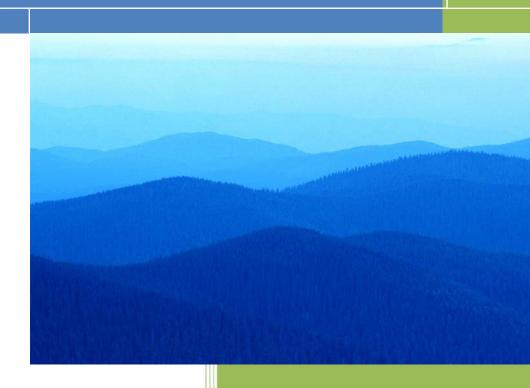
# Orientation Program for Infection Control Professionals



Module 9:
Cleaning,
Disinfection and
Sterilization of
Medical Equipment
and Devices

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# Module 9: Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization of Medical Equipment and Devices

#### **Objectives**

At the completion of this module, the ICP will:

- 1. Demonstrate a basic knowledge of cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of medical equipment/devices by completing the exercises in this module.
- 2. Describe the Spaulding Classifications System and give examples of each category.
- 3. Outline the key points for workflow, transportation and storage of medical equipment/devices for Sterile Processing Department (SPD), Operating Rooms (OR) and Endoscopy departments

#### **Number of hours**

- Key Concepts 4 hours
- Methods 4 hours

#### **Required Reading**

- Best Practice Guidelines for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Critical and Semi-Critical Medical Devices in BC Health Authorities.
- <u>PICNet Recommendations For Cleaning and Disinfection in Medical Ultrasound to Prevent</u> Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)
- PICNet Discussion paper: Reprocessing of Equipment and Instruments Used in The Provision of Foot Care
- <u>Perinatal Services of BC/PICNet Cleaning of Breast Pump Kits for Multiple Use by the Same Mother in Healthcare Settings</u>
- PICNet Ultrasound Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations For All Health Care Settings

#### **Additional Readings**

- Hospital Infections Bennett & Brachman's 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Chapter 20; p 303
- APIC Text- 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition-Volume 1 Chapter 21. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities.
- Decontamination of Reusable Medical Devices. Canadian Standards Association. CSA-Z314.8-08
- Public Health Ontario Tools: <a href="https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/health-topics/infection-prevention-control/reprocessing">https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/health-topics/infection-prevention-control/reprocessing</a>
- Infection Prevention and Control Guideline for Flexible Gastrointestinal Endoscopy and Flexible Bronchoscopy found at: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/nois-sinp/guide/endo/index- eng.php

#### Instructions

Read the material. Write out your answers to the questions and discuss them with your mentor. Your Manager should contact department managers to arrange tours.

#### **Overview**

This module is designed to help you become familiar with the processes involved in the reprocessing of medical devices/equipment. The goals of safe reprocessing of medical equipment/devices include:

- Preventing transmission of microorganisms to personnel and clients/patients/residents: and
- Minimizing damage to medical equipment/devices from foreign material (e.g., blood, body fluids, saline and medications) or inappropriate handling (PIDAC, 2010).

One of the roles of the infection control professional is to provide advice on the cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of patient care equipment. In this module you will be asked to become familiar with key concepts for reprocessing. After you are familiar with these concepts take a tour of the departments that provide reprocessing services. Use the check lists provided under the tour section to help guide you and to document your experiences.

#### **Key Concepts**

An important place to start is with Spaulding's Classification System. This system was first proposed in 1968 and is so clear and logical that it has been retained by the Infection Control community and others involved in cleaning, disinfection and sterilization processes. Spaulding believed that the nature of disinfection could be understood more readily if instruments and items for patient care were divided into three categories based on the degree of risk of infection involved in the **intended use of the item**.

In the section below define each of the device classifications. Identify the method of reprocessing used for each of the classifications and then give an example of medical devices that fall into each of the categories based on the definition of each device classification.

#### **Spaulding classification**

Device	Definition	Device Examples	Method for
classification			reprocessing
Critical			
C : ::: 1			
Semicritical			
Noncritical			

#### Define key terms about cleaning and disinfection and then give examples.

#### Cleaning

Term	Definition	Examples
Cleaning		
Detergents		
Deter gents		
Enzymatic cleaner		

#### Disinfection

Term	Definition	Examples
Disinfection		
Disinfectant		
Antiseptic		
Low level		
disinfection		
High level		
disinfection		

#### **Disinfectants**

There are many disinfectants in use in the healthcare setting. The following disinfectants are commonly used, so it is important to have an understanding of their advantages and disadvantages.

Disinfectant	Advantages	Disadvantages	Main use in your hospital
Alcohol			
Chlorine (Bleach)			
Glutaraldehyde			
Ortho-phthalaldehyde			
(OPA)			
Quaternary			
ammonium			
compounds			

Disinfectant	Advantages	Disadvantages	Main use in your hospital
Hydrogen peroxide			
Accelerated hydrogen peroxide			
Peracetic Acid			

Often chemical high level disinfectants/sterilants have a process in place to test the quality of the product. Review the products that must be tested with quality indicator strips in your facility.

Indicator	Define	Examples of what products they are used with
Test Strips		

#### Sterilization

Define sterilization and methods to achieve and monitor sterilization.

Term	Definition
Sterilization	

Sterilization Methods	Definition	Disadvantages	Advantages
Steam sterilization			
Hydrogen peroxide gas plasma			
100% Ethylene oxide (ETO)			
Chemical sterilant			
Flash sterilization or immediate-use sterilization			
Event related sterility			

Indicator	Define	Type used
Biological indicators		
Chemical indicators		
Physical indicators		
Bowie Dick Test		

#### Manufacturer's recommendations

Manufacture's information for all medical devices/equipment must be easily accessible to staff carrying out the reprocessing. List the information that the manufacturer must provide with each medical device.

#### Methods

Before you go on a tour of the departments listed below become familiar with these concepts. Read and understand Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical Equipment/Devices (required reading).

Cleaning – Process	
Why is cleaning the first	
step of reprocessing?	
Describe the steps	
involved in the cleaning	
of medical devices.	

Important to know!
What is the difference between cleaning and disinfection?

# Cleaning/Disinfection (C/D) of Non-critical Items

Item	C/D recommendations	Product used in your facility for C/D	How often is it cleaned /disinfected? Or is it single use?
B/P cuff			
Patient sling			
Bed pan			
Stethoscope			
Glucometer platform			
Electronic thermometers			
IV poles, wheelchairs, beds, call bells			

# Cleaning/Disinfection of Semi-critical Items

Item	C/D recommend- ations	Product used in your facility for C/D	Who is responsible for C/D it?	How often is it cleaned /disinfected?
Flexible endoscopes that do not enter sterile cavities or tissues				
Anaesthesia equipment				
Endotracheal tubes				
Ear cleaning equipment, ear curettes, otoscope tips				
Breast pump accessories				

Important to know!	
What is the difference between disinfection and sterilization?	

#### Sterilization Methods of Critical Items

Sterilization	Where is it done in your facility?	Example(s) of medical device
Methods		
Steam		
sterilization		
Hydrogen		
peroxide gas		
plasma		
100% Ethylene		
oxide (ETO)		
Chemical		
sterilant		
Flash		
sterilization		

Important to know!
Describe the process for managing single use items? Identify some single use items in your facility. E.g. breast pump equipment, AV fistula clamps, patient eye shield for CT scan, EEG hats.

Important to know!
What is best practice for the storage of reprocessed medical devices?

#### **Tour of Key Reprocessing Areas**

There are specific departments within facilities which perform the majority of the cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of medical devices. These departments include the Medical Device Reprocessing (MDR), the Operating Room (OR) and the Endoscopy Department. It is important that you become familiar with these areas. Have your manager contact the manager of these departments and arrange a tour. Below are things you need to look for and ask about.

#### MDR Tour

MDR Tour	Notes on Your Experience
<ul> <li>Workflow contaminated to clean and then sterile</li> <li>Follow an item/tray through decontamination, cleaning, and sterilization</li> <li>Tray of surgical instruments versus a bed pan</li> </ul>	
Ask to see the following:  Bowie Dick Test Biological indicators Chemical indicators Physical indicators Documentation and recording of indicators What is the process when there is a positive indicator?	
Review the pasteurization process	
Review the use of an a) ultrasonic cleaner b)washer disinfector	
Does the MDR have policies and procedures?	

MDR Tour	Notes on Your Experience
Where do they keep	
manufacturers	
recommendations?	
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene sinks?	
PPE used	
<ul> <li>Gloves</li> </ul>	
• Gowns	
Face protection	
Observe Hand hygiene	
. •	
practices	

#### OR Tour

OR Usual Practices	Notes on Your Experience
Mentor should:	
Identify a key contact in the	
OR and arrange a tour	
Discuss with your contact if	
any reprocessing is being	
done in the OR	
Are the items cleaned in the	
OR prior to being sent to	
MDR? If yes, by whom and	
Is flash sterilization being	
done in OR? How often?	
Which equipment?	
Identify reprocessing policies	
Observe the reprocessing	
practices of medical devices in	
the OR (it may be cleaning	
only)	
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene	
sinks?	
311163:	

OR Usual Practices	Notes on Your Experience
PPE used	
• Gloves	
• Gowns	
Face protection	
Observe Hand hygiene practices	

# **Endoscopy Unit Tour**

Endoscopy Tour	Notes on Your Experience
Mentor should	
identify key contact in	
department and arrange a	
tour	
Are any scopes being	
reprocessed in other	
departments?	
Follow one endoscope from	
the patient through	
reprocessing to storage	
Identify the policy for	
reprocessing the scopes	
Date of policy/procedure	
Is IPC department	
consulted on the	
policies/procedures	
Do staff have access to	
manufacturers	
recommendations?	
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene sinks?	
PPE used	
<ul><li>Gloves</li></ul>	
• Gowns	
<ul> <li>Face protection</li> </ul>	
Observe Hand hygiene	
practices	

## Transportation and Handling of Contaminated Medical Equipment/Devices

	Notes on Your Experience
<ul> <li>How is contaminated equipment transported to the</li> <li>Reprocessing department or reprocessing area?</li> <li>Within facilities (department to department)?</li> <li>Between facilities (vehicle transport, staff training certification for transportation of hazardous goods)?</li> </ul>	
Does the way devices are transported meet best practice standards?	
Do the policies and procedures include information on transportation of contaminated equipment or medical devices?	

# Storage of Reprocessed Medical Equipment/Devices

Notes on Your Experience	
Where are sterile items stored?	
Are items stored in a way that meets the best practice standards?	
Review policy/procedure regarding the storage of sterile equipment.	

# **Documentation and Reporting**

Documentation Comments/Recommendations	
Does your facility have a policy for reprocessing reusable medical devices?	
Does you facility have a policy on the management of single use devices?	

## **Additional Notes**