

Ebro Webinar:

Sterilization, Sanitation and Disinfection in the Hospital / Medical Industry









Two Key Requirements in the Hospitals and CSSD:

1. Washing and Disinfection

You Cannot Sterilize What You Cannot Clean (Contaminated Materials)

2. Sterilization

Reduction of Microbial / Bacterial Spores (Sterile Goods)







Your Xylem Analytics Colleagues and Friends wishing everyone and your families all the best and good health amidst the current COVID19 pandemic

"Life nowadays is not mereley being Alive, but being Well"



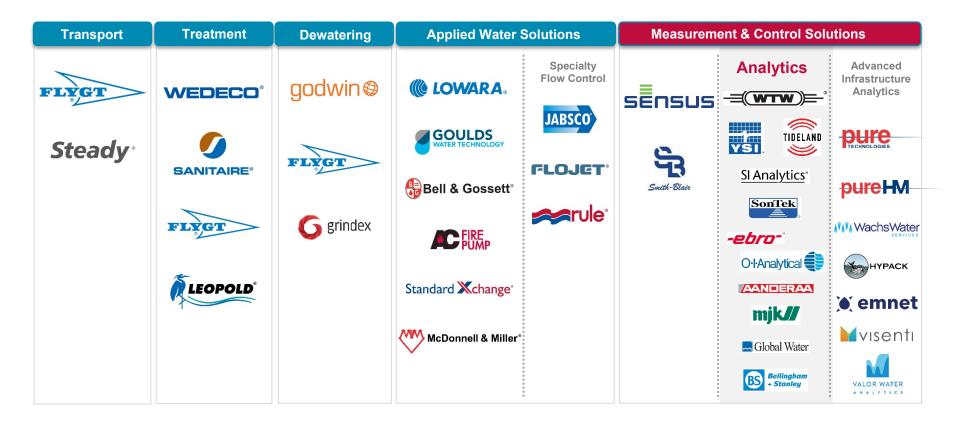
Who is Xylem?

We are one of the world's leading water technology companies





Bringing together the most progressive brands





Xylem Analytics Breakdown



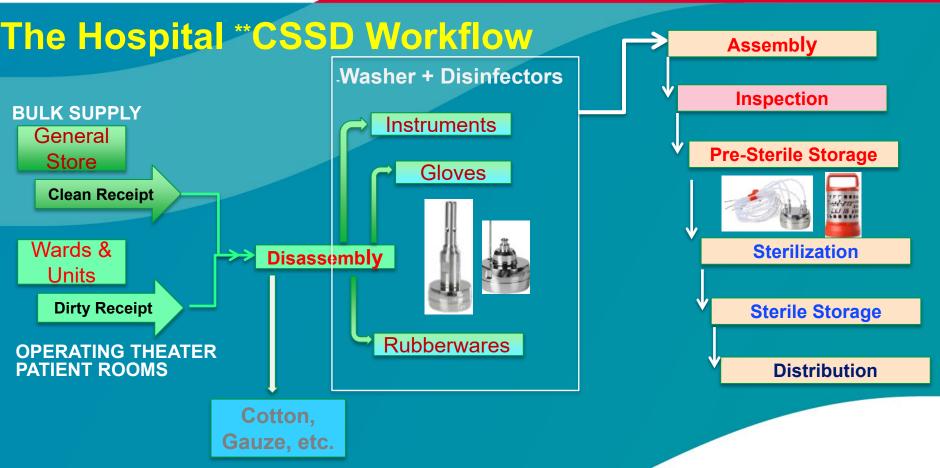
















The Hospital CSSD Workflow: "Where we can provide the solutions"

Cleaning and Disinfection

- Reusable MedicalToolds / Equipment
- Stainless Steel Surgical and Operation instrumentations
- Catheters, IV pumps and crash carts
- Main Target: Endoscopes and other contaminations

Sterilization

- Especially for "Critical Items" such as any instruments which are introduced into a human blood stream
- Main Target: All living and active organisms / Microorganisms





Regulation: Standards and Norms

Standards

- Law of Medical Products
- Medical Products Operator Ordinance Social Law
- Hygiene requirements for conditioning medical products

The validation of processes in the conditioning of medical products is legally binding.

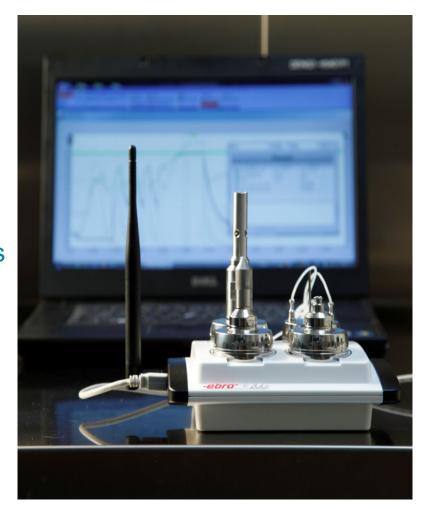


VALIDATION

The essentials of Validation: The Installation Qualification (IQ), the Operation Qualification (OQ) and the Performance Qualification (PQ).

Validation is a complete presentation and verification of facts, that procedures, processes, equipment, materials, process steps or systems actually lead to the expected results.

The results are then **summarized** and presented in details in a **validation report**, which helps to evaluate and assess the predetermined acceptance criteria and process optimization objectives





Routine Control

Routine controls are series of periodic verifications to check if the operating performance of the washer-disinfector and the sterilizer meets the limit values that were defined during the validations.

The frequency of performing routine controls depends on the machineries (washer disinfector or sterilizer) and the processes which is solely on the responsibility of the operator and the CSSD manager.







Validation of washer-disinfector processes with data loggers

"Thermometric" or "Parametric" Method





Standards and guidelines for washer-disinfector processes:

EN ISO 15883 routine control and validation of washer-disinfector processes









ISO 15883-1

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 1: General requirements, terms and definitions and tests

ISO 15883-2

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 2: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing thermal disinfection for surgical instruments, anesthetic equipment, bowls, dishes, receivers, utensils, glassware, etc.

ISO 15883-3

Washer-disinfectors - Part 3: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing thermal disinfection for human waste containers

ISO 15883-4

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 4: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing chemical disinfection for thermolabile endoscopes

ISO 15883-5

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 5: Test soils and methods for demonstrating cleaning efficacy

ISO 15883-6

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 6: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing thermal disinfection for non-invasive, non-critical medical devices and healthcare equipment

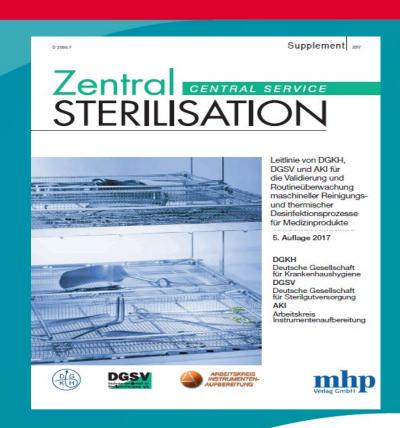
ISO 15883-7

Title: Washer-disinfectors - Part 7: Requirements and tests for washer-disinfectors employing chemical disinfection for non-invasive, non-critical thermolabile medical devices and healthcare equipment



Guideline applies for the validation and the repeated performance evaluation of conditioning processes with thermal disinfection in washer-disinfector devices for thermostabile medical products (MP) following the guideline EN ISO 15883-1/-2 and -5

It relates to washer-disinfectors as compliant or non-compliant to the guidelinse for conditioning of medical products in all facilities in stationary and established sectors.





Technical requirements for the equipment of washerdisinfectors

1. Washer-disinfector device

- Cleaning programs
- Disinfection programs
- Rinse water circulation

2. Loading

- Arrangement towards the rinsing mechanics
- Rinsing dead zones
- hollow spaces

3. Equipment

- Water
- Steam
- Compressed air
- Energy supply









Technical requirements for the equipment of washerdisinfectors

4. Process chemicals

- Detergents
- Disinfectants
- Neutralization agents
- Rinsing agents

5. Instrument design

- Materials
- Joints
- Hollow spaces

6. Load carrier

- Rotating arms
- Instrument holders
- Spray nozzles





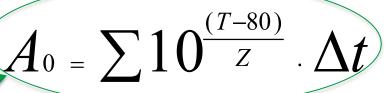




Validation of the thermal process in washer-disinfector

Common concerns towards cleaning efficiency and thermal disinfection

- 1. How does the temperature curve evolve during the cleaning step?
- 2. What is the final temperature that is reached and how long is this temperature held?
- 3. What system-related pressure does occur during the separate phases?
- 4. Which temperature do the instruments reach?
- 5. How long is the maximum value held?
- 6. What is the resulting **A₀ value?**





What is essential for the validation?

Temperature increase and hold time during the cleaning steps and thermal disinfection A_0 value

- Pressure changes
- pH value during rinsing
- Conductance influent water
- Conductance last rinsing water before draining
- Temperature during the disinfection





Qualification

Installation Qualification (IQ)

 the washer-disinfector and its accessories are properly supplied and duly installed with the correct connections, fixtures and peripherals

Operation Qualification (OQ) ensures that

• the equipment of the washer-disinfector and the media supply comply with the manufacturer specifications as well as with the requirements of EN ISO 15883

Performance Qualification (PQ) comprises the thorough evaluation of the ff:

- Cleaning performance
- The adequate removal of process chemicals
- Adequacy of the disinfection process
- Evaluation of the Drying Process



Technical requirements for the equipment of washerdisinfectors

Control and monitoring of:

- Water volume
- Dosage
- pH values
- •T emperature during cleaning and thermal disinfection

Control and monitoring of:

- Pressure
- Perfusion of Lumina (e.g.: MIC)
- Water quality
- Conductance by the end of the last rinsing





The A0-concept

The formula for the A-value calculation is:

$$A_0 = \sum 10^{\frac{(T-80)}{Z}} \cdot \Delta t$$



- t: the exposure time of humid heat above 65° C, expressed in degree Celcius
- T: the temperature of the loading in degree Celsius
- **Z**: value depending on the kind of microorganisms, giving the temperature change in ° C that is needed to change the decimal reduction value by the factor 10 (postulated with 10)

Haltezeit		Temperatur	A ₀ -Wert
min	s	°C	
1	_	80	60
_	6	90	60
10	-	80	600
100	_	70	600
1	_	90	600
1	-	93	1 200



Minimum requirements to A0-values

A0-value 60 (300) bedpan washer-disinfector

A0-value 600 uncritical medical products

A0-Value 600 critical medical products

according to ISO 15883

A0-value 3000 critical medical products recommend by Robert Koch Institute Germany

The Robert Koch Institute recommends a thermal disinfection with an A0-value of at least 3000 for all critical medical products.





Validation of processes with thermal disinfection

Positioning of the temperature sensors:

- 1. Between the loading or the instruments respectively
- 2. Reference position of the washer-disinfectors
- 3. Registration device of the washer-disinfector
- 4. Risk areas (please refer to the type test for further information)

It is recommended to check a minimum of 2 cycles with 6 measuring points, or 3 cycles with 4 measuring points for each loading category.



Sufficient water pressure is precondition for the functioning of the spraying system. A pressure loss already occurs due to the proteins rinsed and dissolved from the medical products and after adding several cleaners.



Rinsing of all process chemicals / Verification by µS measurement





The washer-disinfector manufacturer needs to be informed by the manufacturer of the chemicals about all requirements for a safe handling, data of maximum permissible residual concentrations on the products and the proof procedure used for determining the process residues.

It is important to measure the conductance in the last rinsing.



pH measurement

- Temperature-compensated **pH-loggers** that were adjusted with buffer solutions are used at operating temperature for the permanent recording of pH-values in the detergent solution.
- Alternatively you can use temperature-compensated pH-measuring devices
- approximately pH 10 for the alkaline cleaning according to the RKI guideline
- The neutralization in the first rinsing and the pH-value in the last rinsing can also be measured (pH 5-7), but the better result you will measure with the conductivity datalogger



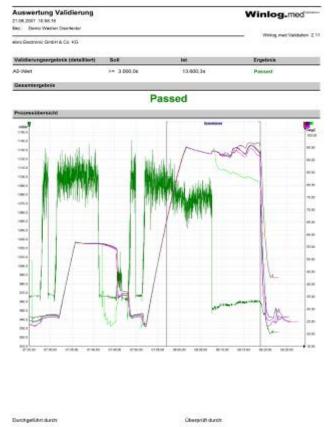
Validation report of washer-disinfector processes

Auswertung Validierung	Winlog.med Validation		
Bez.: Demo Steri 6 Sensoren 20.06.2007 12:55:28			
ebro Electronic GmbH & Co. KG	Winlog.med Validation 1.3.15		
Bezeichnung Demo Sterl 6 Sensoren	SOP Keine		
Ereteller Admin	Norm Keine		
Verantwortlich Admin			
Eratelit 20.05.2007 12:55:28	Gerät Standard Dampfsterilisator		
Ausgewertet 26.02.2008 16:47:35	Programm Programm 134°C		
Bemerkung Valldierung OK			

Phasen	Von	Bls	Dauer
Evakuleren	07.05.2005 08:42:30	07.05.2005 08:49:03	00:06:33
Helzen	07.05.2005 08:49:03	07.05.2005 08:50:24	00:01:21
Ausgleichen	07.05.2005 08:50:24	07.05.2005 08:50:25	00:00:01
Sterilisieren	07.05.2005 08:50:25	07.05.2005 08:55:49	00:05:24
Trocknen	07.05.2005 08:55:49	07.05.2005 09:28:26	00:32:37
		Prozessdauer	00:58:28
		Distant Zolf	00:05:25

Berechnung F0 / Letalität				
Basis Temperatur	121,00DegC			
Z-Wert	10,0			
Letalitätsziei	100,0mln			

Durchgeführt durch:	Oberprüft durch:
Dieser Bericht ist nur gültig in Kombination mit dem entsprechenden Getupbericht	1/5









Validation of Steam Sterilizers

"Thermometric" Method



Characteristic ISO 17665

ISO 17665 is kept very open.

ISO 17665 does not require compliance of the temperature band or plateau time. It must be verified that the required F0 value is reached in all positions under saturated steam conditions.

According to ISO 17665, also processes of older sterilizers that are not compliant to the standard EN 285, EN 13060 can be validated

An annual validation cannot specifically be explained, but typical annual re-qualification is necessary (ISO 17665-2 part 12.4). The time interval depends on the risk evaluation as well as the procedure stability.

Conclusion:

The requirements to the performance of the validation have increased. A high level of expertise is required in order to be able to perform a validation of a sterilization procedure technically correct.



Important preconditions for a sterilization

Validated cleaning and disinfection processes

Proper drying

Maintenance of instruments

Validated packing

Maintained sterilizer

Correct loading

Correct program selection

Validated sterilization process

Routine control of the processes



Validation as per EN ISO 17665

Validation

Commissioning:

Performance Qualification:

- IQ: Check the installation

- OQ: Check the specification

Check the equipment

PQ: Physical evaluation

Microbiological evaluation



Preparation for the validation of the sterilization process

Charge composition:

Sterile goods (textile, instruments, MIC, orthopaedics)

Packing (containers, paper, fleece, foil, other packings)

Weight (heavy textile, heavy instruments, cage loading, separate objects)

Reference loading (compose, weigh)

Important: All sample loadings must be documented and photographed.



Sequence and setup of the Operation Qualification (OQ)

- 1. General information
- 2. Summary of the results and deviations / defects
- 3. Preconditions for the Operation Qualification
- Programs meant for validation
- Collect medical products for the reference loading
- Record medical products in packing lists
- Record the test configuration
- 4. Checks
- Conductivity of the feed water
- Vacuum test
- BD-test and/or Helix-test
- Empty chamber profile
- Thermometric check with partial loading
- Thermometric check with full loading





Sequence and setup of the Performance Qualification (PQ)

- 1. General information
- 2. Summary of the results and deviations / defects
- 3. Preconditions for the Performance Qualification
- 4. Checks
 - BD-test => only for large sterilizers
 - Three times product check
 - Proof of product compatibility
 - Proof of protection from recontamination
 - Proof of the identification ability
- 5. Determination of routine controls











Validation of processes in steam sterilizers



Thermometric check of the partial loading using dataloggers



Thermometric check of the full loading using dataloggers



Validation of processes in steam sterilizers

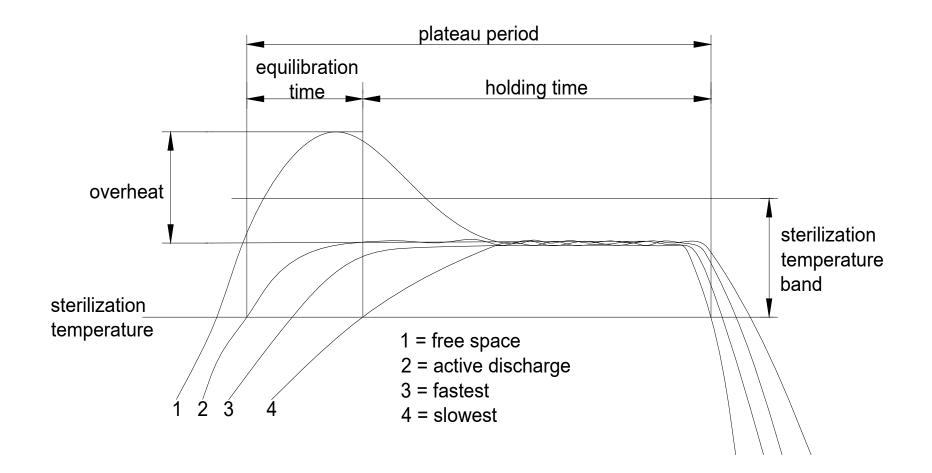


Must be conducted or performed only by authorized personnel

Knowledgeable about the Regulations, the Standards and the Norms



Interpretation of the thermometric measurement





Reaching the sterilization conditions

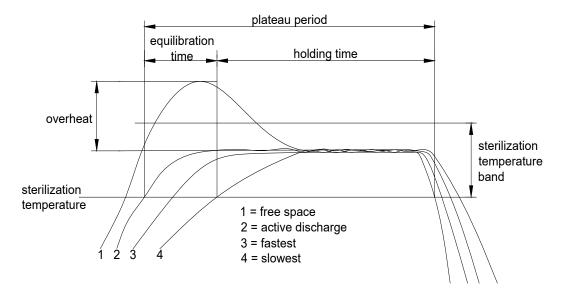
The existence of saturated steam in the usable area and within the loading can be considered as reached, if all temperatures measured in the usable area and within the loading during the hold time:

- are not below the sterilization temperature
- are not more than 3K (large sterilizer and small since 2016) / 4 K (small sterilizer before 2016) above the sterilization temperature
- do not diverge by more than 2° C
- equilibration time 15 s to 800 liter, 30 s for larger sterilizers
- minimum hold times 121° C for 15 min; 126° C for 10 min; 134° C for 3 min
- ➤ F₀-Value minimum15 min

The saturated steam temperature that is calculated with the measured pressure is to be considered as measured temperature.

Interpretation of the thermometric measurement

The compensation time / equilibration time is the period of time between reaching the sterilization temperature in the sterilization chamber (reference measuring point in the coldest point) and reaching the sterilization temperature in all points of the loading. The equilibration time may not exceed 15 s for sterilizers up to 800 l or 30 s for larger sterilizers.





Measuring values outside the tolerances

What measures need to be taken in case the results to not correspond to the specifications?

- 1. Check if the loading is correct?
- 2. Positioning of the measuring sensors
- 3. Repeated calibration of the measuring system
- 4. Adjust process parameters by manufacturer or service company (e.g. confining / chamber pressure, pressure period)
- 5. Alternative medical products? (materials, construction)



SOP

Operating instruction

Step-by-step instruction

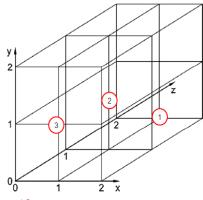
Explanations and examples for completing the paperwork

Advice for positioning of the sensors

Integration in the software Winlog.validation

Separate parts are explained(IQ, OQ, PQ)

- Revalidation
- Shortened validation



- 1: Referenzmessstelle
- 2: Mittig im Kammerinnenraum
- 3: In Türnähe



Requirements for the measuring technology as per EN 285 / ISO 17665

Temperature-compensated pressure sensor

Measuring rate ≤1 s

Measuring range of the pressure measuring device: 0 to 4 bar (0 to 400 kPa)

Resolution: 0.04 bar (4 kPa)

Accuracy of the pressure measuring device \pm 0.5 % of the measuring range, as long as the environment temperature is (20 \pm 3°C)

The device must have a valid certificate

Calibration according to manufacturer instructions, traceable to a national standard (e.g. DKD), (DIN EN 285 Pt. 26.5)



Validation of the thermal process in washer-disinfector and sterilizer

Suitable data logger

EBI 12 pressure logger with 1.95 mm rigid probe with luerlock



EBI 11 temperature logger with 1.95 mm rigid probes



EBI 12 pressure logger with 1.5 mm flex probe with luerlock



EBI 11 temperature logger with 1.5 mm flex probes





Validation of the thermal process in washer-disinfector and sterilizer

Suitable data logger

EBI 12 temperature logger with 1.5 mm flex probes radial and axial



EBI 12 pressure logger with 1.2 mm cable probe, radial without luerlock and axial with luerlock



EBI 12 temperature logger with 1.2 mm cable probes radial and axial



EBI 11 pressure logger with luerlock and without luerlock





Validation of the thermal process in washer-disinfector

Suitable conductivity logger for measuring the last rinsing

Conductivity logger for washer-disinfector

Measurement range: 0 ... +125° C

0 ... 2000µs/cm

Accuracy: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C

 \pm 0,5 μ s/cm

Not suitable for Sterilizers





Validation of the thermal process in Plasma sterilizers

Suitable temperature / pressure logger for measuring in Plasma sterilizer H₂O₂

 Low pressure and temperature logger EBI 12 TP 190

Measurement range: 0 ... +85°C

0 ... 1050mbar

Accuracy: ±0,05°C
 ±0,25mbar

Part number: 1340-6665

Not suitable in steam sterilizer





Routine control and validation of the thermal process in steam sterilizer

Suitable electronic BD-Test for steam sterilizers

EBI 16 – Electronic Bowie&Dick Test

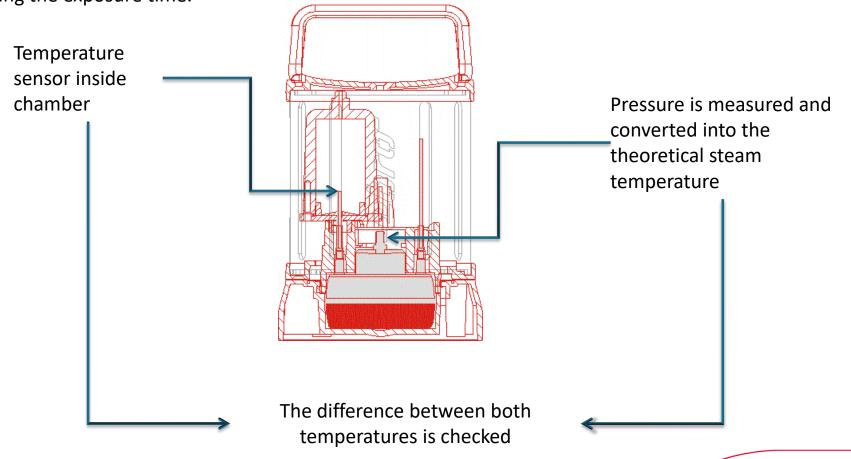


- Exact and independent measurement of the steam penetration
- Exact, reproducible result "passed/not passed"
- > 1000 cycles
- Electronic data logger function
- Certified according to EN ISO 11140-4 by an independent laboratory



Validation and Routine Control EBI 16 Set For Routine Monitoring In Hospitals

The EBI 16 is a steam penetration test to check the sterilization quality during the exposure time.





Software winlog.validation





Evaluation software Winlog. Validation

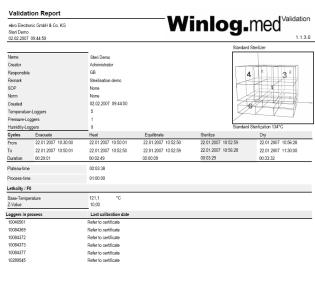
Software for validating washer-disinfector and steam sterilizer processes as per DIN EN 15883, EN ISO 17665 and pr DIN 58929

FDA 21 CFR Part 11 compliant software (needed in the pharmaceutical industry)

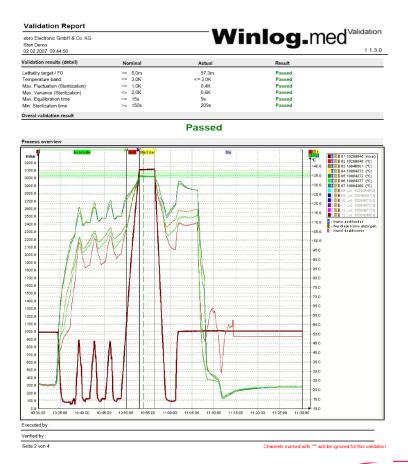
Validated by TÜV Munich



Validation report for sterilization processes



teau-time	00:03:38	
cess-time	01:00:00	
hality / F0		
se-Temperature /alue	121,1 °C 10,00	
gers in process	Last calibration date	
046501	Refer to certificate	
084369	Refer to certificate	
084372	Refer to certificate	
084373	Refer to certificate	
084377	Refer to certificate	
289545	Refer to certificate	
cuted by :		
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te 1 von 4		Channels marked with *** will be ignored for this validation







Thank you!

