

# How will a washer disinfector improve your practice?

## Cleaning surgical instruments in an Automated Washer Disinfector

Decontamination of a reusable surgical instrument is a complex process that involves a number of steps and processes.

Cleaning is the first critical step of the process. If instruments are not cleaned (meaning washed and disinfected as per Australian New Zealand Standard 4187 (AS/NZS4187) they cannot be sterilized. Residual debris remaining on an instrument after cleaning will impede sterilization.

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, state: Australian New Zealand Standard 4187 is the national standard most commonly used to meet the requirements. Refer to TABLE 6.1.

It is recommended and preferable that all reusable surgical instruments are indeed washed in an Automated Washer Disinfector. SANITECH Australia Bench Top Washer Disinfector is a well designed Automated Washer Disinfector that will clean reusable surgical instruments effectively and can also be energy and water efficient.

Which is why, washer/disinfectors are fast becoming a requirement in clinics across Australia and New Zealand. Introducing one to your practice will add a great deal to the quality of care you offer both to your staff and your clients.

With a SANITECH 8200 Bench Top Washer Disinfector, your instruments are washed and disinfected properly with every cycle. Over an average 50 minute cycle the machine automatically transitions from flushing and washing to rinsing, disinfecting then using the SANITECH specially designed racking system your instruments will dry at the completion of the cycle.

At the end of each cycle you are assured all instruments have been flushed of difficult contaminants such as blood, tissues and bone fragments. Instruments/utensils will be washed with 55<sup>o</sup> Celsius water with Sanitech detergent added that preserve your instruments against degradation, for 2 minutes, that water is drained. Fresh water is then raised to 65<sup>o</sup> Celsius for rinsing for a 2 minutes period, then drained. Fresh water is again entered into the chamber and raised to 80<sup>o</sup> Celsius before instruments are disinfected thermally in water at a temperature of 80<sup>o</sup> Celsius for a 10 minute period. Total water usage 8 litres.

All this, with minimal time or labour from your staff – so they are better able to focus on offering the highest level of care to your patients.