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2021 INSTRUMENT REPROCESSING SUGGESTED SELF CHECKLIST ADVICE FOR CLINICS

NAME OF PRACTICE:	DATE:
A. Disposable and single patient use items1. Are disposable and single patient use instruments and devices iderAdvice	ntified? <i>Must know</i>
Check manufacturer website if not sure. Disposable instruments have a be reused. Single patient use items are often labelled for personal use	
☐ 3. Are staff familiar with the Spaulding classification of procedures?	<u>Required</u>
Advice Staff who use/reprocess items must know that instruments used for a paccording to the level of risk posed by that procedure i.e. non-critical, s	•
☐ 4. Have you moved away from ear syringes to drops alone, suction Advice	
Rather than continue with this practice and the need for cleaning items	, consider alternatives.
B. INITIAL CLEANING, PRECLEANING, CLEANING & DRYING, PAGE	CKING
\square 1. Is gross residual matter on a used item safely wiped or rinsed off Advice	after use?The initial clean
At end of procedure, at point of use and wearing gloves, the user dispositive wipes any soiled looking reusable item onto dry or damp gauze or similar	
☐ 2. Are sharp instruments for reprocessing transferred for this in a sea Advice This is to reduce injury from sharp points where reprocessing is in another.	
☐ 3. How long are used, wiped items left to await cleaning?	<u>Consider options</u>
Best practice is to clean straightaway. Dry, wiped items can remain 1-2 safe but if cleaning is only possible at the end of a 3 hr session, place v	
4. Is adequate & suitable PPE used for instrument cleaning?	Required
Advice Utility gloves, plastic apron, safety glasses (not prescription) are require	ed because splash occurs
5. Is suitable cleaning material present?	Required
Advice Use a suitable detergent (not dishwashing). Use sterilisable or disposa	ble brushes
☐ 6. Is there an obvious work flow from dirty to clean?	Required
Advice Work flows from dirty to clean to reduce recontamination. If only one si	nk, use a washing bowl
☐ 7. After cleaning and rinsing are all splashed and contaminated sur	faces cleaned?Consider
Advice Wipe over splashback, sinks, taps, empty washing bowl/containers the	n gloves / apron while still on
☐ 8. Is the area for placing rinsed items covered to prevent splash red Advice	contamination? <u>Consider</u>
Use a clean tub with rack insert and cover each time a rinsed item is pl	aced. Clean after each use

9. Are wet instruments dried with low lint towel wearing latex free gloves?	
Advice Dry items with a non or low lint towel. Wear thick vinyl utility gloves (not latex and not exam gloves)	
☐ 10. Do gallipots and kidney dishes require sterilisation?	
Advice If a dish is used only to receive used material, washing and drying is sufficient. Keep sterile on hand	
☐ 11. Is there a delay between drying and sterilisation?	
If there is a delay, do not pack but place dried items in a sealable labelled container indefinitely	
☐ 12. Is flexible packaging (pouches/packs) used where items are required to be sterile Required	
Any item required to be sterile at point of use is sealed in packaging prior to sterilization.	
☐ 13. Are instruments placed correctly in packaging?	
Advice Handles are placed at opposite end to sealing – if stiff then open a little. Bowls have hollow to paper.	
☐ 14. Is packaging sealed and labelled correctly?	
Advice Fold edge along line then seal correctly. Label for cycle load and full date (marker pen, label etc)	
C. STERILIZATION, MONITORING, RECORDING & VALIDATION	
☐ 1. Is the sterilizer loaded correctly?	
Advice Use a rack. Place packs vertically but if flat, place in single layer. Bowls are in a draining position.	
☐ 2. Is the sterilizer set and loaded only for validated parameters?	
Advice Only use the validated cycle and do not exceed the validation load.	
☐ 3. Is the datalogger / printout / LED read before release of the item for use?	
Advice Temp, time & pressure are measured and must be read after every cycle to ensure these are correct. If no printout, a datalogger must be downloaded after a cycle or the LED scrolled through	
4. Is the door opened straight after the cycle ends and tray removed?	
Advice The load does not cool in the chamber. Remove tray and cool so air can flow under e.g. cake rack	
☐ 5. Are the sterilized packs handled correctly?	
Advice Never touch packs until cool and only with cleaned hands. Hold at edges when checking for dryness	
7. Does the log book record necessary results?	
Advice These are - indicators, dryness, intactness, that printout was checked for time / temp / pressure.	
□ 8. Are sterilized items stored correctly?	
Advice Store cool packs after results recorded in a sealable container or cupboard. Avoid paper dividers	
□ 9. Is tracking performed?	
Advice Best practice is record use on whom of each pack. Record cycle details to patient record / log book.	
☐ 10. Has validation been done annually?	
Advice Prepare the most challenging load for the technician to confirm it can be sterilized. Run 3 Bl cycles	