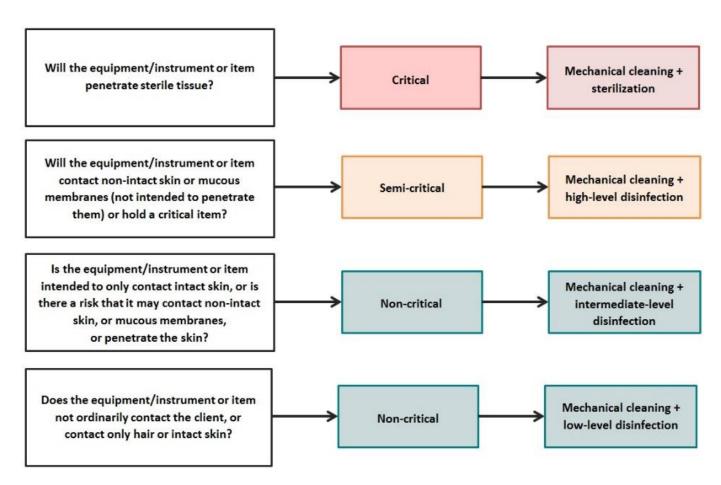


AT A GLANCE

Algorithm for Level of Reprocessing for Equipment and Instruments

This document is an excerpt from the <u>Guide to Infection Prevention and Control in Personal Service Settings</u>. It helps to classify equipment/instruments and determine the level of reprocessing required based on the intended and actual use of the equipment/instruments. For more information, please consult the full Guide, visit the <u>IPAC in Personal Service Settings webpage</u> or email <u>ipac@oahpp.ca</u>.



Adapted from British Columbia Ministry of Health, Health Protection Branch document *Guidelines for Personal Service Establishments*. 87

Examples of levels of reprocessing required based on classification of equipment and instruments:

Tattoo, piercing, or electrolysis needles. Because these needles are designed to penetrate the skin, they are classified as **critical** and are to be **sterilized**. It is recommended these items be purchased as pre-sterilized, single use and disposable.

- Tweezers used to expose and remove ingrown hairs. Because these tweezers are in contact with nonintact skin, they are classified as semi-critical and require cleaning followed by high-level disinfection.
- Nail clippers or nippers. Because these items are designed to trim nails and cuticles but may accidently
 penetrate the skin, they are classified as non-critical, (intermediate-level disinfection), and require
 cleaning followed by intermediate-level disinfection.
- Hair-cutting scissors. Because these items are designed to only contact hair and sometimes intact skin, they are classified as non-critical (low-level disinfection), and require cleaning followed by low-level disinfection. Although the instrument is non-critical, if the scissors come into contact with non-intact skin, mucous membranes, or penetrate the skin, the instrument becomes non-critical (intermediate-level disinfection), requiring cleaning followed by intermediate-level disinfection.

References

The following references follow the order of the original document. For a full reference list please refer to Guide to Infection Prevention and Control in Personal Service Settings.

87. British Columbia. Ministry of Health. Health Protection Branch. Guidelines for personal service establishments [Internet]. Victoria, BC: Province of British Columbia; 2017 [cited 2018 May 18]. Available from: www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/keeping-bc-healthy-safe/pses/pse_guidelines_final_nov_2017.pdf

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