Orientation Program for Infection Control Professionals



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

Table of Contents

Module 9:	Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization of Medical Equipment and Devices	1
Object	tives	1
Overv	iew	2
Metho	ods	5
То	ur of Key Reprocessing Areas	8
	nentation and Reporting	

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.
- 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 Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical Equipment/Devices, BC Ministry of Health
- http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/library/publications/year/2011/Best-practice-guidelines-cleaning.pdf

Additional readings

- Hospital Infections Bennett & Brachman's 5th Edition, Chapter 20; p 303
- APIC Text- 3rd Edition-Volume 1 Chapter 21. Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities.
- Decontamination of Reusable Medical Devices. Canadian Standards Association.
- CSA-Z314.8-08
- Regional Infection Control Network (RICN), SPD Tour Activity List, pg 29. Available at: http://ricn.on.ca/photos/custom/TCICNfiles/Acute%20Care%20ICP%20Orientation%20Binder.pdf
- 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 use of the items.

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			
Semicritical			
Noncritical			

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

Cleaning

Term	Definition	Examples
Cleaning		
Detergents		
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			

Orientation Program for Infection Control Professionals

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			

	1 s. c.					
Indicator	Define	Type used				
Biological indicators						
Chemical indicators	_					
Chemical indicators						
Physical indicators						
•						
Bowie Dick Test						
Manufacturer's reco	mmondations					
		vices/equipment must be easily accessible t				
with each medical de		formation that the manufacturer must prov				
with eath medical de	vice.					
Methods						
Dafara valu sa an a tau	r of the departments list	ad balaw basama familiar with those consor				
Before you go on a tou	r of the departments list	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				
, -	•	•				
Read and understand B	Best Practices for Cleanin	•				
Read and understand B Equipment/Devices (re	Best Practices for Cleanin	•				
Read and understand B	Best Practices for Cleaning equired reading).	•				
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Read and understand Bequipment/Devices (received) Cleaning – Process Why is cleaning the firstep of reprocessing? Describe the steps involved in the cleaning of medical devices.	Best Practices for Cleaning equired reading). rst ng	g, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical				

Cleaning/Disinfection (C/D) of non critical items

Item	C/D recommendations	Product used in your facility for C/D	Who is responsible for C/D it?	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				

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?
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
Workflow contaminated to	
clean and then sterile	
 Follow an item/tray through 	
decontamination, cleaning,	
and sterilization	
Tray of surgical instruments	
versus a bed pan	
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?	

MDR Tour	Notes on Your Experience
Review the pasteurization	
process	
Review the use of an	
a) ultrasonic cleaner	
b)washer disinfector	
Does the MDR have policies and	
procedures?	
Where do they keep	
manufacturers	
recommendations?	

Usual Practices	Notes on Your Experience
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene	
sinks?	
PPE used	
• Gloves	
• Gowns	
Face protection	
Observe Hand hygiene	
practices	

OR Tour

Operating Room (OR) Tour	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	
where?	
Is flash sterilization being	
done in OR? How often?	
Which equipment?	

Operating Room (OR) Tour	Notes on Your Experience
Identify reprocessing policies	
Observe the reprocessing	
practices of medical devices	
in the OR (it may be cleaning	
only)	

Usual Practices	Notes on Your Experience
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene	
sinks?	
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?	

Usual Practices	Notes on Your Experience
Does the area have	
dedicated hand hygiene	
sinks?	
PPE used	
• Gloves	
• Gowns	
Face protection	
Observe Hand hygiene	
practices	

Transportation and Handling of Contaminated Medical Equipment/Devices

	Notes on Your Experience
How is contaminated equipment	
transported to the	
 Reprocessing department or 	
reprocessing area?	
Within facilities (department to	
department)?	
Between facilities (vehicle	
transport, staff training	
certification for transportation of	
hazardous goods)?	
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



PICNet welcomes your comments and feedback on these modules. For comments or inquiries, please contact:

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