

# South Eastman Health Santé Sud-Est

Suitte Suu Est	No: MDR - # 5.1 IC - AC & LTC # 5.1 RM # 40
Approved By: Regional Management Team	Category: Medical Device Reprocessing (MDR)
	Source: MDR Quality Team
New/Replaces: New	
Date Approved: December 22, 2011	Subject: Point-of-use Manual Cleaning and
Reviewed:	Disinfection of
Revised: June 18, 2012	Instruments/Equipment

#### **POLICY**

Reusable patient care instruments/equipment will be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized in compliance with infection control guidelines as recommended by manufacturer's instructions.

Cleaning of reusable instruments/equipment will be done at point-of-use in decontamination area i.e. soiled utility room, by trained staff immediately after use. Single use items are not to be reprocessed as per Single Use Medical Devices regional policy RM-65. Mechanical cleaning and disinfection is the preferred method and must be used when available. Low-level disinfection of reusable noncritical instruments/equipment, items that have contact with skin only and do not enter body cavities or pierce through the skin can be done at point-of-use by trained staff, see Appendix A. Manual cleaning and disinfection exposes workers to chemicals, blood, body fluids and waste. However, in the absence of a mechanical washer/disinfector, manual cleaning of reusable items will be performed before being disinfected at point-of-use or transported to the Medical Device Reprocessing (MDR) department for high level disinfection or sterilization.

## **GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

- 1. Reusable instruments/equipment must be cleaned prior to being disinfected or sent to MDR for further reprocessing.
- 2. Staff assigned to clean and disinfect health care instruments/equipment shall:
  - Be properly trained.
  - Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as per Routine Practices.
  - Be encouraged to be immunized against Hepatitis B.
  - Practice good hand hygiene.

- 3. Cleaning is the first and most important step in instruments/equipment reprocessing. Effective disinfection and sterilization are dependent on proper cleaning. Any residual debris, such as tissue, blood or other body fluids, not removed from instruments/equipment prior to disinfection or sterilization will result in contaminated instruments/equipment.
- 4. Disinfection is a two step process. The first step is proper cleaning of the instruments/equipment. The second step is to make sure that the disinfectant's manufacturer's instructions are followed. Following the instructions is extremely important. The disinfectant must have contact with the instruments/equipment for the full recommended contact time listed in the product directions. Failure to follow manufacturer's instructions will result in improperly disinfected instruments/equipment.

#### A. CLEANING PROCEDURE

# **EQUIPMENT**

Sink for cleaning Facility approved disinfectant cleaner (Perdiem 1:64 or 15 ml:1 liter of water)

Sink for rinsing Warm tap water

Absorbable soaker Soft bristle brush/pipe cleaner as needed

# **PROCEDURE**

# **RATIONALE**

# 1. Prepare

a) Perform hand hygiene.

b) Put on personal protective equipment as recommended by Routine Practices and cleaning product manufacturer's recommendations.

Each worker is responsible for personal safety. Gloves, waterproof gown and eye/face protection may be required.

c) Clean sink in designated area with facility approved disinfectant.

Sink must be large and deep enough to immerse instruments/equipment completely.

#### 2. Sort

a) Separate instruments/equipment into groups of similar size. Keep sharp and/or delicate instruments/equipment together.

To prevent injury to personnel, damage to the instruments/equipment and ensure instrument tray sets are complete.

b) Be sure all instruments/equipment are:

- In "open" position.
- Disassemble/remove all parts as required.

To ensure all surfaces of instruments/equipment are cleaned and come in contact with the disinfectant cleaner.

c) Instruments/equipment that are grossly soiled should be pre-rinsed with warm tap water to remove gross soil/debris.

Failure of timely removal of soiled organic material, such as blood, feces, mucous or pus left on

Immersible instruments/equipment that cannot be cleaned immediately after use should be fully submerged in correct dilution of recommended disinfectant cleaner solution.

For non immersible instruments/equipment, use a separate clean cloth soaked with disinfectant cleaner to wipe down each piece.

d) Visually inspect all instruments/equipment for damage, i.e. cracks, defects, etc. and remove any residue, including adhesive prior to cleaning.

### **RATIONALE**

instruments/equipment may damage the items and will stop the action of disinfectants or sterilants.

To identify instruments/equipment that are damaged and may require replacement.

To remove debris where germs can live and grow.

## 3. Cleaning

### **One Sink Method**

If one sink available, cleaning and rinsing will be a two step process.

**Step 1.** Fill sink with cleaner disinfectant and warm water. Place absorbable soaker on counter.

Follow steps a, b and c that follow.

**Step 2.** Empty sink. Rinse and clean sink. Fill sink with clean tap water. Place cleaned

instruments/equipment in rinse water. Change soaker. Continue with *4 Rinse and Dry* below.

## **Two Sinks Method**

If two sinks available, cleaning and rinsing can be done simultaneously as follows.

**Step 1.** Fill first sink with cleaner disinfectant and warm water solution.

**Step 2.** Fill second sink with clean tap water for rinsing. Place absorbable soaker on counter. Follow steps below.

a) Place dirty instruments/equipment to be cleaned in sink filled with water and disinfectant cleaner.

Use warm, not hot water because hot water will set blood and make it difficult to remove debris.

Do not use saline solution for soaking as it will damage medical instruments/equipment.

- b) All instruments/equipment must be kept completely under water during cleaning.
  - Clean instrument/equipment with a single use soft bristle brush using friction.
  - Keep the brush and the instruments/equipment being cleaned under the surface of the cleaning solution.
  - Clean all lumens, openings and crevices.
  - Repeat cleaning of lumens and surfaces until brush does not show visible soil/debris.
  - Discard single use soft bristle brush after use.
- c) When cleaning heavily soiled instruments/equipment or a large number of instruments/equipment, change cleaning solution frequently.

### **One Sink Method**

Go back to one sink cleaning method, step 2 above.

# **Two Sink Method**

Continue with 4 Rinse and Dry below.

### 4. Rinse and Dry

- a) After cleaning rinse all instruments/equipment/lumens thoroughly with water.
- b) Place cleaned and rinsed instruments/equipment on soaker to dry.
- c) When instruments/equipment are dry, they are ready for disinfection or transportation to MDR for high level disinfection or sterilization.

### 5. Clean Area

a) When finished: drain, rinse and clean sink with approved disinfectant.

#### **RATIONALE**

To ensure entire instruments/equipment, including all internal lumens have contact with the cleaning solution.

Friction action is an important part of cleaning.

To prevent contamination droplets from being sprayed into the air.

To ensure no residual "dirty" particles remain and render instruments/equipment contaminated.

Avoids re-contamination.

Removes residues.

## **RATIONALE**

- b) Wipe counter with approved disinfectant.
- c) Apply clean soaker to counter

### **B. LOW-LEVEL DISINFECTION PROCEDURE**

After instruments/equipment have been cleaned and are dry, they are ready for disinfection.

## **EQUIPMENT**

Absorbable soaker Facility approved disinfectant (Oxivir® Tb Wipes) Clock or timer

## **PROCEDURE**

# **RATIONALE**

# 1. Prepare

- a) Perform hand hygiene.
- b) Put on personal protective equipment as recommended by Routine Practices and disinfectant product manufacturer's recommendations.
- c) Wipe counter with approved disinfectant.

### 2. Disinfect

a) Using pre-moistened disinfectant wipes, wipe all surfaces of the instruments/equipment for one minute to ensure that all surfaces of the item remain visibly wet for the full minute. One minute contact time starts once item is completely wet with the disinfectant. To be effective, instruments/equipment must be wet during disinfection. Replace wipe as needed.

## 3. Dry

 a) After disinfection, place instruments/equipment on clean absorbable soaker to air dry. Each worker is responsible for personal safety. Use PPE as recommended.

To achieve effective disinfection, disinfectant's manufacturer's recommendation must be followed. Keeping instruments/equipment wet with disinfectant for one minute will kill bacteria and viruses, and achieve low level disinfection.

## **RATIONALE**

b) When instruments/equipment are dry, they can be stored or put back in circulation for patient use.

#### 4. Clean Work Area

- a) When finished, wipe counter with approved disinfectant.
- b) Apply clean soaker to counter.

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A – ANNEX H: Noncritical Items Requiring Cleaning and/or Low-level Disinfection

#### REFERENCES

CHICA-Canada, Audit Toolkit Version 2, September 2009.

CSA Standards, Z314.3-09, Effective sterilization in health care facilities by the steam process, March, 2009.

CSA Standards, Z314.8-08, Decontamination of Reusable Medical Devices, March, 2008.

Diversey, Oxivir® Tb and Oxivir® Tb Wipes product sheet, 2010.

Essentials of Perioperative Nursing, Third Edition, 2005, Cynthia Spry.

Recommended Standards, Guidelines, and Position Statements for Perioperative Registered Nursing Practices, ORNAC, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Standards, Recommended Practices, and Guidelines, AORN 2003 Edition.

The Butcher Company, PerPiem™ Disinfectant Cleaner product sheet, 2001.

#### **CROSS REFERENCES**

Regional Administration Policy Manual - RM-65 and Infection Control Manual - AC 6.18 & LTC 6.14 - Single Use Medical Devices

Regional Administration Policy Manual – RM – 53 and Infection Control Manual – AC 8.1 and LTC 8.1 – Routine Practices

# ANNEX H: Noncritical Items Requiring Cleaning and/or Low-level Disinfection

NOTE: Reprocessing schedules and methods vary according to the area of the facility, type of surface to be cleaned, and the amount and type of soil present.

ltem	Minimum Cleaning and Disinfection Level: CL = Clean only LLD = Clean + Low- Level Disinfectant	Minimum Frequency	Remarks
Airflow sensors (Sleep Lab)	LLD	between patients	<ul> <li>clean with detergent and water before disinfection</li> </ul>
Apnea Monitor Monitor/Sensor Pad	LLD	between patients and when soiled	
Arrest Cart	See Resuscitation Cart		
Bath Seat and Raised Toilet Seat			ideally dedicated to each patient
Single patient use	LLD	when soiled	
Multiple patient use	LLD	between patients	
Bedpan and Urinal Single patient	CL	clean after each use if designated to patient	remove gross soil and fluids before cleaning
Between patients	LLD	between patients	remove gross soil and fluids before cleaning     automated bedpan washer/disinfector is preferred
Bladder Scanner	LLD	between patients	
Blood Pressure Cuff and Machine	LLD	between patients     when visibly soiled	ideally stays with patient until discharge
Cardiac Monitor and Cables	CL	minimum daily and between patients	
Cast Cutting			
Blades	CL or disposable	when soiled	<ul> <li>send for sterilization if soiled with blood or body fluids</li> </ul>
Saws	CL	• when soiled	
Clippers Surgical	LLD or disposable	between patients	disposable heads are preferred

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ANNEX H: Noncritical Items Requiring Cleaning and/or Low-level Disinfection

ltem	Minimum Cleaning and Disinfection Level: CL = Clean only LLD = Clean + Low- Level Disinfectant	Minimum Frequency		Remarks
Commode Chairs Single patient use	LLD	when soiled	patient	
			C.diffic	s with VRE or ile must have ted commode
			sporici	ifficile, clean with a dal agent
			fluids b disinfe	e gross soil and refore cleaning and ction
Multiple patient use	LLD	when soiled     between patients		e gross soil and before cleaning and ction
CPR Training Mannequins	LLD			
Defibrillator	See Resuscitation Cart			
Diagnostic Imaging				
Portable - Machine	CL	when soiled and on leaving Contact Precautions room		
Portable - portable grid/ film cassette	LLD	between patients if not covered		should be covered illowcase)
Mammography - paddles	LLD	between patients		
Dopplers				
Transducers	CL	after each use	to remo	nmediately after use ove residual und gel before ig
Probes	LLD	after each use	mucou non-int	that contact s membranes or act skin require vel disinfection
ECG				
Machine	CL	between patients	ļ	
Leads, Cups	LLD	between patients		
Electric Razor				
Razor body and Handle	CL	as required		e single patient use osable
Examination Table	LLD	between patients and when soiled		
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ltem	Minimum Cleaning and Disinfection Level: CL = Clean only LLD = Clean + Low- Level Disinfectant	Minimum Frequency	Remarks
Glucometer	LLD	after each use	
Hydraulic Lift			
Machine	CL	as required	
Sling	CL	between patients and when soiled	slings should be washable between users, dedicated or disposable     launder if visibly soiled
Infusion Pumps, Tube Feeding Pumps	LLD	between patients and when soiled	
Intravenous (IV) Pumps, Poles, Warmers	LLD	between patients and when soiled	
Laryngoscope Handle	CL	between patients	laryngoscope blade requires high-level disinfection after each use
Measuring Container (urine) Single patient use	CL	after each use	
Multiple patient use	LLD	after each use	one container per patient,     labelled with name
Ophthalmoscope Handle	CL	between patients	
Otoscope Handle	CL	between patients	use disposable ear specula or high-level disinfection
Orthopedic Equipment			
Crutches, traction etc.	CL	between patients	
Oximeter Probes and Machine	LLD	minimum daily and between patients	refer to manufacturer's instructions for cleaning
Reflex Hammer	CL	between patients	
Restraints	CL or disposable	between patients and when soiled	launder according to manufacturer's instructions

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ANNEX H: Noncritical Items Requiring Cleaning and/or Low-level Disinfection

ltem	Minimum Cleaning and Disinfection Level: CL = Clean only LLD = Clean + Low- Level Disinfectant	Minimum Frequency	Remarks
Resuscitation Cart/Arrest Cart	CL	minimum weekly and after each use	<ul> <li>avoid taking cart into Contact Precautions room, have a designated clean person to pass supplies as required</li> </ul>
Defibrillator	LLD	after each use	
Supplies/Trays	CL	after each use	
Scales Adult	CL	daily and when soiled	
Diaper	LLD	after each use	
Infant/Neonate	LLD	after each use	do not use phenolics
Stretcher	LLD	after each use	
Stethoscope	LLD	after each use	ideally use own stethoscope
Suction Machines	LLD	when soiled     between patients	
TcPO <sub>2</sub> /PCO <sub>2</sub> Probes, Cables	LLD	between patients	
Telemetry Equipment Monitor and Cables	CL	when soiled     between patients	
Thermometer and Holder Electronic	LLD	when soiled     minimum daily	glass thermometers are semi-critical items
Tourniquet	LLD	between patients or disposable	discard when soiled
Transfer Boards	LLD	between patients     when soiled	
Transport Equipment Walker	LLD	after each use	
Wheelchair	LLD	after each use	

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ltem	Minimum Cleaning and Disinfection Level: CL = Clean only LLD = Clean + Low- Level Disinfectant	Minimum Frequency	Remarks
Tube Feeding Pumps	See Infusion Pumps		
Ultrasound Transducers Handle and Cable External Urinal	LLD LLD See Bedpan	between patients     between patients	use high-level disinfection for transducer probes
Urine Measuring Container	See Measuring Contain	ner	
Vacutainer Holder	CL	disposable or between patients	ideally, single patient use     discard if visibly soiled
Ventilator	CL	• daily	
Walker	See Transport Equipment		
Wall-mounted Oxygen and Suction Fixtures	CL	between patients     when soiled	
Water Jug	CL	• daily	ideally, cleaned in a dishwasher
Wheelchair	See Transport Equipme	ent	

### Adapted from:

Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning in All Health Care Settings. December 8, 2009.

College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. Infection Prevention & Control Clinical Practice Guideline; 2008.

Revised December 31, 2010

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