

Pharma 1 humanitas holdings Itds supply high-quality suture needles: general suture needles and special suture needles are available to supply from international certified factories.

Suture Needles

1.Design: Typically straight or curved, these needles are made from high-quality stainless steel to ensure strength and durability.

2.Tip Types:

- 1.Cutting Needles: Have a triangular tip for penetrating tough tissues (e.g., skin).
- **2.Tapered Needles:** Smooth, rounded tips ideal for delicate tissues like muscle or vascular tissues.
- **3.Sizes:** Available in various sizes (from 0 to 12, with smaller numbers indicating larger sizes) to accommodate different surgical needs.
- 4.Common Uses: General surgery, dermatology, and soft tissue repair.

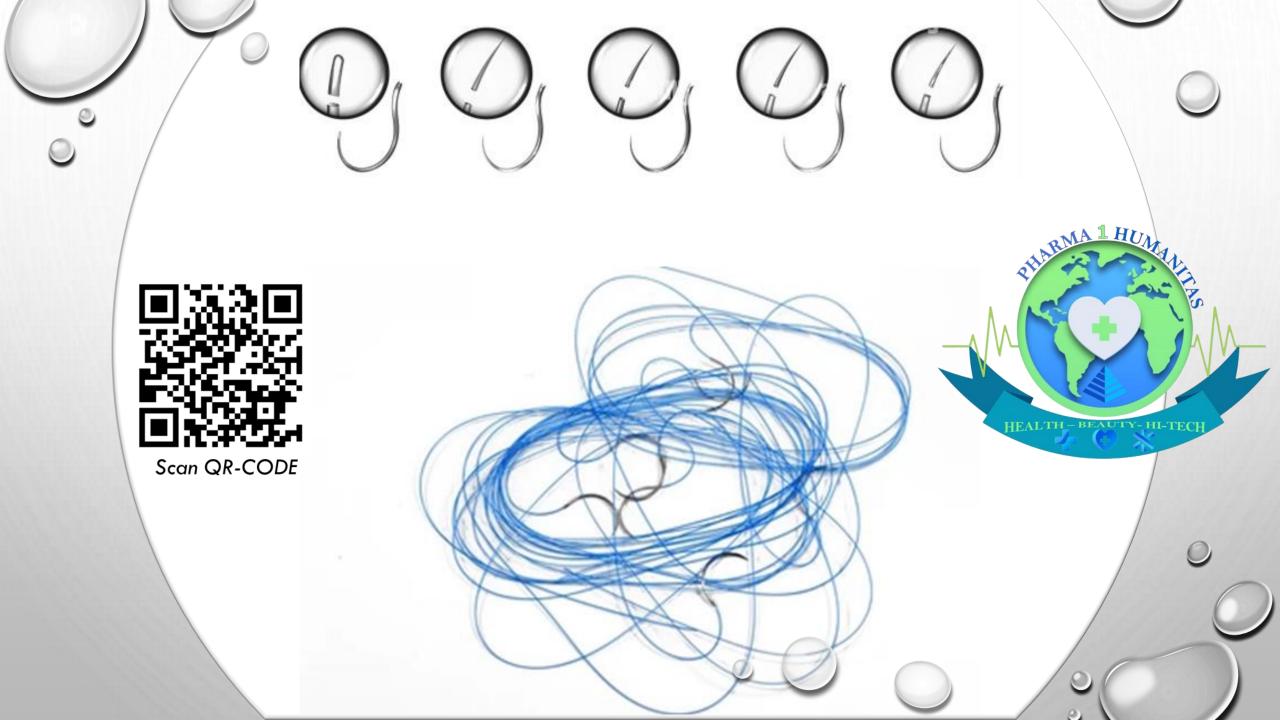
Special Suture Needles

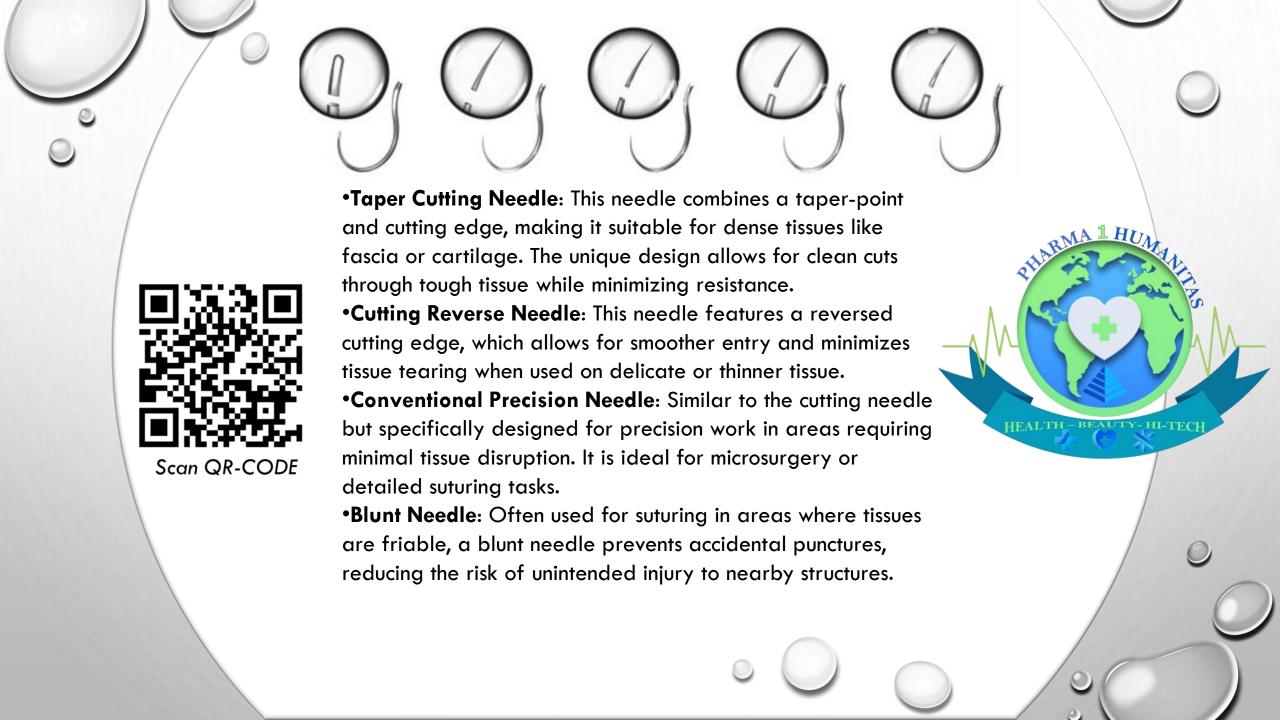
1.Design Features:

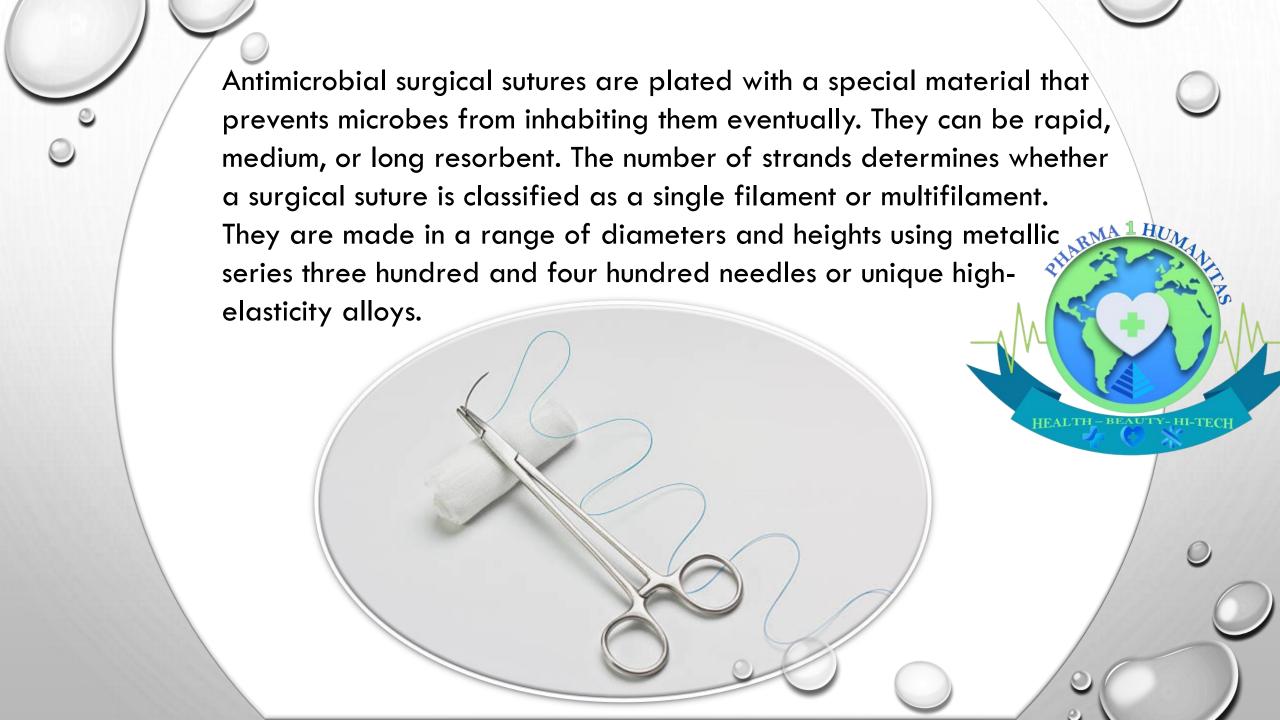
- 1. Unique Body Shapes: Some needles may have a specific curvature or design to facilitate access in tight spaces or unique anatomical areas.
- 2. Specialized Tips: These might include:
 - 1.Blunt Tips: Used for suturing in areas where there's a risk of damaging surrounding tissues.
 - 2. Reverse Cutting Needles: Designed to reduce tissue trauma while still providing a cutting edge.

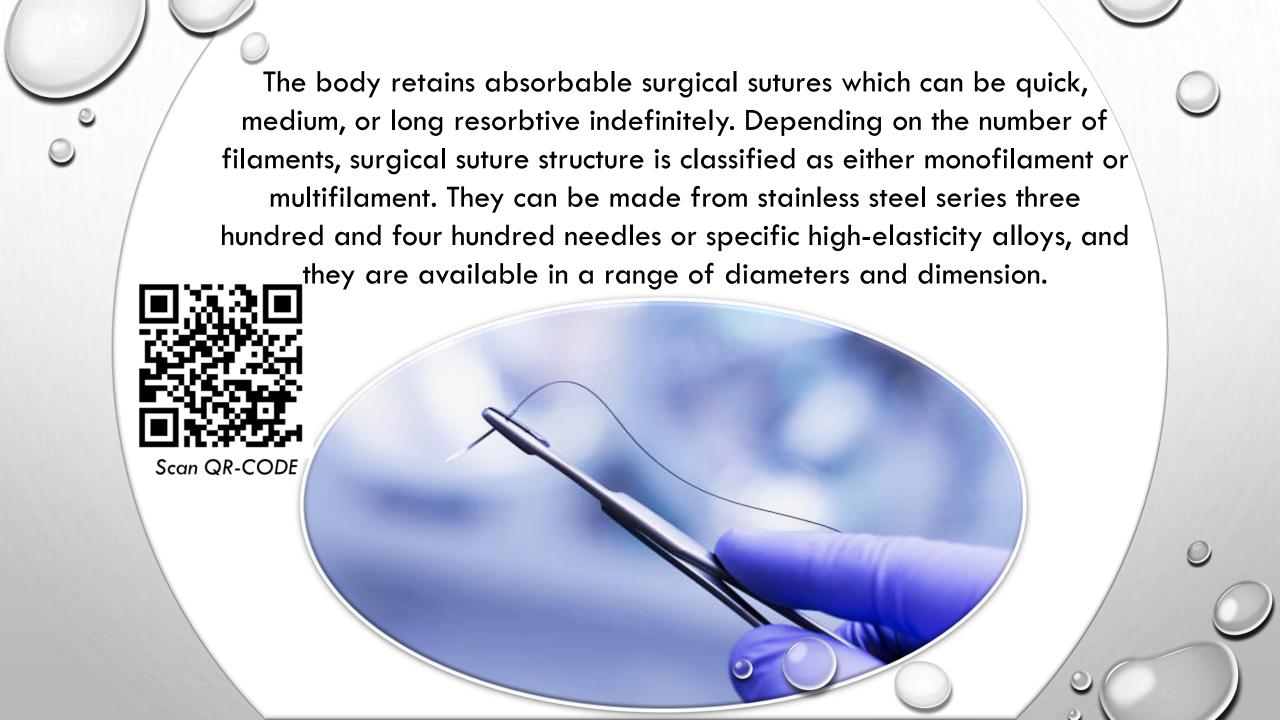
2.Examples of Special Needles:

- 1. Pediatric Needles: Smaller and designed for delicate tissues in children.
- 2. Cardiovascular Needles: Tailored for use in cardiac surgeries, often with a unique curvature.
- 3. Ophthalmic Needles: Extremely fine and specialized for eye surgeries.
- **3.Common Uses:** Specialized surgeries, including cardiothoracic, orthopedic, and ophthalmic procedures. **Quality Considerations**
- •Material: Look for needles made from premium stainless steel that undergoes stringent quality control processes.
- •Manufacturing Standards: Needles should comply with relevant medical device regulations and standards (e.g., ISO, FDA).
- •Packaging: Sterile packaging is essential to maintain cleanliness and prevent infections.













Suture needles are available in a wide range of sizes, tailored to the specific needs of different surgical procedures and tissue types. Needle size typically refers to the length and diameter of the needle, which can vary significantly to suit different surgical requirements. In addition, the needle size is usually specified using a number scale, with smaller numbers representing larger needles and larger numbers representing smaller needles.

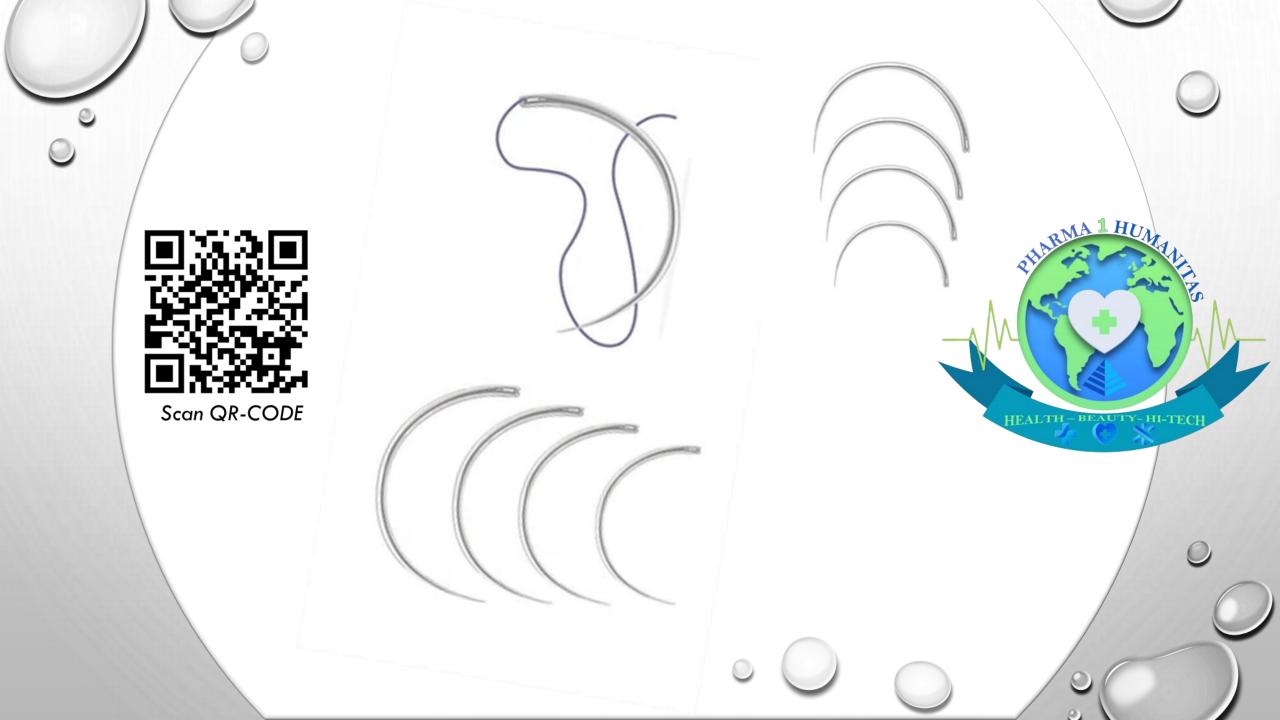
1.Large Sizes (10-18): These are used for tougher tissues such as fascia, muscle, or tendons, where a larger needle is necessary to penetrate and suture the tissue effectively. They are commonly used in abdominal or orthopedic surgeries.

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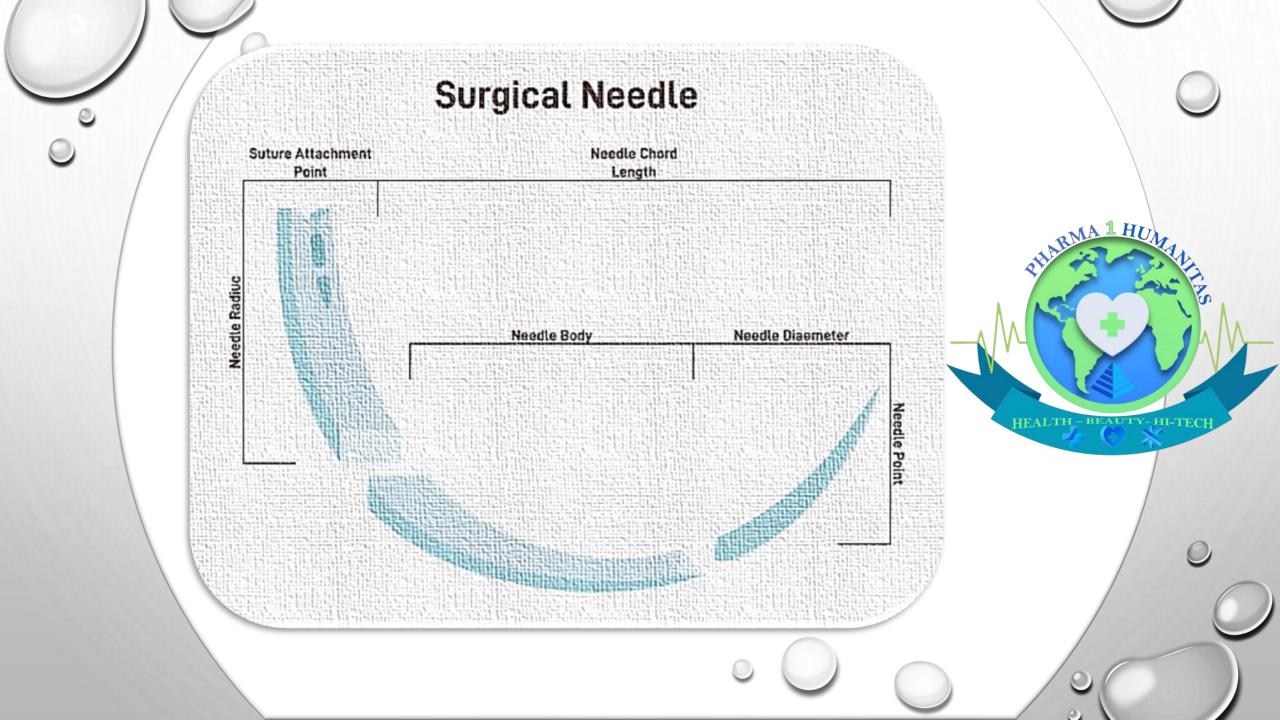
2.Medium Sizes (18-24): These sizes are frequently used for general surgeries, including soft tissues like skin and subcutaneous layers. They provide a balance between strength and precision and are suitable for a variety of surgical procedures.

3.Smaller Sizes (24-32): Smaller needles are typically used for more delicate tissues such as the cornea, blood vessels, or in microsurgery. These needles are designed to cause minimal trauma and ensure precise suturing in smaller or finer structures.

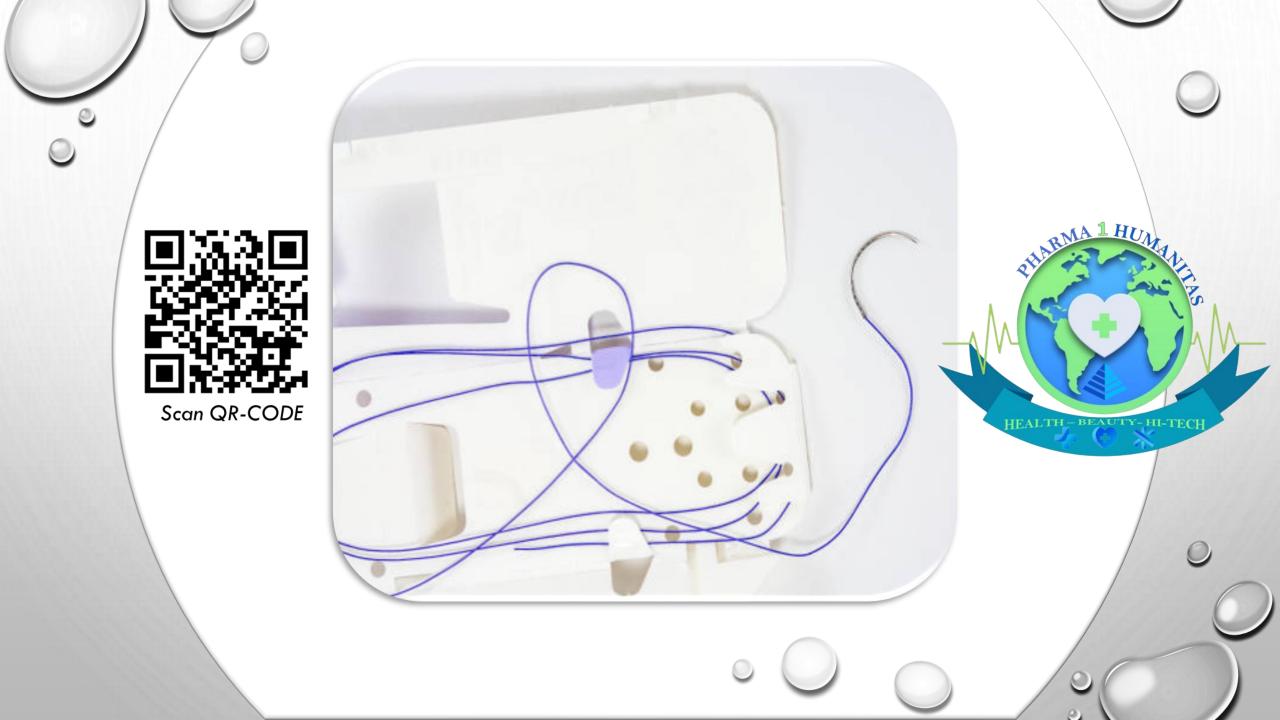
4.Extra Small Sizes (32 and above): These are specialized needles for highly delicate surgeries, such as ophthalmic surgery or fine vascular work. Their small size allows for detailed work with minimal tissue disruption.

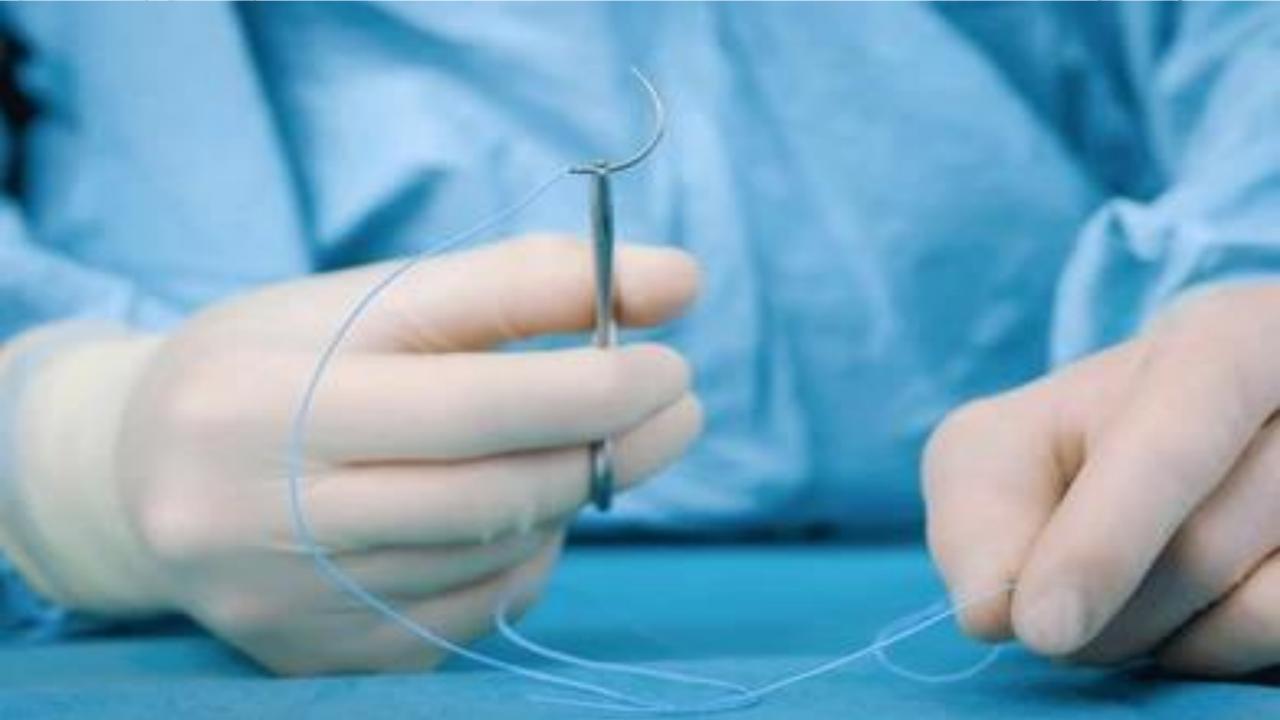










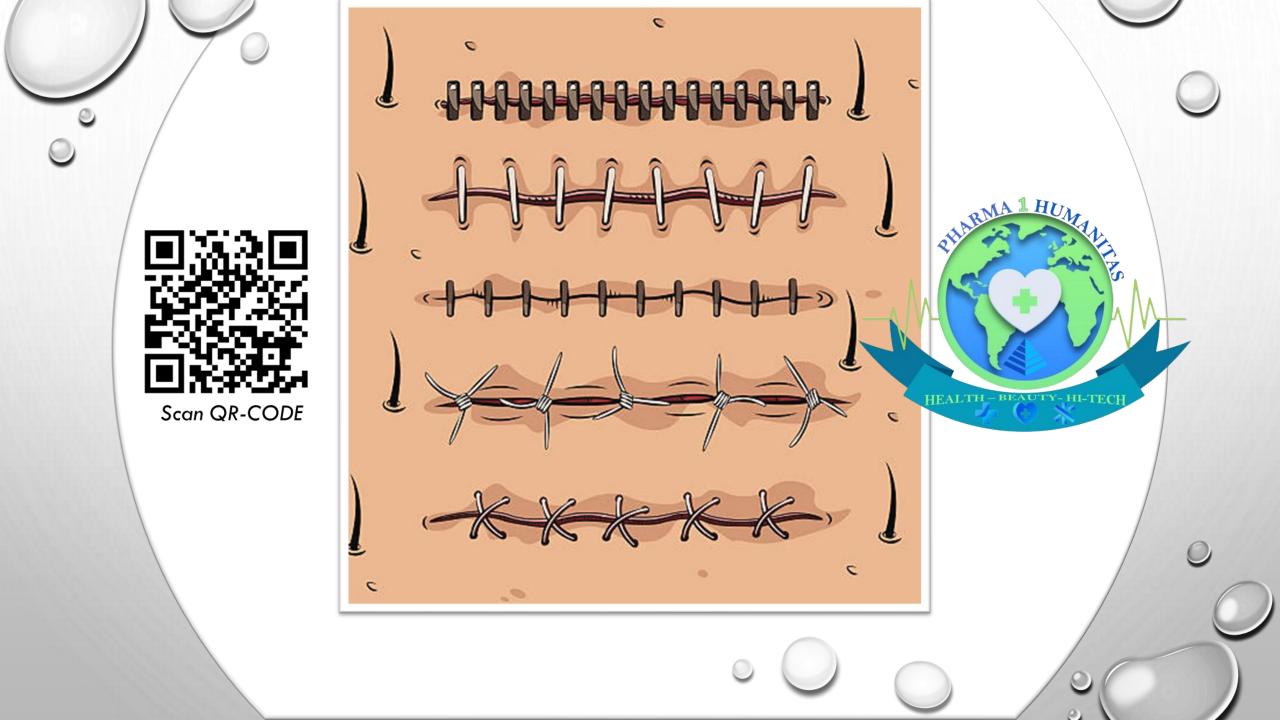


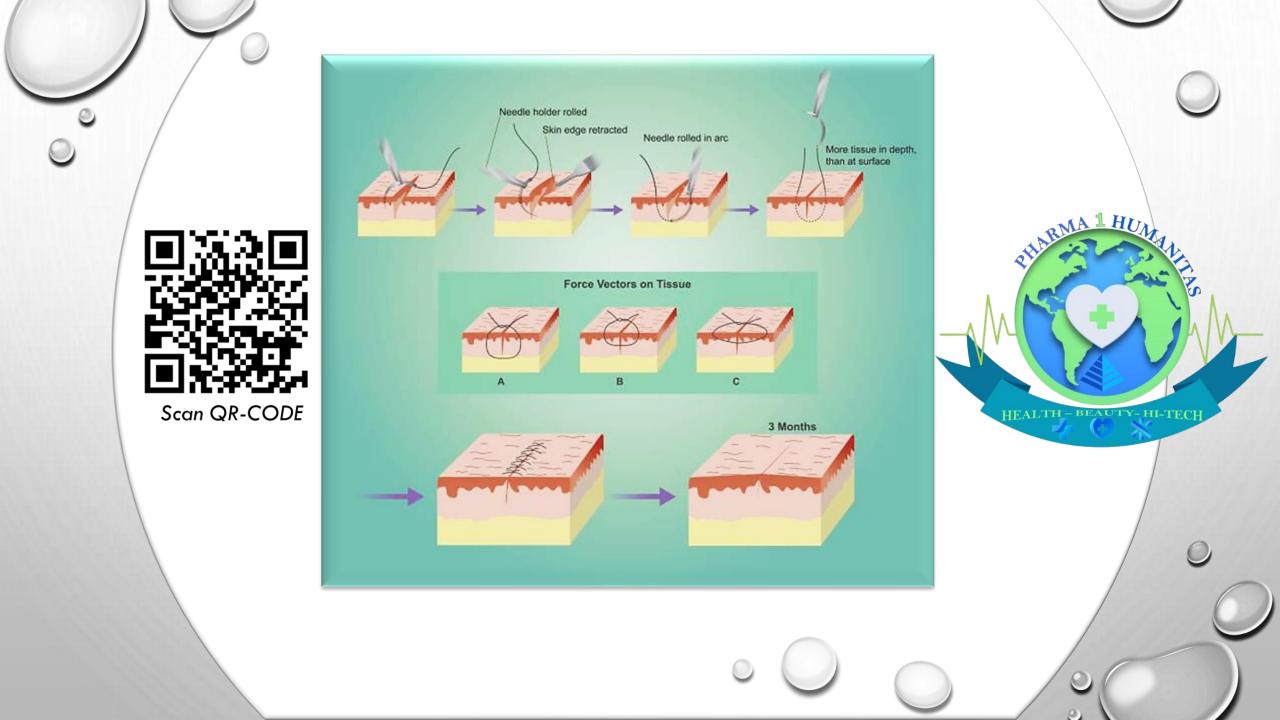














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