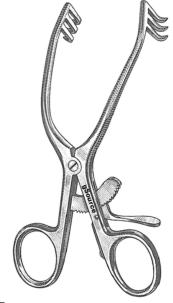


Helps to facilitate bilateral exposure of soft tissue.

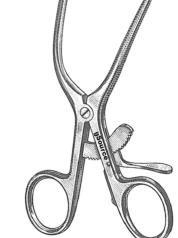
**gS 38.6350** 5 1/4" sharp **gS** 38.6360 6" sharp **gS 38.6362** 6" blunt

**Wullstein-Weitlaner Retractor** 3x3 prongs





**gS 38.6280** 6" **Mollison Retractor** 4x4 sharp prongs



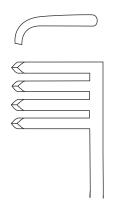


**gS 38.7276** 5"

**Schuknecht Retractor** 3x3 sharp prongs

3" max opening

# 38-40/12 - self-retaining retractors



Useful for retraction of the cerebellum in neurological procedures.

gS 40.5430 6 1/2"

Adson Cerebellar Retractor angled 80° arms 4x4 sharp prongs



gS 40.5420 7 1/2"

Adson Retractor straight arms 4x4 sharp prongs





gS 40.5445 7 1/2"

Adson Retractor

angled 35°/20° arms

angled 35°/20° arms 4x4 sharp prongs



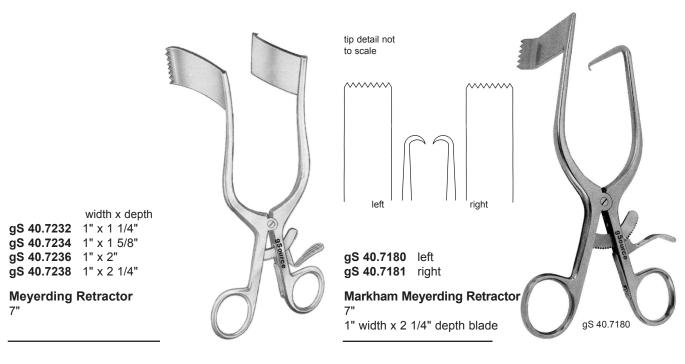
gS 40.5440 7 1/2"

Adson Retractor angled arms 4x4 sharp prongs



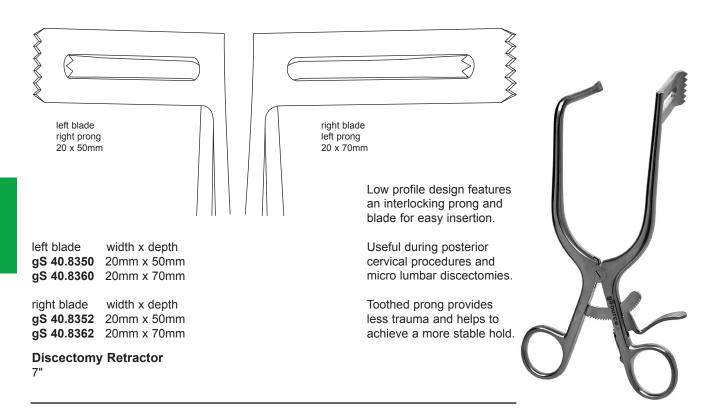


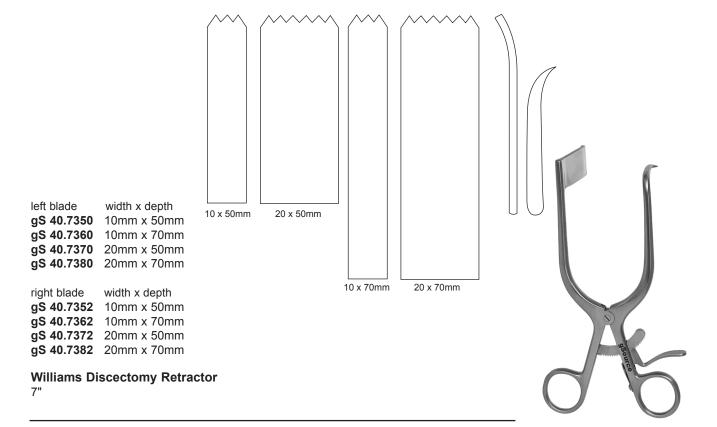




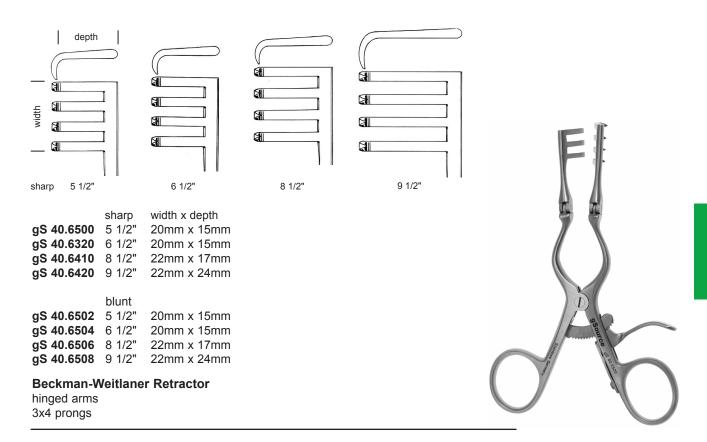


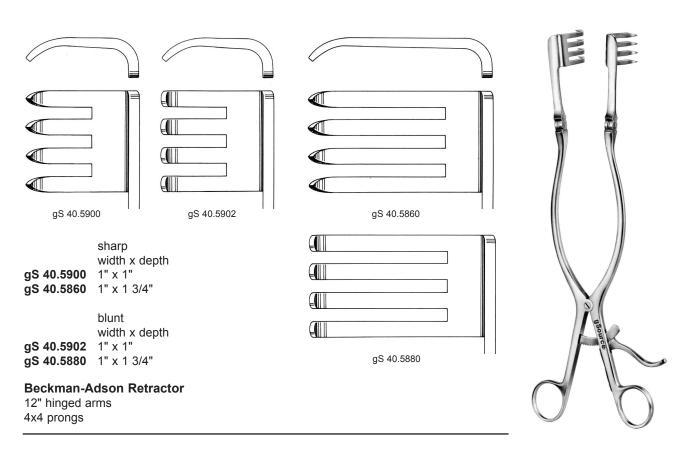
## 38-40/14 - self-retaining retractors





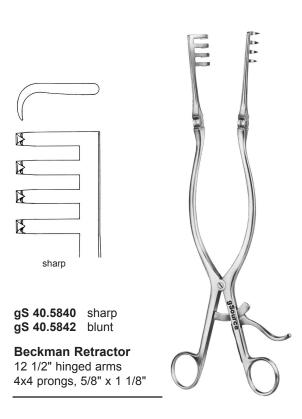




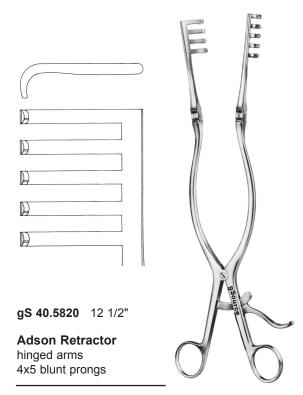


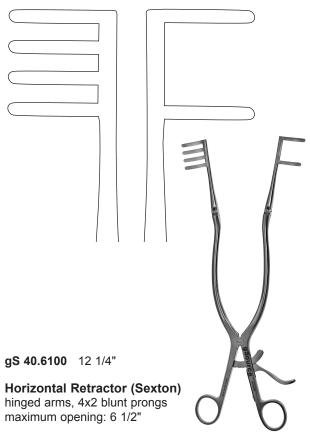


# 38-40/16 - self-retaining retractors











Helps to facilitate the introduction of deep retractors necessary for visibility of the glenoid, acromion and rotator cuff.

gS 38.9018 7"

Kolbel Soft Tissue Retractor angled 2x2 blunt prongs

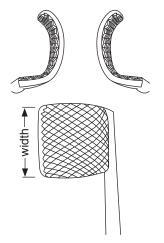


Helps to retract soft tissue of the gleno-humeral joint.

gS 38.9020 7"

Kolbel Soft Tissue Retractor curved 2x2 blunt prongs





Useful for gentle tissue retraction and retracting the deltoid muscle.

**gS 40.3160** 6"

**gRetractor, Rahner** 20mm width angled





# 38-40/18 - self-retaining retractors

g\$ 40.3212

OD = Outside Diameter



ring gS 40.3210 left gS 40.3212 right

Rotator Cuff Retractor (Gerber)

7", outside serrated blade

Useful for the spreading and stabilization of space between individual vertebrae.

Turn key is removable and can be placed on either side of the spreader eliminating the need for individual left and right distractors.

gS 40.2610 4"

gS 40.2611 replacement turn key

**Vertebra Spreader** pivoting 180° arms 2 1/2" spread



**gS 40.2590** 5"

**Vertebra Spreader #1** (Cloward Style) with ratchet, 3/4" spread







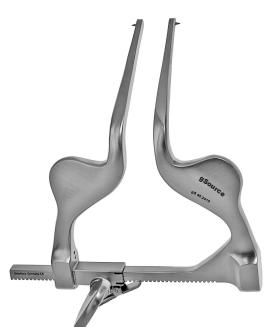
gS 40.2412
Lumbar Lamina Spreader

arm length 2 3/4"

spread 3 1/8"

**gS 40.3120** 6 1/2"

# Cervical Spreader angled with teeth



gS 40.2410

Lumbar Lamina Spreader #1 arm length: 3"

arm length: 3" spread: 2 1/8"





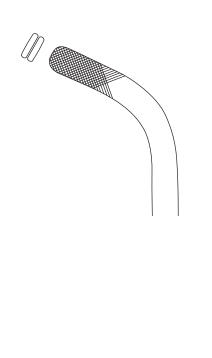
# 38-40/20 - self-retaining retractors

Useful in facilitating a lateral release during bunionectomy procedures.

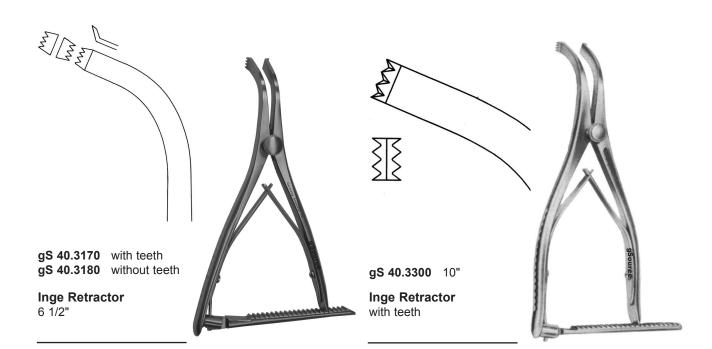
3mm-30mm calibrations marked on bottom side of ratchet help to measure and assess the width needed for the lateral portion of the bone graft.

gS 40.3150 5 1/2"

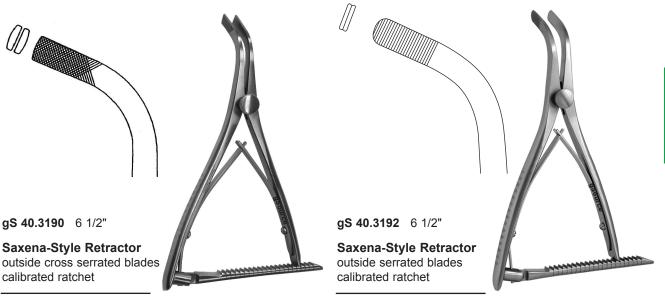
**gRetractor**, **Abramsohn** outside cross serrated blades calibrated ratchet



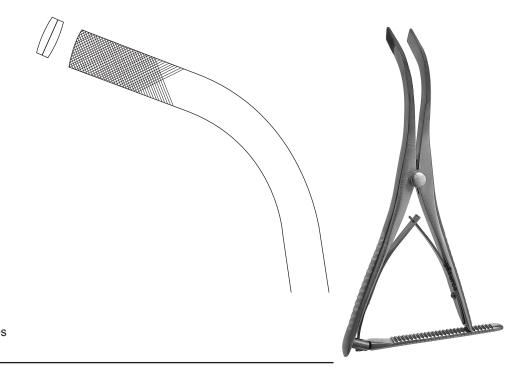








Ratchet is calibrated in mm and measures size of opening. Useful in many procedures to accurately assess bone graft needs.



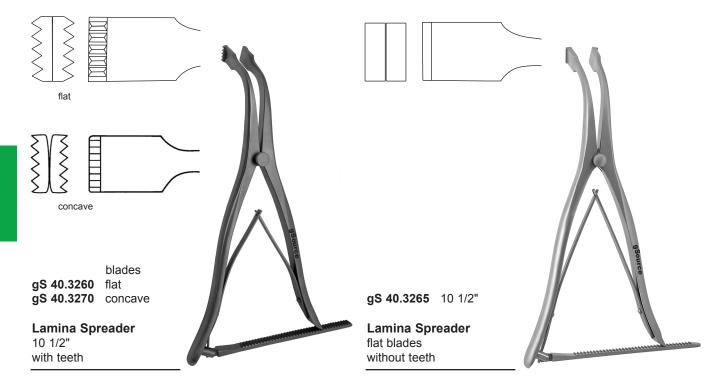
gS 40.3195 10"

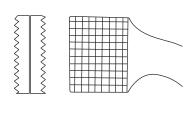
Saxena-Style Retractor outside cross serrated blades

calibrated ratchet



# 38-40/22 - self-retaining retractors



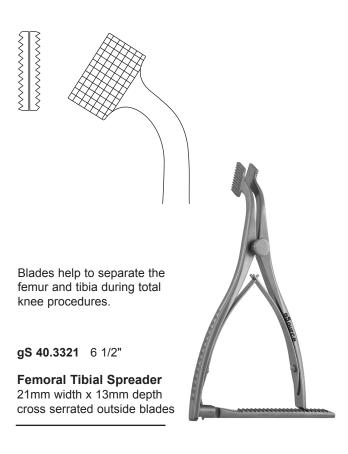


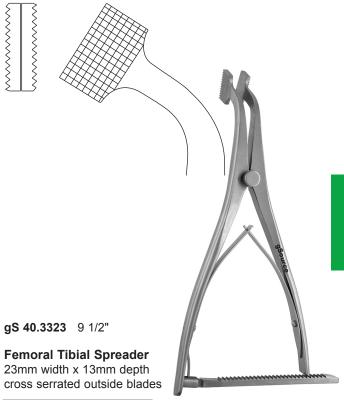
gS 40.3275 10 1/2"

**Lamina Spreader** outside cross serrated blades 20mm width x 15mm depth











Bayoneted blades help to provide optimized visibility to surgical site.

gS 40.3500 11"

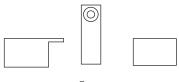
Spreader

7mm width bayoneted blades with teeth

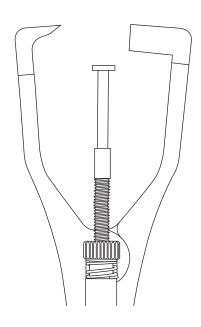




# 38-40/24 - self-retaining retractors







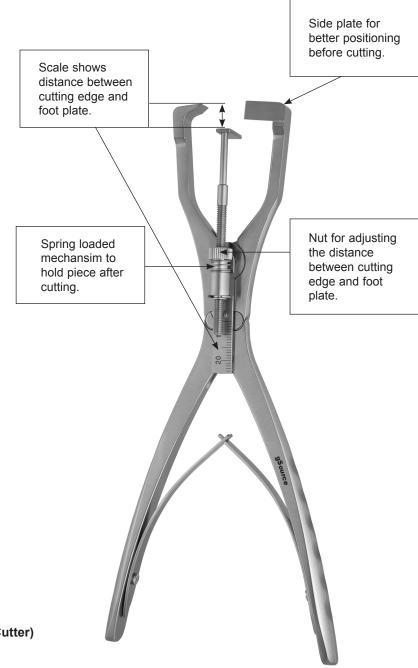
Useful for removing small pieces of bone for grafting procedures. The length of the bone piece required can be adjusted by turning the nut. To remove a bone piece, the bone must have contact with the base and side plates. By pressing the handles together, the piece of bone is separated and held by a spring mechanism in the closed base and side plates.

width gS 40.1027 7mm gS 40.1029 9mm

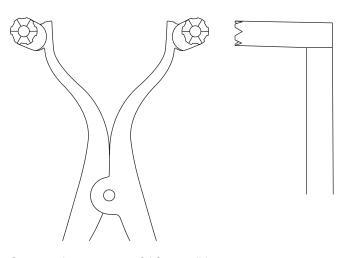
Bone Graft Harvesting Forceps (Graft Cutter)

8 1/2"

for graft from 6mm-9mm







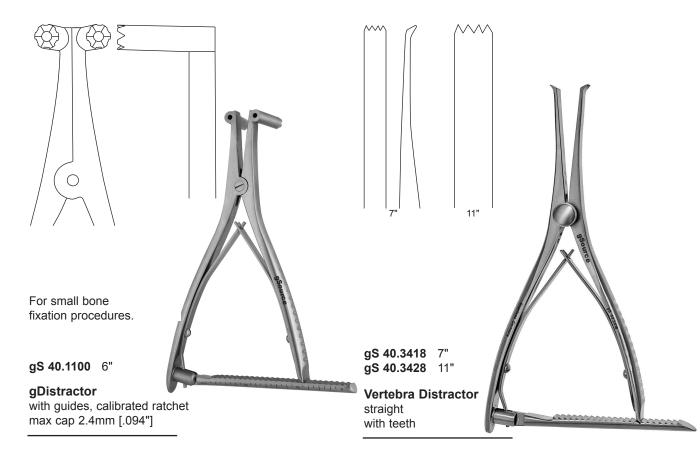
Outspread arms are useful for small bone fixation and other indications.

**gS 40.1120** 6"

## gDistractor, Open

with guides, calibrated ratchet max cap 2.4mm [.094"]







# 38-40/26 - self-retaining retractors

OD = Outside Diameter



**gS 40.3555** 10"

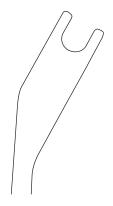
gDistractor, MIS for 5.5mm OD rods



gS 40.3565 11"

gCompressor, MIS for 5.5mm OD rods





**gS 40.3655** 13"

**gDistractor, Parallel** for 5.5mm OD rods



**gS 40.3665** 13"

**gCompressor, Parallel** for 5.5mm OD rods







Drill guide for parallel positioning of the distraction screws.

For right side approach.

**gS 40.1010** right body 2 1/2" spread

**gS 40.1012** right body 3 1/4" spread, long bar **gS 40.1016** right drill guide, plastic handle, black

### **Caspar Distractor Right**

Drill guide for parallel positioning of the distraction screws.

For left side approach.

**gS 40.1020** left body 2 1/2" spread

**gS 40.1022** left body 3 1/4" spread, long bar **gS 40.1026** left drill guide, plastic handle, black

**Caspar Distractor Left** 





# 38-40/28 - self-retaining retractors

OD = Outside Diameter TL = Thread Length





For pre-drilling holes for distraction screws.

depth gS 40.1040 8mm gS 40.1042 14mm

Twist Drill for Distraction Screws 5 3/4", 1.7mm OD



**gS 40.1030** 8 1/4"

Caspar Bone Graft Holder and Impactor phenolic handle



An internal flixation device, such as the Distraction Screws shown below, must never be reused. They are intended for single use only.

	ΙL
gS 40.1052	12mm
gS 40.1054	14mm
gS 40.1056	16mm
gS 40.1058	18mm

**Distraction Screws**1 screw per package non-sterile

**gS 40.1035** 8"

Screwdriver for Distraction Screws plastic handle, black





width x depth
gS 40.7520 20mm x 36mm
gS 40.7522 20mm x 53mm
gS 40.7524 20mm x 68mm
gS 40.7526 20mm x 85mm
gS 40.7530 36mm x 36mm
gS 40.7534 36mm x 68mm
gS 40.7534 36mm x 85mm
gS 40.7536 36mm x 85mm





### Kolbel Retractor

frame only hinged

Kolbel Retractor Blades blunt



gS 40.7515 8"

Kolbel Retractor ring handle only hinged



gS 40.7510 8"

Kolbel Retractor ring handle only



## 38-40/30 - self-retaining retractors

TiAIN = Titanium Aluminum Nitride

Interchangeable blades slide easily onto the hinged arms of frame allowing for quick set-up and removal. Useful in microdiscectomy or microdecompression spinal surgeries. TiAIN coating helps to eliminate light reflections.

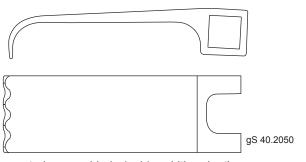
gS 40.2000 5 1/2", frame only, hinged

#### **McCulloch Retractor**

60mm spread

TiAIN coated, black matte finish





serrated narrow blade (pair) - width x depth

**gS 40.2030** 20mm x 30mm **gS 40.2040** 20mm x 40mm

**gS 40.2050** 20mm x 50mm **gS 40.2060** 20mm x 60mm

**gS 40.2070** 20mm x 70mm

**gS 40.2080** 20mm x 80mm



serrated wide blade (pair) - width x depth

**gS 40.2130** 27mm x 30mm **gS 40.2140** 27mm x 40mm

**gS 40.2150** 27mm x 50mm

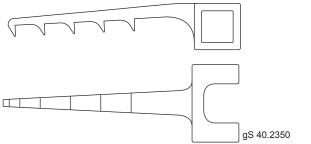
**gS 40.2160** 27mm x 60mm **gS 40.2170** 27mm x 70mm

**gS 40.2180** 27mm x 80mm



**McCulloch Retractor Blades** 

TiAIN coated, black matte finish



hook blade (each) - depth

**gS 40.2220** 20mm gS 40.2230 30mm gS 40.2240 40mm **gS 40.2250** 50mm

**gS 40.2260** 60mm gS 40.2270 70mm

toothed hook blade (each) - depth

gS 40.2320 20mm **gS 40.2330** 30mm gS 40.2340 40mm **gS 40.2350** 50mm

**gS 40.2360** 60mm gS 40.2370 70mm





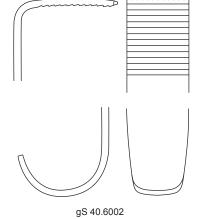
Highly versatile retractor with interchangeable center and side blades. Center blade is attached to the retractor with the wing nut and blade can be adjusted as needed. There is a ball-snap attachment for the side blades.

Useful in peripheral vascular surgery of the carotid, subclavian, femoral, popliteal and tibial regions as well as in spinal surgery of the cervical and lumbar regions. Also useful in orthopedic surgery for hip and shoulder procedures and in general surgery for inguinal hernia, appendectomy and other minor procedures.

gS 40.6000 7"

Henly Retractor ring handle only



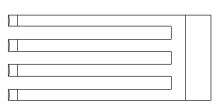


width x depth gS 40.6001 16mm x 19mm gS 40.6002 16mm x 25mm gS 40.6003 16mm x 32mm gS 40.6004 16mm x 76mm

Henly Retractor Adjustable Center Blade with teeth, serrated







gS 40.6012

width x depth gS 40.6011 23mm x 17mm gS 40.6012 23mm x 42mm gS 40.6013 23mm x 67mm

Henly Retractor Blades

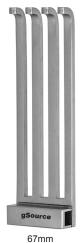
4 blunt prongs set of 2



17mm



42mm





## 38-40/32 - self-retaining retractors

Highly versatile retractor.

Double hinged arms fold along patient's back helping to provide unhindered access to surgical site. Interchangeable blades easily connect into openings on hinged arms of frame.

For blades gS 40.7644 through gS 40.7678.

gS 40.7690 8 3/4"

width x depth

24mm x 25mm

24mm x 30mm

24mm x 35mm

24mm x 40mm

24mm x 45mm

24mm x 50mm

24mm x 55mm

24mm x 60mm

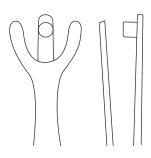
24mm x 65mm

24mm x 70mm

24mm x 75mm

**Double Hinged Retractor** ring handle only





Useful for blade removal.

gS 40.7625 4 1/2"

Retractor Blade Ejector Forceps





blunt

gS 40.7644

gS 40.7647

gS 40.7648

gS 40.7649

gS 40.7650

gS 40.7651

gS 40.7652

gS 40.7653

gS 40.7654

gS 40.7655

gS 40.7656



serrated gS 40.7657

gS 40.7658

gS 40.7659

gS 40.7660

gS 40.7661

gS 40.7662

gS 40.7663

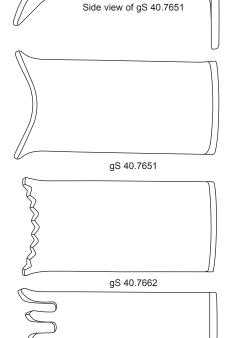
gS 40.7664

gS 40.7665

gS 40.7666

gS 40.7667





**Caspar Retractor Blades** 

gS 40.7672



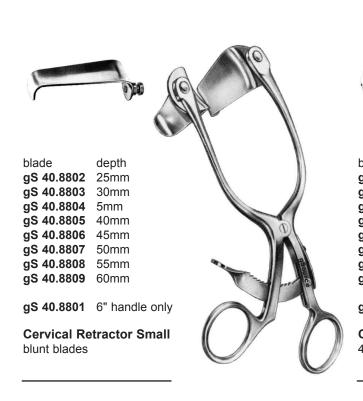






gS 40.7610 4 1/2", 4" arms with 85 mm opening

### **Caspar Cervical Spreader** hinged, transversal frame only



gS 40.7631 6 1/2"

ring handle only

hinged

**Caspar Retractor Handle** 





# 38-40/34 - self-retaining retractors



**Scoville Retractor** body only 5 1/2" arms with 6 3/4" spread



**Scoville-Haverfield Retractor** hinged, body only 5 3/4" arms with 7 1/4" spread









	aeptri
gS 40.5470	2"
gS 40.5480	3"
gS 40.5490	2"
	with cross pin
gS 40.5500	2 3/4"

with cross pin

donth

**Scoville Hook** 

width x depth gS 40.5510 1" x 2 1/2" gS 40.5520 2" x 2 1/2" **gS 40.5530** 1 1/8" x 2 5/8" x 3 1/2" gS 40.5540 1"

Scoville Blade with teeth

width x depth **gS 40.5560** 1 1/2" x 1 5/8" **gS 40.5570** 1 7/8" x 2 5/8"

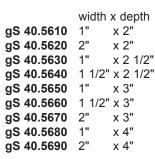
Scoville Blade 4 prongs

width x depth gS 40.5580 1" x 2 1/4" gS 40.5590 1" x 3" gS 40.5600 2" x 3 1/2"

**Meyerding Blade** with fine teeth







**Hibbs Blade** with teeth



width x depth gS 40.5710 1 1/4" x 3" gS 40.5720 1 1/4" x 4"

**Taylor Spinal Blade** 



width x depth **gS 40.5730** 1 1/2" x 1 3/4"

**Taylor Laminectomy Blade** 3 prongs



width x depth gS 40.5740 2" x 1 7/8" **gS 40.5750** 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" gS 40.5760 2 1/4" x 3 1/8"

**Taylor Laminectomy Blade** 4 prongs



**gS 40.8901** 1 3/4" x 1 5/8" with 5 3/4" opening **gS 40.8902** 2 5/8" x 1 3/4" with 7 3/4" opening gS 40.8903 2 5/8" x 2 3/4" with 8 1/2" opening

Finochietto Rib Spreader

stainless steel



gS 40.9002

Finochietto Rib Spreader small, aluminum, with 7" opening 1 1/8" width x 1 3/4" depth blades



### 38-40/36 - self-retaining retractors



gS 40.9004

### Finochietto Rib Spreader medium, aluminum, with 7" opening 1 5/8" width x 2 3/8" depth blades



gS 40.9030

**Finochietto Rib Spreader** infant, with 3" opening 13/16" width x 3/4" depth blades



**Tuffier Rib Spreader** 6 1/2" opening 2" width x 1 3/4" depth blades

## did you know...?

Anterolateral thoracotomy is a surgical technique in which entry to the chest is made with an incision below the breast but above the costal margins (lower edge of the chest (thorax) formed by the bottom edge of the rib cage). The incision involves the pectoralis, serratus anterior, and intercostal muscles. Left anterolateral thoracotomy is common for open chest massage, a critical maneuver in the management of traumatic cardiac arrest. Anterolateral thoracotomy requires the use of a retractor similar to a rib spreader, such as the Tuffier Rib Spreader shown on this page.

Theodore Tuffier was a French surgeon born in 1857, whose contributions were in the field of intratracheal anesthesia, pulmonary resection and experimental cardiac surgery. He performed the first partial lung resection in 1891.

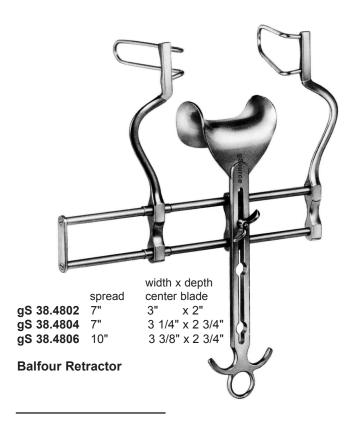




**Favaloro-Morse Spreader** 8" opening 1 1/2" width x 1 1/8" depth blades gS 40.9100 8"

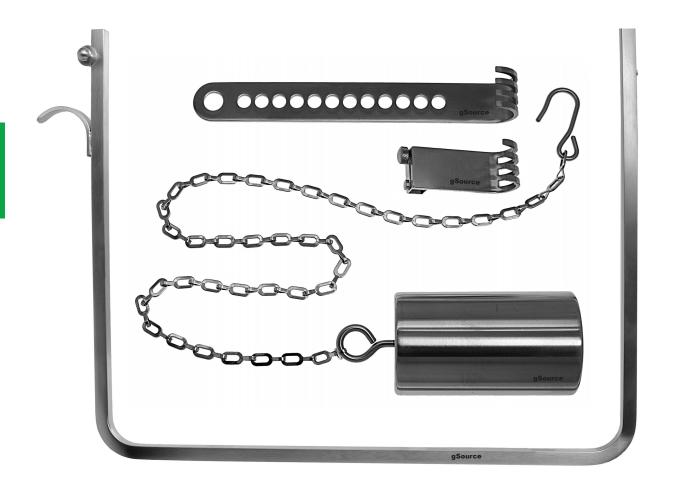
**Bailey Rib Contractor** 4 1/2" opening



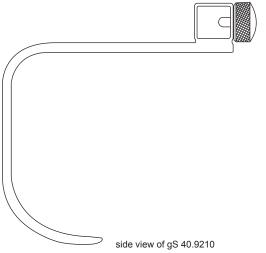




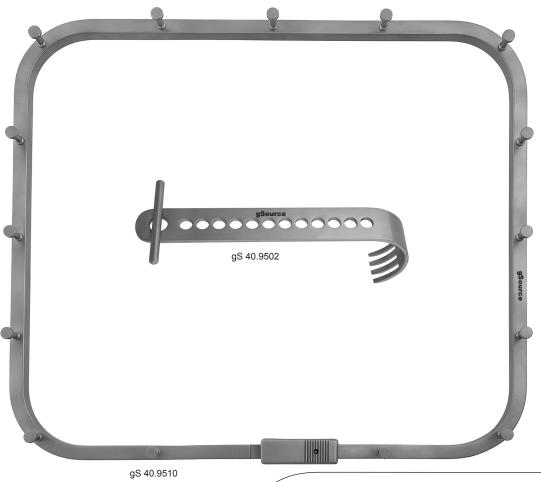
# 38-40/38 - self-retaining retractors



gS 40.9210 gS 40.9214 gS 40.9215	width x depth 25mm x 25mm 25mm x 51mm 25mm x 64mm 25mm x 76mm 25mm x 114mm	shape curved round curved flat curved flat curved flat curved flat	
gS 40.9220 gS 40.9224 gS 40.9225	25mm x 25mm 25mm x 51mm 25mm x 64mm 25mm x 76mm 25mm x 114mm	curved flat curved flat	
gS 40.9282	frame only 12" x weight only with o		







Multiple holding posts on frame allow for better positioning and the ability to use numerous blades at the same time. Provides excellent exposure during hip arthroplasty and hip fracture surgery. Blades have T-handles to help prevent hand slippage. Blade handle length is 6".

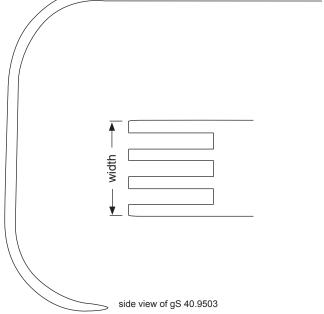
#### T-handle

blade width x depth
gS 40.9502 1" x 2"
gS 40.9503 1" x 3"
gS 40.9504 1" x 4"
gS 40.9505 1" x 5"
gS 40.9506 1" x 6"

gS 40.9510 square frame only

12 3/4" x 11 1/4"

Hip Retractor





### 38-40/40 - self-retaining retractors

### did you know...?

Donald Church Balfour was born in 1882 in Toronto, Canada and obtained the degree of bachelor of medicine in 1906 from the University of Toronto. During his internship at the Hamilton General Hospital, he became influenced by Dr. Ingersoll Olmstead, a prominent surgeon, who recommended him for an opening at the Mayo Clinic in the department of pathology in 1907. He was accepted and worked with Drs. Louis B. Wilson and William C. MacCarty in the surgical pathology department. In 1909, he became a junior surgeon and rotated between the surgical services of the Drs. Mayo (William J. and Charles). In 1910 he married Carrie Mayo, daughter of Dr. William J. Mayo. In 1912 he became head of a section of general surgery in the Mayo Clinic.

Dr. Balfour contributed much of his time to the work of the Mayo Foundation. From 1915 to 1923 he was associate professor of surgery, and from 1923 to 1947 he was professor of surgery. He was chief of the Division of Surgery of the Mayo Foundation from 1923 to 1935, and became director of the Mayo Foundation in 1937, serving in that capacity until his retirement in 1947. He became internationally recognized for the management of difficult gastrointestinal cases and focused his research and writings of more than 225 articles on disorders of the stomach and duodenum (the beginning portion of the small intestine, starting at the lower end of the stomach and extending to the jejunum, the middle portion of the small intestine).

He also designed numerous instruments, including the Balfour Retractor shown on page 37, and equipment such as a device for holding bottles of solution, the operating table and operating room mirror. Dr. Balfour received recognition from the Mayo Clinic, as well as from numerous national and international organizations. He held honorary fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Edinburgh, and Australasia. Dr. Balfour was one of the founders of the World Medical Organization and a charter member of the World Health Organization and of the Central Surgical Association. He passed away in 1963.

Enrique Finochietto was born in 1881 in Buenos Aires, Argentina and entered medical school at age 16. He received his medical degree from the University of Buenos Aires in 1904. After graduation, he became an intern at the Hospital Rawson in Buenos Aires and remained a member of its staff for his entire life.

Finochietto studied nose and throat, gynecological, and orthopedic surgical practices in many western European hospitals from 1906 to 1909. Upon his return to Buenos Aires, he was appointed chief of the surgical division at the Hospital Rawson. He returned to Europe in 1918, working during World War I in the Argentine Hospital for the Wounded in Passy, located near Paris. For his dedication and work, he received the Legion of Honor and Red Cross Medal in 1919. Finochietto then traveled to the United States and visited with Harvey Cushing and the Mayo brothers. He observed surgical practices at the Mayo Clinic and other prominent hospitals before returning to Argentina.

While he acted as chief of the surgical division at the Hospital Rawson, the facility was undergoing an extensive enlargement and modernization. Finochietto planned the new surgical pavilion (Pavilion IX), where he worked alongside his brothers, Drs. Miguel Ángel and Ricardo Finochietto. Pavilion IX included numerous innovations of his design such as an outpatient department with separate dressing and examining rooms, separate sterile dressing packages, a narrower stretcher to maneuver through the halls more easily, separate departments of orthopedic surgery, endoscopy and pathology, as well as laboratories and radiology departments that were located within the hospital itself. He also eliminated the book form of medical records and instead created separate envelopes for patients.

Dr. Finochietto not only changed the way surgical pavilions were organized and operated, he also invented many surgical instruments with sixty-seven inventions to his credit. These included a motorized surgical table which allowed a patient to be moved to any position, a special orthopedic table, a bench that allowed surgeons to operate while seated, the surgical vacuum, Finochietto scissors, and the Finochietto thoracic rib spreaders as shown on pages 35-36 in this section.

Establishing the Surgical Graduate School of Buenos Aires, he also changed how surgery was taught and performed in Argentina. Finochietto was adamant about giving students more practical experience in surgery and included instruction on proper, professional demeanor throughout a surgical procedure. He also taught as a Clinical Professor of Surgery at the University of Buenos Aires and became the president of the Buenos Aires Surgical Society in 1922. He developed new surgical techniques in 1924 for the treatment of the stomach, duodenum and small intestine. In 1929 Dr. Finochietto performed the first intervention on a cardiac lesion in Argentina, successfully repairing a bullet wound to the heart of a minor. He passed away in 1948 at the age of 66.

