



Popper & Sons, Inc.
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Recommended Steps For Cleaning, Sterilization And Maintenance of Popper & Sons Reusable Medical Devices.

Warnings:

1. Cleaning agents with a neutral PH between 6.0 – 8.0 are recommended. Medical Devices are subject to corrosion/ damage if cleaning agents with a PH greater than 8.0 or less than 6.0 are used.
2. Do not use cleaning agents with chlorine or chloride as it is corrosive to stainless steel.
3. For multi-part medical devices such as needles, disassemble prior to cleaning and process sets together.
4. Do not process with other manufacturers products.
5. Universal accepted precautions for handling contaminated/bio-hazardous materials should be observed.
6. Personnel should be equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
7. Body fluids and tissue should not be allowed to dry on medical devices prior to cleaning.

Reprocessing Limitations: Frequent reprocessing has marginal consequences on medical devices such as needles, stopcocks, adapters, and tubing connectors and related products. End of Life for these devices should be determined based on wear and damage due to use.

RECOMMENDED REPROCESSING STEPS

Point of Use:

1. Remove excess body fluids and tissue with a disposable wipe gauze or damp cloth. Flush and rinse using warm running water.
2. Disinfection - To help protect reprocessing personnel from possible cross-contamination from blood-borne pathogens, pre-treat with an appropriate EPA registered disinfectant solution prior to manual handling / cleaning.

CAUTION: Disinfected medical devices are NOT STERILE. Care must be taken to avoid the use of bleach or other corrosive chemicals for disinfection to avoid damage to the device.

Cleaning Steps:

SOAK AND PRE-CLEANING PRIOR TO ANY OF THE CLEANING METHODS LISTED BELOW:

1. Completely submerge the instrument in a neutral pH (6.0 – 8.0) enzyme solution for at least 20 minutes and flush vigorously. Parts containing lumens, holes, cannula, or other tight spaces must be flushed under pressure to insure effective precleaning. Change solutions frequently and use distilled or demineralized water if possible.
2. Rinse all medical devices under warm running water to remove solutions.



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Packaging:

1. Wrap all medical devices to be sterilized in a medically approved sterilization wrap.
2. Load wrapped medical devices on/in dedicated instrument trays /, or general purpose sterilization trays.

Sterilization:

1. Autoclave – (steam under pressure) Sterilize Instruments & Maintain Autoclave in accordance with the autoclave equipment instructions. Ensure that the sterilizer is not overloaded.
2. Sterilize for 30 minutes at 121 degrees Centigrade (250 degrees Fahrenheit) and 15 pounds per square inch (1 Atmosphere) pressure. Do not begin timing until the autoclave reaches the desired temperature and pressure.

Storage:

1. After sterilization, medical devices should remain in sterilization wrap or sterilization containers and stored in a clean dry environment.



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Cleaning: Manual

1. Immerse in a neutral pH (6.0 – 8.0) cleaning agent solution and clean each medical device using a stiff nylon instrument cleaning brush. Particular attention should be given to crevices, lumens, mated surfaces and other hard-to-clean areas until all visible soil has been removed.
2. Insure medical devices are visibly clean and free from any organic materials.
3. Rinse medical devices using warm running water, distilled water or deionized water to remove residual solution. Vigorously flush under pressure all lumens, holes, cannula and other difficult to reach areas..
4. Disassemble medical devices taking care to insure that they can be reassembled correctly. Do not pile devices on top of each other as this will inhibit cleaning and result in device damage.
5. Sonicate medical devices for a minimum of 10 minutes following the equipment manufacturer's and detergent manufacturer's instructions for use.
6. Vigorously rinse medical devices using warm running water. Parts containing lumens, holes, cannula, or other tight spaces must be flushed under pressure.
7. Perform a second sonication of all medical devices for an additional 10 minutes.
8. When unloading, ensure medical devices are visibly clean and free from any organic materials.
9. Vigorously rinse medical devices using deionized water to remove residual solution. Thoroughly flush lumens, holes and other difficult to reach areas using warm deionized water under pressure.

NOTE: Change Solutions frequently and use distilled or demineralized water if possible.

Inspection & Maintenance:

1. Check devices to ensure there are no damaged or worn parts or organic matter. Devices that are damaged or worn should not be used and should be replaced.
2. Where the device is part of a multi-part set, check to insure that the component parts assemble readily.
3. Lubricate medical devices containing metal mating parts (i.e. keys) with a commercial water based surgical grade instrument lubricant.
4. All medical devices should be drip dried for several minutes before sterilization preparation.