

Disclosures

- Successful completion: Participants must complete the entire program and submit required documentation. No partial credit will be given.
- Conflict of interest: Employee of STERIS.
- Commercial company support: Fees are underwritten by education funding provided by STERIS.
- · Non-commercial company support: None.
- · Alternative/Complementary therapy: None.

Continuing Education

- STERIS Corporation is an approved provider of continuing education by California Board of Nursing (provider # CEP 11681) and the Board of Ambulatory Surgery Certification (provider # 1417).
- This program is approved for:
- <u>0</u> hour(s) of GI specific content credit by American Board of Certification for Gastroenterology Nurses (ABCGN)
- $\underline{\textbf{1}}$ AEU(s) & $\underline{\textbf{1}}$ IPCH(s) by BASC
- $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ contact hour(s) of continuing education credit
 - HSPA
- CBSPD
- CBRN

Continuing Education



Through a partnership with CCI®, it also meets CNOR® and CSSM® recertification requirements for perioperative nurses.

Learning Objectives

- · List the properties of pure water
- Describe the impact water impurities have on sterile processing activities
- List methods of water testing for impurities of concern









Effect Of Water

- Instrument damage
- Equipment damage and inefficiencies
- Interfere with high-level disinfection and sterilization
- Instrument contamination

Water Impurities
And
Their Tests

Properties Of Water

- Tasteless
- Odorless
- Blue tint
- "Universal Solvent"
- Nonconductive
- pH of 7

What Impurities Do

- Add odor and taste
- Add color
- Increase conductivity
- Raise and lower pH



Observation

Water

- Visual Tint / Cloudiness
- Odor Musty / Fishy / Oily / Chemical/ etc.

Faucet / Sink

• Visual - Discoloration / Slime / Powder



What Are Dissolved Solids?

Organic

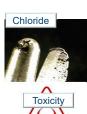
<u>Inorganic</u>

- Tannins
- Calcium Salts
- Fertilizer
- Magnesium salts
- Pesticides
- Metal lons
- Biofilm
- Chlorides

Dissolved Solids SPD Issues









Weight Test

- Dry water sample over night
- Determine the weight of what's left
- Report as mg/L

Considerations

- Takes 24-48 hours
- Specialized equipment
- Not specific

Conductivity Test

- Measures conductivity
- Portable TDS conductivity meter
- Reports
- mg/L (milligrams per liter)
- PPM (parts per million)

Mg/L Weight in milligrams of dissolved solid in 1 liter of water

PPM

= <u>Weight of Dissolved solid</u> Weight of Solution

Conductivity Test Considerations

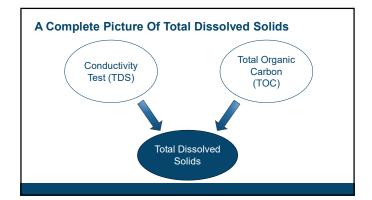
- Fast and easy
- Affordable specialized equipment
- Limitations
- "False read" from water softening
- · Dissolved solid must be ionic

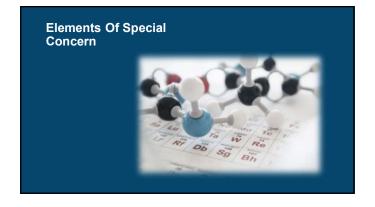
Total Organic Carbon Test

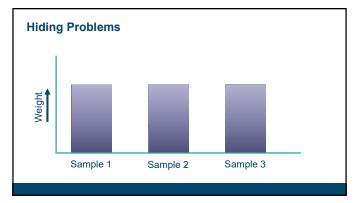
- · All organic compounds
- Pesticides
- Endotoxins
- Specialized test equipment
- Reports
- mg/L
- PPM

Considerations

- Laboratory test
- Does not measure inorganic dissolved solids







Hard Water

- Calcium and magnesium salts
- Test Strips
- Results
- PPM
- GPG (Grains Per Gallon)

PPM

= Weight of Dissolved solid

Weight of Solution

GPG

Weight in grains of calcium
carbonate per gallon

1 grain = 17.1 ppm

Metals

Laboratory Tests

- Aluminum
- Report in mg/L

Test Strips

- Copper, iron, manganese, zinc
- Reported in mg/L or PPM
- · Considerations:
- Accuracy
- Range

Nonmetals

Laboratory

Sulfate, silicates

- Report in mg/L
- Test Solutions or Test Strips
- Phosphate, Chloride, Nitrate
- Reported in mg/L or PPM
- Considerations:
- Accuracy
- Range



Dissolve Gas SPD Issues



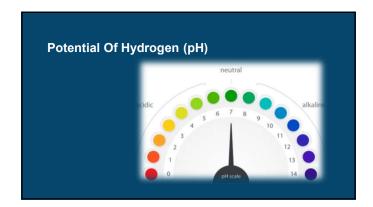


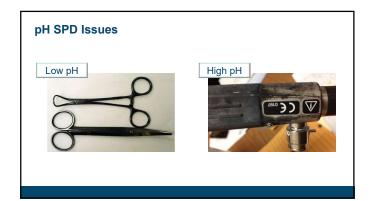
Dissolved Gasses

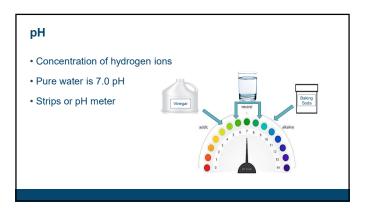
- Naturally occurring gasses
- Imbalanced water treatment
- Liquid Water
 - Static headspace gas chromatography assay
- Specific gas meter (Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide, etc.)
- Steam
- Condensation and gas capture

Testing Steam

- Personal protective equipment
- Feed Water and Steam Condensate
- Consider a test condenser unit port











Total Alkalinity – Buffering Power

- Amount of acid added to reach ≥4.0 pH
- Titration or test strip
- Reports
- mg CaCO3/L
- ppm CaCO3

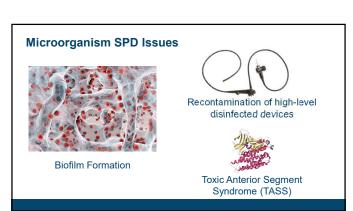
Considerations

- Accuracy
- Range

Two Definitions Of Alkalinity

- Alkalinity solution pH greater than 7
- · Alkalinity or acidity
- Alkalinity buffering power
- Total alkalinity
- · Neutral pH can have a high total alkalinity





Bacteria Testing

- Heterotrophic plate count
- Plate Sample
- Incubate at in a humid 30-35°C environment for ≥48 hours
- Reports CFU/ml







Endotoxin Testing

- In-Vitro Tests
- Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL)
- Recombinant Factor C Assay (rFC)
- Coagulation reaction
- Reports
- EU/ml
- Pass / Fail

Considerations

- · Threshold for fail result
- Accuracy

Important Difference

Bacteria Testing

- Must be alive
- Population spikes
- Cause infections

Endotoxin Testing

- · Living bacteria NOT necessary
- · Steady increase
- · Seasonal spikes
- Causes fevers / inflammations



Pure Water Challenges Leaching Absorbs Gas Unnecessary Cost



Action Items

- Explore your water treatment process.
- Read ANSI/AAMI ST108

References

- Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. (2020). ANSI/AAMI ST79: 2017 & 2020 Amendments A1, A2, A3, A4 (Consolidated Text)
 Comprehensive guide to steam sterilization and sterility assurance in health care facilities. Arlington, VA: Author.
- Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. (2023). ANSI/AAMI ST108:2023 Water for processing of medical devices. Arlington, VA: Author.



