

Recommendations for Decontamination and Sterilization of ACEWAND[™] devices

This document was prepared to provide decontamination and sterilization instructions for ACEWAND[™] devices produced by Inomedica.

ACEWAND[™] devices can be sterilized using Ethylene Oxide Sterilization or Plasma Sterilization.

ACEWAND[™] devices are non-autoclavable.

These methods were developed using standard equipment and practices common to global healthcare facilities.

These instructions were developed using the guidance given in AAMI TIR 12 (Designing, Testing, Labeling Reusable Medical Devices for Reprocessing in Health Care Facilities: A Guide for Device Manufacturers), ISO 17664:2004 (Sterilization of medical devices-Information to be provided by the manufacturer for the processing of resterilizable medical devices) and Health Technical Memorandum (HTM) 2030.

General Information for Recommended Disinfection of ACEWAND[™] devices

Cleaning is the single most important step in preparing a device for reuse. Proper cleaning must be carried out to achieve effective decontamination/sterilization.

Thorough cleaning and rinsing are vital to reprocessing reusable medical devices. The purpose of cleaning and rinsing is to remove all adherent visible soil and to reduce the number of particulates, microorganisms, and pyrogens. Also, thorough rinsing is important for removing any residual cleaning agents from the medical devices.

The recommended cleaning instructions in this document include manual washing/disinfection procedures. Automatic washing procedures are not recommended for ACEWAND devices.

Cleaning Agents/ Equipment	Important Information/Recommendations for Use
Detergents	Enzymatic detergents with a neutral pH range (typically between 6.0 and 8.0) are recommended. Detergents with a pH outside this range (i.e., neodisher [®] MediClean forte) pH 10.5–10.9 have been approved for use with ACEVVAND. Enzymatic detergents aid in the removal of organic soil such as blood. Detergents should be used at the concentration level recommended by the detergent manufacturer.
Water	The quality of water should be considered for use in cleaning reusable devices. Water hardness is a concern because deposits left on medical devices may result in ineffective decontamination.
Disinfection Solutions	Solutions such as glutaraldehyde are sometimes used in healthcare facilities for disinfection of devices. These types of disinfectants are not recommended as sterilants for ACEWAND.
Ultrasonic Cleaner	Ultrasonic cleaning should not be used for ACEWAND.

Automatic Washer/ Disinfector	The automatic washer/disinfector equipment should not be used for ACEWAND.
Cleaning Aids/	Manual cleaning procedures are recommended for ACEWAND. General purpose cleaning brushes and low- linting, non-abrasive soft cloths are recommended. Sharp instruments should not be used for ACEWAND cleaning.

Recommended Cleaning Methods for ACEWAND reusable devices

Efforts have been made by Inomedica to validate reusable device cleaning methods to current international guidelines. These methods were developed using standard equipment and practices common to healthcare facilities. Other methods of cleaning may be suitable, but must be validated by the user of the ACEWAND device.

Warnings	All cleaning should be performed in a manner designed to minimize exposure to blood-borne pathogens. Manual cleaning should be performed with the instrument immersed.
	It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the cleaning process, as it is actually performed, achieves the desired result.
Point of Use	Follow recommended "point of use" practices. These practices should include keeping the devices moist after use to prevent soil from drying, and removing gross soil from surfaces as soon as possible after use.

Manual Cleaning		ACEWAND devices require gentle handling/cleaning to preserve its electrical insulation.
	2.	The most distal end of ACEWAND includes a cable with a golden electrical connector. This electrical connector should not be immersed during the cleaning process. This connector can be cleaned with a damp gauze as needed.
	3.	Soak ACEWAND for a minimum of one (1) minute in enzymatic detergent.
	4.	Use a soft cleaning brush or cloth to remove visible soil.
	5.	Rinse thoroughly with warm water.
	6.	Check the instrument for visible soil. Repeat cleaning if soil is visible.

Cleaning Verification	 After cleaning, visually inspect device under normal lighting for the removal of visible soil. For difficult-to-view design features, apply 3% hydrogen peroxide (bubbling is evidence of the presence of blood). Note: Rinse device throughly with warm water following hydrogen peroxide testing.
	 Repeat cleaning if not visibly clean and reinspect.

Storage	
	ACEWAND devices that will be stored between cleaning and sterilization should be dried with a low-linting, non-abrasive soft cloth to prevent microbial contamination that could result from wet instruments.
	ACEWAND devices should ALWAYS be throughly cleaned prior to storage.

Recommended Sterilization Instructions

The following recommended sterilization methods have been validated to sterility assurance levels (SAL) in compliance with federal and international guidance/ standards. Other sterilization cycles may also be suitable, however the validation of cycles not included here is the responsibility of the individual user.

-	ACEWAND devices are sold non-sterile. It is critical to properly clean ACEWAND devices prior to sterilization.
	 It is important that adequate cleaning be performed prior to sterilization.
Sterilization	• ACEWAND devices must be placed in a suitable packaging for the sterilization process.

Decementaria	1000/ Ethylone Ovide Overla (A)
	100% Ethylene Oxide Cycle (A)
Sterilization Parameters for	 Exposure temperature 50–60° C (122–140° F)
ACEWAND devices	Exposure time: 60 minutes
uevices	 EO concentration ~730 mg/litre
	Relative humidity 35–70%
	Aeration time: 12 hours
	90/10 Ethylene Oxide Cycle
	• Exposure temperature 50–60° C (122–140° F)
	Exposure time: 120 minutes
	 EO concentration ~600 mg/litre
	Relative humidity 50–70%
	Aeration time: 12 hours.
	100% Ethylene Oxide Cycle (B)
	 Exposure temperature 50–60° C (122–140° F)
	Exposure time: 60 minutes
	 EO concentration ~883 mg/litre
	Relative humidity 30–70%
	Aeration time: 12 hours
	100% Ethylene Oxide Cycle (C)
	 Exposure temperature 52–60° C (125–140° F)
	Exposure time: 180 minutes
	 EO concentration ~700–750 mg/litre
	Relative humidity 30–70%
	Aeration time: 12 hours

	STERIS System 1 [®]
Parameters for	
	STERRAD [®] 100
devices (continued)	 Sterilize as instructed in the STERRAD 100 User Manual (the standard cycle contains no user variables)
	STERRAD [®] 100S
	 Sterilize as instructed in the STERRAD 100S User Manual (the standard cycle contains no user variables)

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