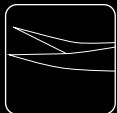
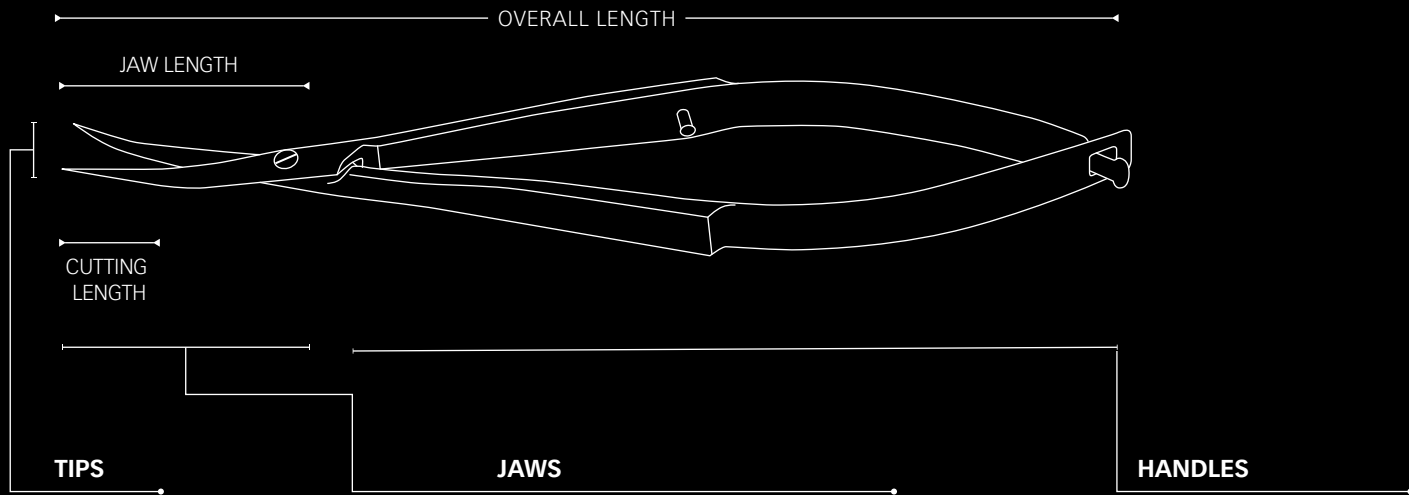
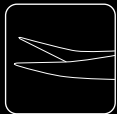


# Scissors anatomy



**Sharp/pointed** – can pierce tissue as well as cut



**Rounded** – for cutting only



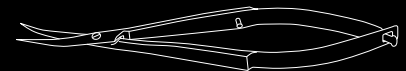
**Straight** – good for when direct access is available or when a straight cut is required



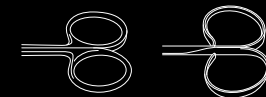
**Curved** – to reach more difficult areas or when a curved cut is required. May allow better visualisation of tips



**Angled** – enables blades to be positioned at the correct angle to the tissue, particularly useful when excising



**Spring** – a good manual grip with excellent control of the tip means that these are the best choice for delicate work.



**Bow or ribbon** – traditional design, good utility scissor or for non-delicate excisions such as extraocular. May require significant hand and wrist movement.



**Hinge** – a time tested design, blades close by squeezing handle together. Generally used for iris excision.