

STAINLESS STEEL INSTRUMENTS CLEANING, MAINTENANCE & STERILIZATION

CLEANING AND CARE: EVERY INSTRUMENT MUST BE CLEANED AND STERILIZED BEFORE BEING USED FOR THE FIRST TIME AND AFTER EVERY SUBSEQUENT USE. APPROPRIATE CLEANING, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE HELP TO INSURE THE SERVICEABILITY OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. CLEAN, INSPECT AND TEST ALL INSTRUMENTS THOROUGHLY, AND STERILIZE BEFORE USE. EFFECTIVE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WILL PROLONG SERVICE LIFE.

HOLDING/PRESOAK: It is important never to hold instruments in a dry container, which allows blood and debris to dry onto instrument surfaces and makes cleaning more difficult. If rinsing and decontamination processes are not immediately available, pre-treat instruments or hold them in a neutral pH holding/presoak enzymatic solution after patient use but before actual cleaning. As soon as possible, rinse, disinfect and clean as follows:

RINSING: IMMEDIATELY AFTER SURGERY, REMOVE ORGANIC MATERIALS BY RINSING INSTRUMENTS UNDER WARM (NOT HOT) RUNNING WATER. RINSE SHOULD REMOVE MOST BLOOD FLUIDS AND TISSUE. DO NOT PROCESS DISSIMILAR METALS (STAINLESS, COPPER, CHROME PLATED, ETC.) TOGETHER. ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY PROTECTION GEAR.

DISINFECTING: TO PROTECT MEDICAL PERSONNEL FROM CONTAMINATION DURING CLEANING, IMMERSE INSTRUMENTS COMPLETELY IN AN EPA APPROVED DISINFECTANT FOR APPROXIMATELY 10-20 MINUTES. ALWAYS CLOSELY FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDED DISINFECTING TIME AND SOLUTION PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS. THEN RINSE AGAIN.

CAUTION: DISINFECTED INSTRUMENTS ARE NOT STERILE. NEVER EXPOSE STAINLESS STEEL INSTRUMENTS TO BLEACH OR OTHER CORROSIVE CHEMICALS TO DISINFECT. EXPOSURE TO BLEACH MAY RESULT IN INSTRUMENT PITTING AND WILL VOID ALL MANUFACTURER GUARANTEES.

IMPORTANT: OBSERVE FOR ALL CLEANING METHODS.

RE-INSPECT ALL INTERNAL CHAMBER AND CREVICES AFTER CLEANING TO VERIFY THAT ALL SURFACES ARE CLEAN OF ALL FOREIGN MATERIALS INCLUDED TISSUE PARTICLES

MACHINE REPROCESSING:

PLACE THE INSTRUMENTS IN A BASKET ON THE INSERT MODULE OR ON THE INSERTS OF THE MIS MODULE AND START THE CLEANING PROCESS.

- 1. Pre-rinse for 1 minute with cold water
- 2. Discharging
- 3. Pre-Rinse For 3 Minutes With Cold Water
- 4. DISCHARGING
- 5. Wash For 5 Minutes At 55° C With A 0.5% Alkaline Or At 45° C With An Enzymatic Cleaning Agent
- 6. DISCHARGING
- NEUTRALIZE FOR 2 MINUTES WITH WARM TAP WATER (>40°C) AND A NEUTRALIZING AGENT
- 8. DISCHARGING
- 9. RINSE FOR 2 MINUTES WITH WARM TAP WATER (>40°C)
- 10. DISCHARGE

DISINFECTION:

MACHINE OPERATED THERMAL DISINFECTION HAS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITH REGARD TO THE A0 VALUE, (SEE ISO15883).

To protect medical personnel from contamination during cleaning, immerse instruments completely in an EPA approved disinfectant for approximately 10-20 minutes. Always closely follow manufacturers' recommended disinfecting time and solution preparation instructions. Then rinse again.

DRYING:

DRY THE OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUMENTS BY CARRYING OUT A DRYING CYCLE OF THE CLEANING / DISINFECTION MACHINE. IF NECESSARY, MANUAL DRYING MAY ADDITIONALLY BE CARRIED OUT USING A LINT FREE CLOTH. DRY CAVITIES BY BLOWING WITH STERILE COMPRESSED AIR.

AUTOMATIC WASHERS: FOLLOW MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS

ULTRASONIC PRE-CLEANING:

- The instrument must be inserted in an ultrasonic bath with 0.5% enzymatic cleaning detergent. Ultrasound must be applied for 15 minutes at 40° C / 104° F.
- REMOVE THE INSTRUMENT AND RINSE COMPLETELY WITH COLD WATER T O REMOVE THE CLEANING DETERGENT.

MANUAL CLEANING:

PREPARE A CLEANING BATH ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1. RINSE PRODUCTS WITH COLD TAP WATER (<40°C) UNTIL ALL VISIBLE ACCUMULATIONS OF DIRT HAVE BEEN REMOVED. REMOVE STUCK DIRT BY USING A SOFT BRUSH.
- 2. PLACE PRODUCTS IN THE PREPARED CLEANING BATH SO THAT THEY ARE COMPLETELY SUBMERSED. OBSERVE RESIDENCE TIME ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- 3. CLEAN THE INSTRUMENT IN THE BATH MANUALLY USING A SOFT BRUSH. BRUSH ALL SURFACES SEVERAL TIMES.
- 4. The following step only applies to channels and the inside of tubes: Push the brush in and out of the tubes at least six time. Rinse the tubes with DI water. Repeat the procedure.
- Rinse the products thoroughly with DI water to remove the cleaning agents without residue.

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STERILIZATION

ETO STERILIZATION: WITH A PRESSURE READING NOT TO EXCEED 12 PSI, AND A TEMPERATURE NOT TO EXCEED 68.3°C (155° F), THE ELECTROSURGICAL ACCESSORIES CAN BE STERILIZED BY ETHYLENE OXIDE IN ANY STANDARD CYCLE.

CONCERNING HUMIDIFICATION, VACUUM, CYCLE TIME, GAS CONCENTRATION AND TEMPERATURE, WE RECOMMEND FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ETO STERILIZATION UNIT.

STEAM AUTOCLAVING: IF A WRAPPING METHOD IS USED, MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE INSTRUMENTS ARE INDIVIDUALLY WRAPPED OR SEALED IN A STERILE PACK. OTHER METAL OBJECTS SHOULD NEVER COME IN CONTACT WITH THE INSULATING MATERIAL OF FORCEPS AND HANDLES, OR WITH RF-CONNECTION CABLES. SUCH POINTS OF CONTACT MAY CAUSE MELTING OF THE INSULATION.

WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING VALUES/PARAMETERS, BUT WE ALSO SUGGEST FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR STEAM STERILIZATION:

CYCLE	STERILIZING TEMP.	STERILIZING TIME	DRYING TIME**
PREVACCUUM/WRAPPED	270°F (132°C)	4 MINUTES	30 MINUTES
GRAVITY/WRAPPED	250°F (121°C)	30 MINUTES	45 MINUTES
GRAVITY/WRAPPED	270°F (132°C)	15 MINUTES	45 MINUTES

^{**} It is important that the longest drying cycle possible is employed, to prevent build up of moisture inside the instrument. We recommend a drying cycle of 30-45 minutes. Corrosion, pitting or intermittent operation are usual signs of a moisture induced corrosion problem.

FLASH AUTOCLAVING (FAST HEATING/COOLING CYCLE)

FLASH STERILIZATION: MINIMUM EXPOSURE TIME - 4 MINUTES. AVERAGE DRYING TIME - 8 TO 15 MINUTES.

IMPORTANT! FLASH AUTOCLAVING WILL REDUCE THE USEFUL LIFE OF THE INSTRUMENT PARTICULARLY WHEN IT IS CONSTRUCTED OF VARIOUS MATERIALS, ENCOMPASSING DIFFERENT EXPANSION RATES.

STERRAD STERILIZATION PROCESS INCLUDING STERRAD NX

THE STERILIZATION PROCESS IS A MULTIPLE STERILIZATION PROCESS THAT UTILIZES A COMBINATION OF EXPOSURE TO HYDROGEN PEROXIDE VAPOR AND PLASMA TO AFFECT STERILIZATION. THE STERRAD NX STERILIZER CAN STERILIZE INSTRUMENTS WHICH HAVE DIFFUSION RESTRICTED SPACES, SUCH AS HINGED PORTIONS OF FORCEPS AND SCISSORS.

ADHERE TO THE STERILIZATION INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. (ADVANCED STERILIZATION PRODUCTS A JOHNSON & JOHNSON COMPANY).

CHEMICLAVING – SOAKING: NOT RECOMMENDED

THIS IS DESTRUCTIVE TO THE INSULATING AND SILICONE MATERIALS OF ESPECIALLY ELECTROSURGICAL ACCESSORIES AND CAN CAUSE RAPID DETERIORATION AND FAILURE.

*3 IMPORTANT: ADHERE TO PROPER DRYING CYCLE TO MAKE SURE THAT INSTRUMENTS ARE COMPLETELY DRY ON THE INSIDE.

WE DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, & SELL THE TOOLS THE SURGEONS USE

ELMED INC. 35 N. Brandon Dr. Glendale Heights, IL 60139 USA

WE SUBSCRIBE TO COST CONTAINMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT



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PH (224) 353-6446
FAX (224) 653-8178
EMAIL
MEDICAL@ELMED.COM
WWW.ELMED.COM