

9/18/13 Today's Agenda:

1. Homework Due –
Contagion Essay.

2. Students will complete
B & C Abbreviation quiz.

3. **TO: What are
various techniques
for sterilization?**

4. Closure: notebook
reflection.

U2 EQ: What potentials
infectious hazards are there
in medical facilities and
how may we prevent them?

From Last Class we learned.....

Levels of Aseptic Control:

1. Antisepsis
2. Disinfection
3. Sterilization

Chemical Disinfection

- Chemicals are used for asepsis control to disinfect instruments that *do not penetrate body tissue*.
- **20-30 minutes is the usual soaking time**
 - Rust is common - antirust tablets
- Items must be completely covered
- Use sterile gloves/forceps to pick-up/rinsed
- Dried c/sterile cloth then stored in dust free
- Solutions must be changed after cleaning.

Common Chemicals

- 90- percent isopropyl alcohol
- Formaldehyde
- Bleach
- Lysol



Ultrasonic Cleaning

- **Uses sound waves to clean prior to sterilization.**
- **Sound waves make millions of bubbles in a cleaning solution**
- **Bubbles break against the item - cavitation - drives the cleaning solution onto the item.**
- **Discard solution when it becomes cloudy**



Sterilization

- Destroys ALL microorganisms, both pathogens and nonpathogens.
- 2 Methods:



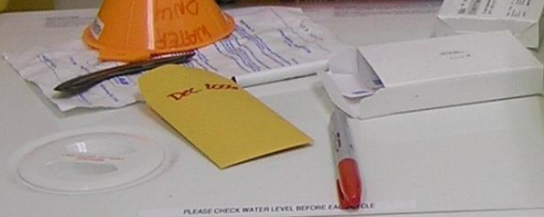
1. Autoclave

- Eqpmt that uses steam under pressure or gas to sterilize supplies.
- Most effective
- Before start, supplies must be prepared



Steps to Prepare Items

1. Items must be wrapped.
2. Placed on it's side so it will be sterile on all sides.
3. Time & amt of pressure depends on item
4. Indicator change color when sterile.
5. Never open up without goggles!!
6. Must be dry before removal
7. Label it with the date, contents, and initials.
8. Store in dry place, dust-free place.



PLEASE CHECK WATER LEVEL BEFORE EACH CYCLE

M11 UltraClave[®]
Automatic Sterilizer



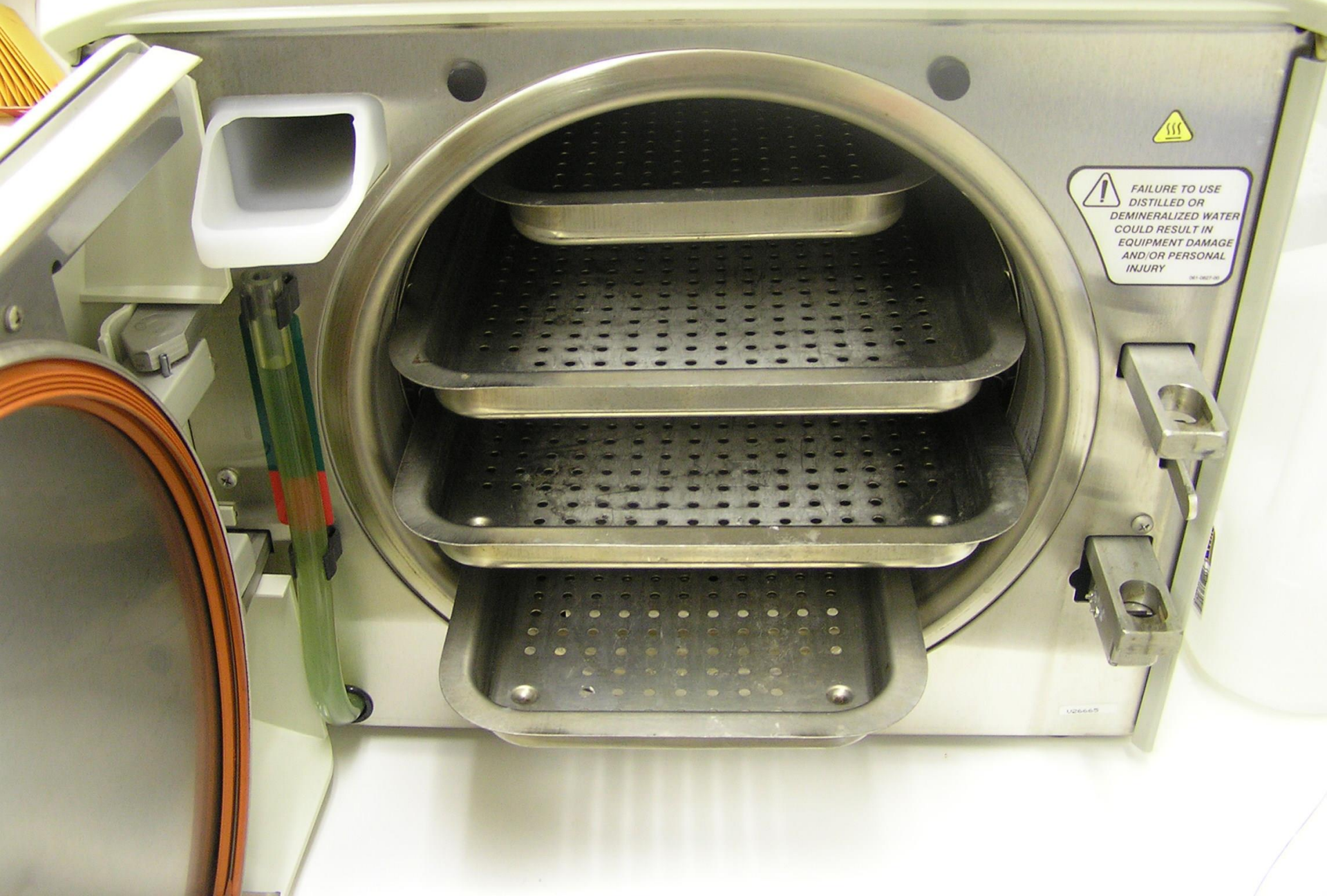
MIDMARK

Control panel with a digital display showing "SELECT CYCLE". Buttons include "P", "1", "2", "Unwrap", "Pouches", "Packs", "Preparation", "Start", and "Stop".

Operating Your M9 & M11 Sterilizer

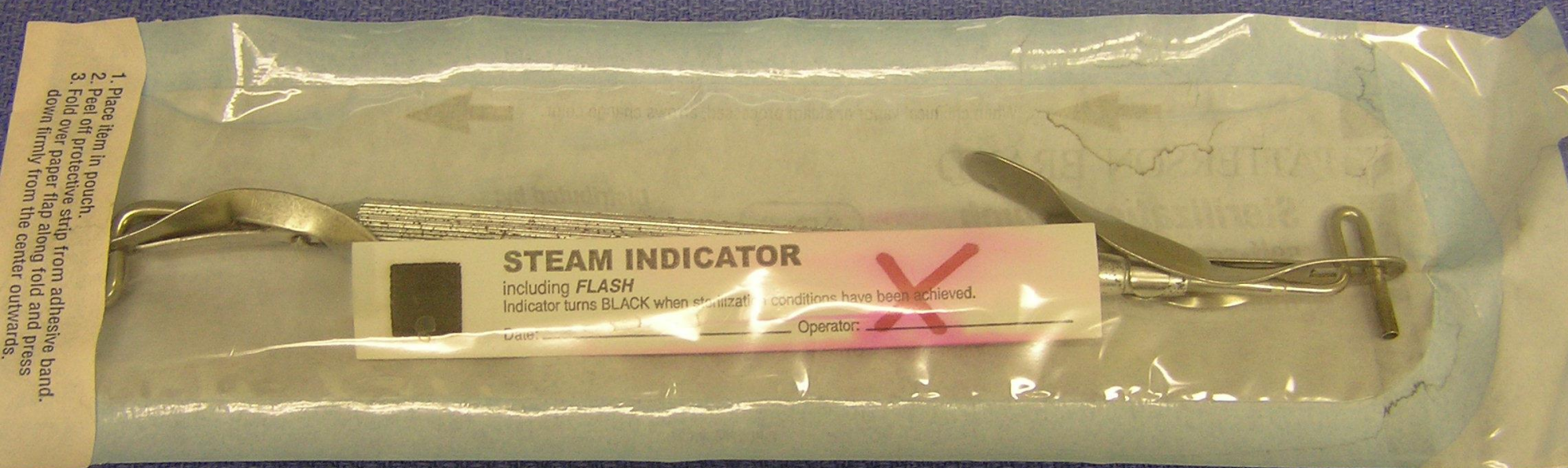
FAILURE TO USE DISTILLED OR DEMINERALIZED WATER COULD RESULT IN EQUIPMENT DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY

PLEASE CHECK WATER LEVEL BEFORE



! FAILURE TO USE
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1. Place item in pouch.
2. Peel off protective strip from adhesive band.
3. Fold over paper flap along fold and press down firmly from the center outwards.

STEAM INDICATOR
including *FLASH*
Indicator turns BLACK when sterilization conditions have been achieved.
Date: _____ Operator: _____

GOOD FOR 30 DAYS!

1. Place
2. Peel off
3. Fold over

down firmly from the center outwards.
ii. Strip from adhesive band.

Strip from adhesive band.
Pressing fold and press
center outwards.

Pressing fold and press
center outwards.

TOP

2. Dry-Heat Sterilization

- 320 to 350 degrees F
- For items that may corrode (knife blades)
- Never for rubber/plastic

