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01.05.06 - Cleaning, Disinfection and Storage of Noncritical Patient Care Equipment

Purpose	To provide clean equipment for patient care. To define the responsibility for cleaning, disinfecting, and storage of noncritical patient care equipment. Spaulding classification system will be used to identify the cleaning and reprocessing of the reusable medical devices referred to as non-critical items within this policy. Spaulding classification categories are "critical, "semi-critical," and "noncritical." All those in the UTMB Health System who clean, disinfect, or use noncritical patient care equipment	
Audience		
Policy	All patient care devices and other items will be cleaned, reprocessed, and stored according to these policies.	
General Principles	 Non-critical Items are medical devices that come in contact with intact skin, but not mucous membranes only need cleaning or low-level disinfection. Disinfection is a process that eliminates pathogenic microorganisms on inanimate objects with the exception of bacterial spores. EPA-registered disinfections will be used for noncritical devices and equipment according to directions on the product labeling, including, but not limited to indication, specified use-dilution, contact time, and method of application. The space designated for storage of clean mobile equipment may vary within the building, unit, or department. Some equipment is stored on the unit and/or in a clinical department for cleaning and storage. The guiding principle is that clean equipment will be managed so that staff in the area can readily distinguish clean equipment ready for patient use from equipment that has not been cleaned. Clean equipment is stored separately from used equipment, either in a clean utility room or in a designated area (e.g., alcove) in the patient care unit. Designated areas may have signage indicating that only clean equipment may be placed in that room. If a clean equipment room is available, only clean, patient-ready equipment may be identified by a "bag or tag" method or by use of linens (stretchers). For equipment used in the care of a patient in Extended Contact Precautions and Extremely Drug-Resistant (XDRO) Precautions: Equipment will be disinfected with a 1:10 bleach solution (pre-diluted Clorox) which is left on for 5 minutes and is followed by another application of bleach solution that is left on for 5 minutes. Note: Chlorine bleach is considered an intermediate-level disinfectant 	

Acceptable

• Manufacturer's instructions for use (MFG IFU) must be followed when selecting

Disinfectants a cleaning or disinfection method for noncritical equipment.

- Disinfectants must be approved by Healthcare Epidemiology and approved by the EPA as a hospital-grade disinfectant.
- EPA-registered disinfectants require a dwell (contact) time as prescribed by the product label from the manufacturer including, not limited to, indications, specified-use dilution, contact time and method of application.
- **Specifics:** Master Cleaning Guide-see Appendix

References

- 1. Centers for Disease Control Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008
- 2. Centers for Disease Control Guide to Infection Prevention for Outpatient Settings Version 2.2 - November 2015

	UTMB On-line Documentation	01.05.06 - Policy
Subject:	Infection Control & Healthcare Epidemiology Policies and Procedures	
		6.14.2024, 8.21.24 -
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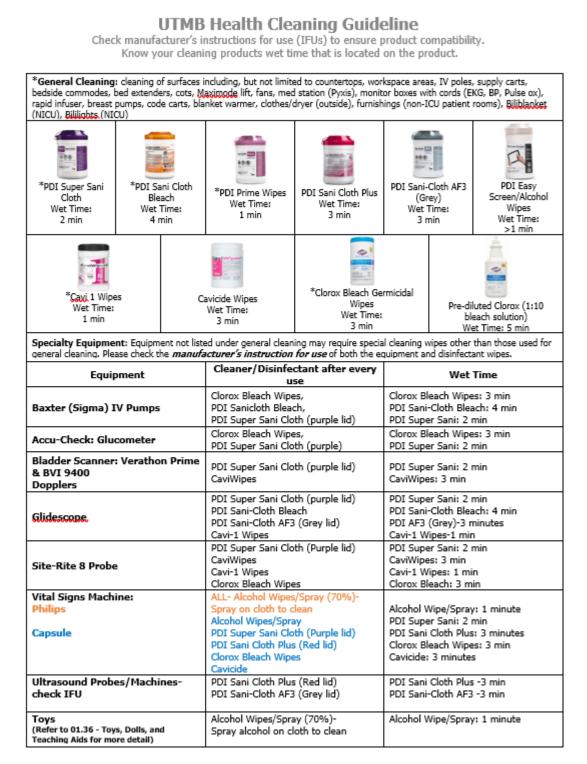
Appendix

Topic: 01.05.06 – Cleaning, Disinfection and Storage of Noncritical Patient Care Equipment

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