

Service Priorities and Programmes

Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 461 Submitting author: Ms Mo Lin Marianne LUI Post title: Department Operations Manager, Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital

A Total Elimination of Cidex OPA Using in Operating Theatre (OT)

Lui ML (1,2,3), Ho KY (1,2,3), Yeung YM (1,3), Hui SC (1,3), Mok K W (1,3), Hui MC (1,3), Fung OM(1,3), Leung WH (1,2,3), Kwong MC (1,2,3) (1) Operating Theatre, Department of Anaesthesia, (2)Theatre Sterile Supply Unit, (3) PYNEH

Keywords:

Cidex Cidex OPA Operating Theatre OT Elimination

Introduction

Cidex OPA is most frequently used in Operating Theatre (OT) as a cold high-level disinfectant for heat-sensitive equipment. It is also a well-known occupational skin irritant and sensitizer, in regard to this; PYNEH OT has implemented a quality improvement plan for their elimination since 2014. Although much effort has been spent on this initiative, it seems that it is not easy to completely eliminate the use of Cidex OPA due to the fact that it has been widely used in different specialties. However, prompted by increasing health concerns related to its use and the pressure from ACHS recommendations; PYNEH OT is going to actualize their plan to remove Cidex OPA using in OT.

Objectives

We aimed to achieve a total elimination of Cidex OPA using in OT by 2Q 2017, so as: 1.to enhance the patient safety from anaphylaxis-like reactions in bladder cancer patients;

2.to protect the health care workers from serious health effects due to repeated exposure;

3.to eliminate toxic and sensitizing substances from the hospital environment;

4.to reduce aquatic toxicity effects to our ecosystems;

5. to reduce the direct and indirect costs of using Cidex OPA; and

6.to align with the ACHS recommendations regarding the use of Cidex OPA.

Methodology

A 4-step approach was adopted to eliminate the use of Cidex OPA involving:

1. a comprehensive survey to identify where the Cidex OPA was used;

2. a reprocessing algorithms to identify the sterilization and disinfection options for

various equipment;

3. a quality improvement priority matrix to recognize the areas for improvement; and 4. a working group to facilitate the decision making process, monitor the progress and ensure that sterilization and disinfection standards were not compromised.

<u>Result</u>

1. There were altogether 105 items eliminating the use of Cidex OPA for highly disinfection purpose. These included:

- 1.1 27 flexible endoscopes;
- 1.2 46 anaesthetic and respiratory equipment;
- 1.3 20 ultrasonic devices; and
- 1.4 5 Ophthalmic, 2 dental and 5 ENT instruments.

2. The direct and indirect cost of using Cidex OPA; that valued around HK\$200,000 were saved annually.

The application of 4-step approach dedicated to this quality improvement plan not only demonstrates an exemplary model for the benefits of change but also offers a high potential for cost reduction in the long run. Particularly, it makes sense to eliminate the toxic and sensitizing substances from the hospital environment when alternatives exist that are feasible, effective and sustainable.