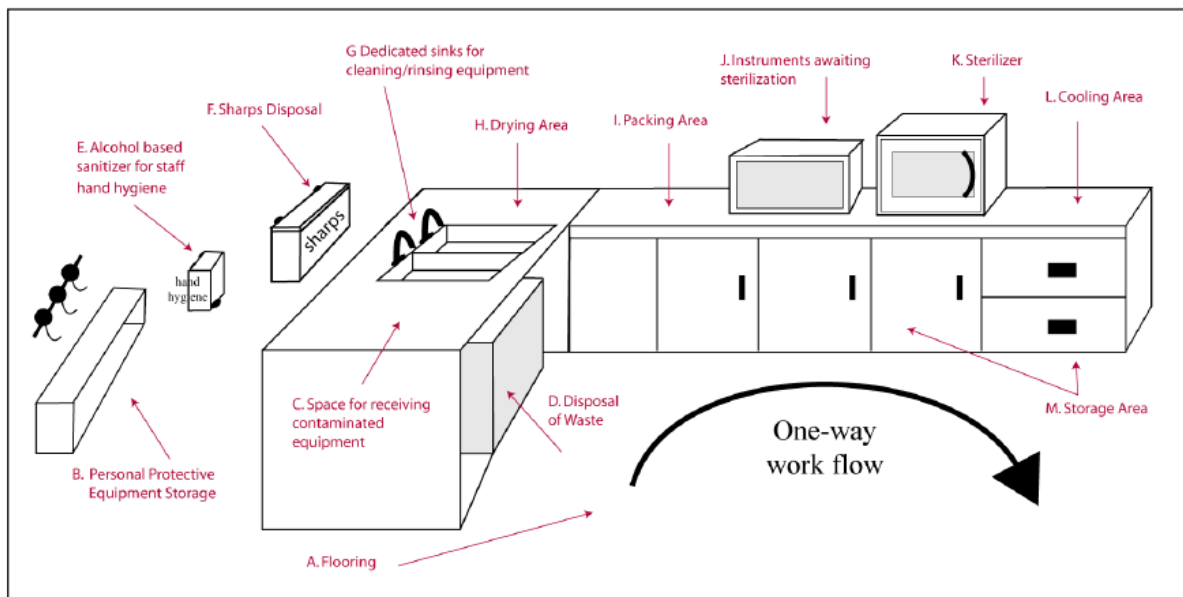
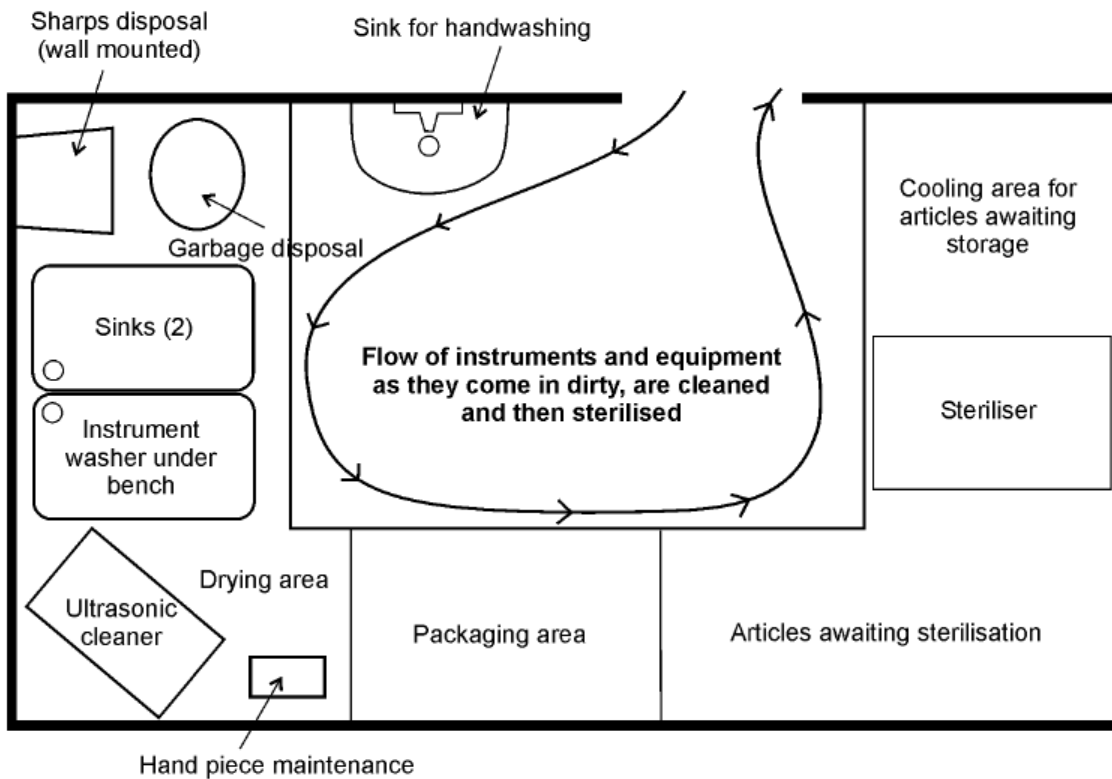


Suggested Reprocessing Area Design & Layout



- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A. Flooring – Is easy to clean, and is not slippery when wet.</p> <p>B. Personal Protective Equipment Storage - A dedicated space for storage of personal protective equipment.</p> <p>C. Space for receiving contaminated equipment</p> <p>D. Disposal of Waste - Bins must be available for disposal of waste.</p> <p>E. Alcohol Dispenser – An alcohol dispenser for hand hygiene.</p> <p>F. Sharps Disposal - A secure biohazard sharps disposable container is required.</p> <p>G. Dedicated sinks for cleaning/rinsing equipment – In the absence of two sinks dedicated for equipment cleaning and rinsing, a basin for rinsing equipment post decontamination is an acceptable alternative.</p> | <p>H. Drying Area – An area for drying equipment post rinsing.</p> <p>I. Packing Area - A clean separate area for packing equipment for sterilization.</p> <p>J. Instruments awaiting sterilization - A labeled container for instruments awaiting sterilization is recommended.</p> <p>K. Sterilizer - It is important that a daily sterilizer log book be kept by each autoclave in use.</p> <p>L. Cooling Area - A clean area for allowing sterilized packs to cool before storage.</p> <p>M. Storage Area - There needs to be adequate storage areas for cleaned, packaged and sterilized instruments.</p> |
|---|--|

Suggested layout for a reprocessing area



NOTES:

- 1 Arrow direction indicates the flow of instruments and equipment from dirty-clean-sterile.
- 2 Personnel working in the processing area should wash their hands:
 - (a) after handling soiled items and removal of gloves;
 - (b) before handling clean items; and
 - (c) before handling sterile items.

Reproduced from *Cleaning, Disinfection, Sterilisation. A guide for Office-Based Practice* (Lochead, L. 1998)