

**TRAINING MODULE**



# Cleaning: Pneumatic Power Equipment

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### CAUTION: Scope Of Training

*These procedures are intended to supplement, not replace, manufacturer's recommendations.*



### CAUTION: PPE

*Always use appropriate PPE... this includes donning face mask, gloves, and eye protective covering, per AORN standards.*

## IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PROCEDURE

Wipe down the power unit and air hose. Remove the working attachments but do not disconnect the hose from the attachment: the hose acts as a seal preventing fluids from entering the tool.



### CAUTION: Awkward

*Because you will be working with the instrument and hose in tandem, extra care should be taken to avoid accidental damage to the instrument or hose.*

## RINSING

Immediately after wipe down, rinse instruments under warm (not hot!) running water with the hose still attached. Rinse should remove all blood, fluids and tissue. Although the instruments are built to withstand rinsing, it is never advisable to immerse the instrument.

## DISINFECTING

To protect medical personnel from accidental contamination during pre-sterilization, instruments should be disinfected.

Use a mild enzymatic cleaner with warm water and a sturdy sponge or towel to clean off debris and blood. Rinse under running water with the distal end of the unit facing downward (hose is still connected at this time). Shake off excess water and towel dry.



### Sterile v Disinfected

*Sterile: an absolute term-no living organism survives.*

*Disinfected: a relative term-basically clean.*



### CAUTION: Towels & Sponges

*Towels and sponges that are tattered or old could leave lint or other material behind. Using fresh, quality towels or sponges when cleaning is always preferred.*



### CAUTION: Bleach

*Never expose surgical power instruments to bleach or other corrosive chemicals. Exposure will result in severe pitting of your instruments and will void all manufacturers' guarantees.*



### REMEMBER: Proper Techniques

*Always use the proper sterilization/cleaning technique to render the instrument in the required condition for use.*

## AUTOClave STERILIZATION

Prior to the autoclave is the ideal time to check that the power equipment is functioning properly. Otherwise, detach the instrument from its hose and then autoclave per manufactures' instructions.

Make sure that an adequate dry cycle has been completed to remove internal moisture. Allow to air cool after autoclave, DO NOT force cool, as that will most likely trap moisture inside instrument and hose.



### CAUTION: Crowding

*Do not crowd sterilization pan, and loosely coil the hose in the container. If the instrument has its own autoclaving container, use it.*



### CAUTION: Locked Instruments

*Always place the instrument in the unlocked position (neutral settings) during autoclaving. Locked units can block steam from reaching all the exposed surface areas, leaving the instrument contaminated.*