

∴ Hygienic reprocessing of HEINE Classic+ F.O. Laryngoscopes (blades und handles)

The following recommendations must be followed in procedures in hospitals and doctor's practices, for instance with regard to national guidelines, recommendations, standards and legal requirements. Hygienic reprocessing must be carried out by qualified personnel.

The instruments must go through a complete cycle of preparation – cleaning / disinfection, inspection and if applicable sterilization before they are used on the patient.

Manual preliminary cleaning

Residues and other deposits must be removed immediately after use, for example by wiping or brushing with a soft plastic brush. This must be carried out immediately after use to avoid any residue drying on to the instrument. Such encrusted deposits can make cleaning difficult and may affect the surface of the instrument.

Disassembling of the device

After the preparation at the point of use, the device has to be disassembled for a proper hygienic reprocessing. Detach the blade from the laryngoscope handle. Dismount all electrical components from the handle, e.g. batteries, rechargeable batteries, battery insert and bottom cap with bottom spring. The components may vary on the type of laryngoscope handle. Please refer to the instructions for use of your individual device.



CAUTION!

Possible damage of laryngoscope handle: detach all parts of the laryngoscope handle listed above, before continuing with the cleaning, disinfection and sterilization to prevent any damage of the electrical components of the device.

CAUTION!

Damage to device surface caused by improper cleaning and disinfecting solutions!

Never immerse blades in physiological saline solutions or any cleaning / disinfecting detergents which contain hydrogen peroxide (e.g. Cidex PA, Sporox, Virox3, peroxide bleaches) or halide ions (especially chlorides, but also iodides) or any other caustic ingredients (e.g. scrub solution).

CAUTION!

Blades with fiber optic bundles must not be cleaned by ultrasonic. The instrument may suffer irreparable damage.



Manual cleaning and disinfection

For manual cleaning and disinfection, only those products which are approved for use on medical devices made of stainless steel and fiber optics may be used. The manufacturer's recommendations for use must be followed to avoid material damage / corrosion. After treatment, the instrument must be thoroughly rinsed with de-mineralized water to avoid surface residues.



CAUTION!

Do not immerse the battery insert in any liquids. Keep the battery insert dry, do not steam-sterilize or gas-sterilize the battery insert.
The battery insert is only to be wiped with alcoholic disinfection wipes.

Automated cleaning and disinfection

The blades can be machine cleaned and disinfected at 93°C. Only products which are approved for use on medical devices made of stainless steel and fiber optics may be used. Alkaline products may be used.

The instructions of the manufacturer of both machines and detergents must be followed. The machine should be loaded correctly so that the cleaning procedure is successful. Rinsing procedures must ensure that no deposits are left. The final rinse should be carried out using de-mineralised water.

Sterilization

We recommend sterilization with saturated steam at 134 °C for 5 minutes. The requirements for sterilization may be subject to national regulations. Cycles of 18 minutes or even 60 minutes in specified cases should not damage the metal part of the blade.



CAUTION!

- Do not sterilize blades in same tray or in close contact to sub-standard stainless steel surgical instruments. Such instruments can rust and cause subsequent corrosive damages on blades.
- Due to problems associated with rapid cooling, flash sterilization is not an approved method of blade sterilization. Blades damaged due to flash sterilization will not be covered under warranty.
- There may be a reduction in light transmission with frequent or repeated long-term steam sterilization, particularly if the steam quality is not ideal.

Gas sterilization with ethylene oxide (subject to the usual procedure laid down for anesthetic devices) is permitted for Laryngoscope blades.

For general information in regard to reprocessing of instruments, please visit the website www.a-k-i.org issued by the "Instrument Preparation Working Group".

Inspection

The laryngoscope has to be inspected for proper function. Inspection takes place when all parts of the device are completely dry and reassembled. Damaged instruments must be taken out of services.

