

Sterilization and cleaning Protocol

EasyLineImplant

PRETREATMENT

Coarse impurities must be removed from the instruments directly after use (within two (2) hours at the most). Sort the instruments according to material groups and clean, disinfect and sterilize these groups separately.

DISINFECTION-DECONTAMINATION

Place the instruments in a disinfectant solution. Contaminated instruments must always be disinfected before cleaning and as soon as possible in order to guarantee safety to the odontoiatric staff during their handling. Adhere strictly to the manufacturer's instructions regarding dispensing/concentration, reaction time and temperature.

CLEANING

The instruments must be cleaned before sterilization and after disinfecting because remains from the operation adhere to them and must be removed to prevent encrustations. Cleaning can be performed manually, with ultrasonic unit or in cleaning machines.

Manual: clean the instruments with hot water using a neutral cleanser, not corrosive. If necessary, to clean in depth, use only a soft brush or a clean soft cloth that is used only for this purpose. Never use metal brushes or steel wool for the manual removal of impurities. Attention! Gloves must always be worn when handling contaminated instruments to avoid risk of accidental wounds.

Ultrasonic: only use neutral, non corrosive detergent. It is advisable to use a detergent including rust restrictor. Place the instruments in the ultrasonic bath making sure that the instruments do not touch one another. Ensure that the instruments are sufficiently covered by the disinfection solution. Adhere strictly to the manufacturer's instructions: temperature, amount of liquid, cleaning time, suitable cleaners. It is suggested to regularly change the detergent solution. The high ultrasound capacity to penetrate holes, cavities and depressions guarantee a cleaning qualitatively superior and a lesser risk of accidental wound compared to the manual cleaning.

Mechanical: adhere strictly to the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations regarding concentration and reaction time. Place the disassembled instruments in the disinfectant so that joints are opened and water can flow out of canulas and blind holes. Make sure that the instruments do not touch one another. Remove the instruments from the disinfectant after the end of the program.

RINSING

After manual or ultrasonic cleaning rinse the instruments very thoroughly with water to remove all cleaning or biological residues that separate during the ultrasonic procedure. An accurate rinsing of the cleaned devices is as important as the cleaning itself.

DRYING

Immediately after the rinsing, devices must be dried with disposable towels, or better compressed air.

INSPECTION

Check all instruments after cleaning or cleaning/disinfection for corrosion, damaged surfaces, chipping and contamination and sort out damaged instruments. Critical areas such as handle structures, joints or blind holes, in particular, must be inspected carefully. Instruments with illegible markings/labeling must also be replaced. The instruments must be subjected to a functional test. Multi-piece instruments are assembled for this purpose. Instruments which are still contaminated must be cleaned and disinfected anew. Damaged, corroded or worn instruments should not come into contact with intact instruments to avoid contact corrosion.

STERILIZATION

Instrument sterilization does not substitute cleaning!

Sterilization process aim to remove all infectious micro-organisms and must be performed after an accurate cleaning. **Sterilization in autoclave:** the process is performed with hot vapor at high pressure. Instruments may be placed into the autoclave either with their surgical kit or in proper sterilization wrap. Do not overload the autoclave and adhere strictly to the manufacturer's instruction. As indicated the sterilization must be in compliance with UNI EN ISO 17665-1:2007 (**Tmax 134°C for 4 min., drying times 20 to 30 min.**)