

內視鏡再處理國際規範現況 與展望

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前言

- 消化道內視鏡是現代醫學中用以預防、診斷 或和治療許多消化系統疾病不可或缺的重要 工具。
- 消化道內視鏡有著複雜的構造,且重複的使用在不同的病患身上。因此,消化道內視鏡每次使用前的清洗、消毒處理,關係著每一個受查病患的安全。
- ·以適當、正確的方式清洗、消毒和滅菌是非
 常重要的,否則進而造成感染。

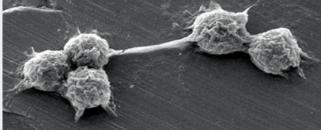






內視鏡感染議題

- 內視鏡相關的感染是近幾年的熱門話題。
 以往只針對病人是否受到病毒的感染,但
 現今因為各種抗藥性細菌的出現也使得醫
 界重新思考內視鏡所導致的相關細菌感染。
- ·越來越多的文獻顯示內視鏡的清潔乾淨與
 否和後續的消毒成效有相關。
- 即便經過適當的再處理的內視鏡可能還是
 感染之虞。



内視鏡感染議題



University of Pittsburgh Schools of the Health Sciences Media Relations

"Patient safety is our top priority," said senior author Carlene Muto, M.I. Hospital, "We are confident that the change from disinfection to steriliz and we are glad to share our findings with hospitals nationwide."

After tracking and monitoring an uptick in antibiotic-resistant infection Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) procedure with flexible which are equipped with an "elevator channel" used to deflect access examining a patient's gastrointestinal tract. The elevator channel is most d scopes.

與污染的内視鏡 UPMC took the scopes out of service, notified the manufacturer and began place between each use. When it was ultimately determined that the norm to gas sterilization using ethylene oxide to ensure proper disinfection of th 和



消毒

China Medical University Hospital

2015 Top 10 Patient Safety



ECRI(2015) . Top 10 Patient Safety Concerns for Healthcare **Ordanizationsy Hospital**

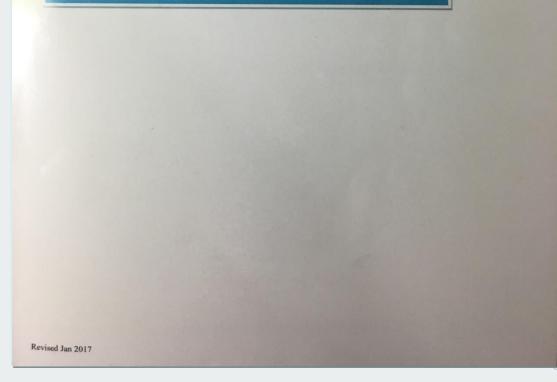
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THE APSIC GUIDELINES FOR DISINFECTION AND STERILISATION OF INSTRUMENTS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES







Reprocessing Endoscope Equipment/Device



Reprocessing Endoscope Equipment/Devices

Critical Endoscope:

such as joint and sterile cavities. ex arthroscope and laparoscope

• Semic-critical Endoscop:

- Fibrcoptic or video endoscop . ex larygoscope ` nasopharyngeal endoscope ` transesophageal probes ` colonscopes ` gastroscopes ` duodenoscope ` sigmoidoscopes and enteroscope
- Since flexible Bronchoscopes and cyctoscope are entering a sterile cavity ,it is highly recommended that should be sterilized.



Education and Traning

a)Staff assigned to reprocess endoscope must receive device-specific reprocessing instructions to ensure proper cleaning and high-level disinfection or sterilisation.

b)Competency testing of personnel reprocessing endoscopes shall be performed at initiation of employment and at least annually and

c)Temporary personnel shall not be allowed to reprocess endoscopes unite Competency has been established.



人員認知

觀察行為♦ %完成步驟的比率♦ (n=69)

▶在乾淨水中完成測漏測試	77	
▶完整的拆卸內視鏡	100	*只有1.4%時間的人工清
▶刷洗所有內視鏡的管腔和零件	43	洗且後續自動高層次消
▶內視鏡完整浸泡在清潔劑中	99	
▶零件完整浸泡在清潔劑中	99	毒是完全符合指引要求
▶以清潔劑刷洗內視鏡	99	的 vs. 75. 4% 使用自動
▶以水沖洗內視鏡	96	清洗和消毒
▶打入空氣	84	
▶放入AER且完成高層次消毒的自動循環	100	*45%的時間裡有多個步
▶以酒精沖洗內視鏡	86	驟沒執行.
▶使加壓空氣以乾燥內視鏡	45	
▶再懸吊乾燥前擦拭外表	90	

Ofstead, Cori L., Wetzler, Harry, P., Alycea Snyder, Rebecca A. Horton Endoscope Reprocessing Methods: A Prospective Study on the Impact of Human Factors and Automation. 2010 Gasteroenterology Nursing. Vol 33, No. 4, pp.



中國醫藥大學附誤醫院 China Medical University Hospital

- Bedside Clean:Immediately following completion of the endoscopey procedur
- a)Flush and wipe the endoscope at point-of-use;
- b)Use a Freshly prepared enzjmatic Cleaning solution; and
- c)Place the endoscope and accessories in a covered,leak proof container with a biohaza 生物危害 label and transport to the designated Cleaning area.



前置清潔(Pre cleaning)

 當內視鏡從病人體內取出後,應立即使用 沾有酵素清潔劑的紗布擦拭內視鏡外部, 並打氣打水10-15秒讓管腔黏液先排出,在 抽吸酵素清潔劑至回流液體呈現清澈為止



- Cleaning: The following steps must be included in the Cleaning procedure:
- d)Follow the manufacture's recommendation for Cleaning and Cleaning Products;
- e)Perform leak testing after each use;prior to Cleaning:
 - i. Verify the potency and integrity of endoscope sheath through leak testing, performed priorto, and during, immersion of the endoscop;



漏水測試(Leak testing)

- ·確認防水蓋內是否潮濕,如有潮濕應以紗
 布擦拭後確認是否有無破損及需更換
- 確認防水蓋與電接部是否完全閉合
- ·連接測試機(或使用內視鏡自動清洗機)

如有持續性氣泡冒出,代表內視鏡有破損情形, 應立即聯繫內視鏡廠商



ii.Perform the leak test according to the manufacture's instructions;

 iii. An endoscope that fails the dry leak test dhould not undergo the immersion leak test;

iv.Soak and manually clean all immersible endoscope components with water and a recommended cleaning agent prior to automated or further manual disinfection or sterilization;



v.Disconnect and disassemble endoscope

components(e.g.,air/water and suction valves)as far as possible and completely immerse the endoscope and components in enzymatic cleaner;

- vi.Flush and brush all channels and lumens of the endoscope while submerged to remoce debris and minimize aerosols;
- vii.Ensure that brushes used for Cleaning lumens are of an appropriate size, inspected before and after use, and discarded or Cleaned, high-level disinfectioned and dried following use;



- viii.Consider irrigation adaptors or manifolds that may be recommended by the manufacturer to facilitate Cleaning;
- ix.Thoroughly rinse endoscope and all components with clean filtered water prior to disinfection/sterilization and remove excess rinse water;
- x.Identify dammaged endoscopes immediately recover from service;
- xi.Discard enxymatic cleaner after each use;
- xii.Discard disposable cleaning items or thoroughly clean and high-level disinfect/sterilise non-disposable items between uses.



Special cleaning for doudenoscope

The doudenoscope is complex endoscopic instrument for ERCP that features a specific channel, with allows the manipuation of a guide wire at the terminal end of this channel .This separate channel is the elevator channel that is complex in design and crevices that are difficult to access with a cleaning brush. Outbreaks related to doudenoscope involving CRE and other MDRO have been reported.



Special cleaning for doudenoscope

Meticulously cleaning doudenoscope prior to HLD should redure the risk of transmitting pathogens but may entirely eliminate it Thus, it is important to follow manufacture's instruction to clean the elevator parts and using appropriate connectors and brushes are also criltical to achieve thorough cleaning.

Reqular review of staff in the endoscopy unit in the competrncy of cleaning the doudenoscope is important.



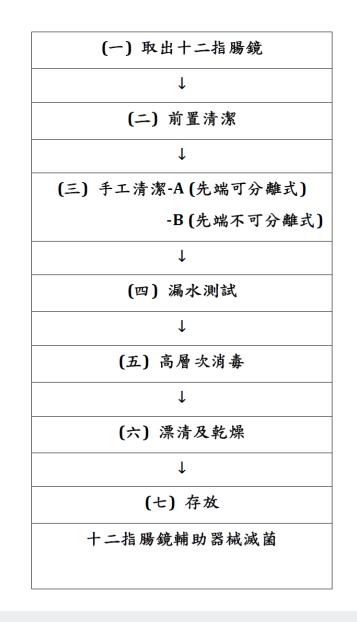






台灣消化系內視鏡醫學會 104年9月1日(第一版)

十二指腸鏡 清潔、消毒滅菌標準程序





Disinfection and Sterlilsation

- a)Choose a disinfectant that is compatible with the endoscopes
- b)Monitor the efficacy of the disinfectan before each use with test strip available from the product manufacture; u, c)Maintain a written log of monitoring test results; d)Do not use disinfectant past their expiry date; e)Carefully follow the manufacture's direction regarding the ambient temperature and duration of contact for the disinfectant(e.g.2% glutaraldehyde for 20 minutes at 20 $^{\circ}$ C);



Disinfection and Sterlilsation

f)Completely immerse the endoscopes and endoscope components in the high-lever disinfectant /sterilant and ensure all channels are perfused; and g)Following disinfectant, rinse the endoscope and flush the channels with filtered or sterile water.



高層**次消**毒後沖洗 (Rinse after high level disinfection)

- ・使用足夠無菌水或過濾水(濾心0.2 µm) 徹底沖洗器械(如2加崙)
- 內腔使用大量水沖洗(>100毫升),並至少
 進行3次沖洗,每次至少1分鐘

注意:確實沖洗器械以免殘留溶劑造成病人危害



Special Disinfection and Sterlilsation process for doudenscope

- To nimimize the immediate risk, it is recommended to adhere current endoscope reprocessing guideline with any one of the methods for reprocessing doudenscopes(priority ranked)
- a)Ethylene oxide sterilization with peroidic microbiologic surverillance.
- b)HLD done twice with peroidic microbiologic surverillance.
- c) HLD with scope quarantine until negative culture.



Special Disinfection and Sterlilsation process for doudenscope

- d)Liquid chemical sterlilzating system using peracetic acid(rinsed with extensively treates potable water)with peroidic microbiologic surverillance.
- e)Other FDA-cleared low-temperature sterlilzating technology(provides material compatibility and sterlilzating validation testing perfomed using the sterlilzer and endoscope) after HLD,with peroidic microbiologic surverillance.
- f) HLD with peroidic microbiologic surverillance .
- Follow US CDC interim protocol, it is recommented to test each doudenscope either once a month or after 60 ERCP procedured



Biopsy Forceps and Brushes

- Because of difficulity cleaning biopsy forceps/brushes, it is strongly recommended that dispostable items be used.
- Reusable biopsy forceps and brushes that break the mucosal narrier must be sterilised after each use.
- Reusable biopsy forceps/brushes must be meticulously cleaned prior to sterilisation using ultrasonic cleaning



Drying and Storgage of Endoscope

Steps in final drying of semi-critical engoscope include;

- a)Initial flushing of all channels with medical or filtered air;
- b) Flushing all channels with 70% isopropy alcohol(IPA) to aid in the drying process, and
- c)Second flushing of channels with instrument grade air or drying in a HEAP-filteted drying cabinet.



Storage procedure must inclde:

a)Remove caps,valves and other detachable components during Storage and reassemble just before use;close to endoscope in a manner that

b) Storage semi-critical endoscopes by haning vertically in deticated close, ventilated cabinet outside of the decontamination area and procedure room,

c)HEPA-filtered channel purge dryung cabinet should be used for Storage



Storage procedure must inclde:

- d) Storage endoscopes to coil,touch the sides,floor or bottom of the cabinet while handing,or be store in their cases;
- f) Ensure that endoscopes storage cabinet are constructed of non-porous material that can be cleaned
- g)Clean and disinfect endoscopes storage cabinet at least weekly with an approved lower-lever disinfect ant.



2016 SGNA 內視鏡 清潔、消毒標準作業流程

- ・前置清潔(Pre cleaning)
- ・漏水測試(Leak testing)
- ・手工清潔(Manual cleaning)
- ・清潔後沖洗(Rinse after cleaning)
- ・ 檢視(Visual inspection)
- ・高層 次消毒(High-level disinfection/manual or automated)
- ・高層次消毒後沖洗(Rinse after high level disinfection)
- ・乾燥(Drying/alcohol and forced air)
- ・儲存(Storage)



為何要增加『檢視(Visual inspection)』步驟??

 類似手術時『暫停 (Time-out)』的步驟, 可於高層次消毒前做再 次的確認,確保器械清 潔程度,也可避免器械 因高層次消毒受損的情 形





- 1.Individuals responsible for reprocessing endoscopes shall be specially trained and shall meet the facilitys written endoscope processing competency requirements, including ongoing education and training and annual competency testing (IA)
- 2.Each health care setting in which endoscopic procedures are performed shall have written, detailed procedures for the cleaning and handing of endoscopes. (IIA)

3.Critical endoscopes shall be sterilized prior to use. (IA)



4.Semi-critical endoscopes require a minimum of highlevel disinfection prior to use. (IA)

- 5.Adequate ventilation is required to remove toxic vapours generated by, or emitted from, cleaning or disinfection agent. (IA)
- 6.Endoscope cleaning shall commence Immediately following completion of the clinical procedure. (IA)



7.Patency and integrity of the endoscope sheath shall be verified through leak testing, performed after each use. (IA)

8.Endoscopic equipment/devices shall be rinsed and excess water removed prior to disinfection or sterilization. (IIA)

9.Endoscopic accessories (e.g., biopsy forceps and brushes) that enter sterile (IA)



10.Final drying of semi critical endoscopes shall be facilitated by flushing all channels with filtered air, followed by 70% isopropyl alcohol, followed by forced air purging of the channels. (IA)

11.Semi critical endoscopes shall be stored in a dedicated, closed, ventilated cabinet outside of the reprocessing area and procedure room. (IIA)

12.The water bottle and its connecting tube, used for cleaning the endoscope lens and irrigation during ERCP(endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography) procedure, shall be cleaned and sterilized following manufacturers instructions. (IIIA)



13. A preventive maintenance program for automated endoscope reprocessor (AER) shall be implemented and documented. (IIIA)

14. Healthcare settings shall have policies in place providing a permanent record of endoscope use and reprocessing, as well as a system to track endoscopes and clients/patients/residents that includes recording the endoscope number in the client/patient/resident record. (IIIA)



15. Enhancement in methods for reprocessing duodenoscopes should be followed and documented. (IIA)

16. Regular surveillance for bacterial contamination of duodenoscopes after reprocessing using a special culture method and test is recommended. (IIA)



從意識上、操作上, 樹立醫療安全理念

提升感控意識 加强感控理念,提高感控各項操作順從性 醫院主管重視 · 合理投入清洗消毒的人力資源和清洗消毒設備 提供專業知識與操作技能 ·提供從業人員素質與專業知識面 加强監管 ·避免内視鏡清洗消毒流程省略與錯誤





謝謝聆聽 敬請指教

