Mobile Apron Trolley Care

Mobile apron trolley maintenance should include routine cleaning, disinfection and sterilization processes.

Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization: Point of Care Equipment

All Point of Care equipment including Computer on Wheels (COWs) or Workstation on Wheels (WOWs) and Wall Arms are essential to the care of patients. Because they typically are designed for high use, they also can transmit pathogens if any of the steps involved in reprocessing (Cleaning, Disinfection, or Sterilization) are inadequate or experience failures. Any failure to remove soil at this point creates the potential for transmission of infection as the efficacy of subsequent disinfection or sterilization will be compromised.

Every hospital or healthcare facility should have an Infection Control Policy in place and include Point of Care equipment.

Cleaning Disinfection Sterilization

- 1. Cleaning: This process usually involves detergent or enzymatic pre-soak that removes foreign material (e.g. dirt or microorganisms) from an object. Two key components of cleaning are friction to remove foreign matter and fluids to remove or rinse away contamination. Cleaning is normally accomplished by the use of water or detergents and mechanical actions. Detergent is essential to dissolve proteins and oil that can reside on equipment after use. Detergents lower surface tension and lift dirt or oil away from the device
- **2. Disinfection:** Any process, chemical or physical, that destroys pathogens that deems an item is safe to handle for its use. Chemical disinfection should only be used if heat treatment is impractical or if it may cause damage to the equipment.
- **3. Sterilization:** Uses an agent that destroys all viable forms of microbial life on any surface. Sterilization is accomplished principally by steam under pressure, by dry heat, and by chemical sterilants.

Product Code 10 Capacity	RS-ST-MTR10-PC-FP
Product Code 15 Capacity	RS-ST-MTR15-PC-FP
Product Code 20 Capacity	RS-ST-MTR20-PC-FP





