Provincial Respiratory Outreach Program
Reprocessing Standards

HOME USE ONLY

Circuit Changes and Cleaning

All respiratory supplies, such as suction tubing, catheters, ventilator circuit parts, masks, suction collection bottles, humidifier chambers and hoses should be cleaned on a weekly basis.

The recommended process is as follows:

1. Clean	2. Rinse	3. Dry	4. Inspect	5. Dispose
▪ Disassemble all pieces completely. It is important that every piece be taken apart as much as possible, to make it easier to wash properly ▪ Fill a basin with warm water, adding dish detergent to make a warm, sudsy solution ▪ Submerge all pieces entirely in the sudsy water ▪ Soak to ease removal of dirt ▪ Use the provided brush if needed to remove any visible dirt or residue, thoroughly ▪ Minimize splashing	▪ Rinse all clean pieces with water to remove any remaining residue	▪ Air dry all pieces completely before any necessary disinfection begins	▪ Every piece individually for any cracks, tears, obvious signs of wear ▪ For cleanliness to ensure no visible dirt remains ▪ Clean again any pieces that do appear dirty	▪ Throw out any piece(s) that are cracked, torn or worn ▪ Replace with a same clean and intact piece

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At this point all of the supplies **other than** suction catheters are now ready for use or storage.

Suction Catheters Cleaning			
Suction catheters must now go through the following additional process:			
1. Disinfection	**2. Rinse**	**3. Dry**	**4. Store**
▪ Soak the catheters in a basin filled with 3% Hydrogen Peroxide for 30 minutes	▪ Rinse all catheters in fresh, clean water	▪ Air-dry the catheters completely before using	▪ Store all suction catheters that have been cleaned and disinfected in a clean, dry container

In addition
▪ The microwave does NOT properly disinfect any supplies
▪ Metal pieces, such as Jackson trach tubes CANNOT be soaked in 3% Hydrogen Peroxide. For these tubes boiling or baking the metal piece is to be done as per manufactures instructions.
▪ A vinegar/water solution does NOT sterilize but may help cut back on odour

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Transport of Equipment from a Client's Home
▪ All equipment surfaces must be wiped with an appropriate product (such as Cavi Wipes or Virox Wipes)
▪ Equipment is then placed in a separate, sealed container that is in the vehicle for transport to PROP office
▪ Do NOT wash or submerge exhalation balloon/ diaphragm or small diameter sensor tubing. Water left on any of these pieces may cause problems with the ventilation.

Cleaning of Ventilator Equipment
▪ All respiratory equipment should be wiped with a damp cloth on a weekly basis to remove all dust and dirt that may have accumulated
▪ It may be necessary to wash equipment off with warm, sudsy water to remove dirt

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References:

Client Care Guidelines. Cleaning and Processing of Reusable Medical Equipment. Vancouver Community, VCH March 2007

Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization in Health Authorities, Patient Safety Branch BC Ministry of Health, March 2007

Canadian Committee on Antibiotic Resistance (2007) Infection Prevention and Control Best Practices for Long Term Care, Home and Community Care including Health Care Offices and Ambulatory Clinics.