

Subject Category: Sterilization and Disinfection

Abstract Number: SG-APSIC1177

Improving the quality of sterile medical devices to international standards

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Objectives: The central sterile services department (CSSD) offers a variety of procedures, including collecting contaminated medical equipment from various agencies through a process of washing, cleaning, packing, and sterilization, followed by storage and distribution to internal and external departments. Plans to expand and open service to the Center of Excellence continue, which will result in a rapid increase in the processing of specialized medical devices. The Center of Excellence is a source of education, learning, teaching, and practice in the cleaning, disposal, and sterile treatment of medical devices. We sought to improve the quality of sterile medical equipment to satisfy international standards of safety. **Methods:** We implemented a 7-stage process in the CSSD and we developed a checklist with 8 categories of environmental development based on APSIC guidelines. We provided knowledge to CSSD employees, developed their skills, and promoted attitudes in various areas, including sterile work standards, the use of sterilization machines, and infection prevention and control both inside and outside the facility. **Results:** We established inventory control systems, storage guidelines, and disbursement of medical supplies and equipment in the CSSD. To improve machine use in sterilization treatment or disposal, we educated staff and provided practice of machine skills according to instructions for use. Information technology (IT) was used for the distribution process, medical device identification, recording sterilization, and statistical logging of sterilization and sterile services. **Conclusions:** Overall, we improved the quality of CSSD services and knowledge and practice of CSSD staff, and we achieved compliance with international standards. These measures ensure the safety of service providers and patients and build trust in the quality of CSSD services and output.

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Lean management dressing set of service unit at Pattani Hospital

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Background: Pattani Hospital in southern Thailand has 540 beds and a network of 22 family clinical practice and community locations and 13 primary-care hospitals. We care for patients and soldiers who have wounds from guns and bombs of varying wound size. The central sterilization services department (CSSD) prepares dressing sets with 1 size dressing procedures. **Objectives:** We sought to improve the sizing of dressing sets within Pattani Hospital and network, to reduce preparation time to ≤ 3 minutes per set, and to reduce the cost of dressing sets by 8,000 Thai baht (US \$240) per month. **Methods:** We convened a problem-solving meeting to address the sizes of dressing sets in the hospital. We decided that 3 sizes were needed (small, medium, and large) following the size of the wound. We performed a pilot project and evaluated its progress every 2 months. **Results:** Unique dressing sets were used in 68.18% of cases before the intervention and 88.5% after the sizing changes. Time to prepare the dressing sets decreased from 3 minutes to 1 minute per set. The intervention reduced the costs related to dressing sets from 39,952.50 Thai baht (US \$1,194) per month to 25,641 baht (US \$766) per month. Furthermore, infectious waste was reduced from 31.8 kg per day to 7.99 kg per day. **Conclusions:** Multiple sizes of dressing sets were prepared for use with wounds of varying size. The CSSD prepared the dressing sets using medical supplies such as gauze, cotton, and top gauze. This project reduced waste and improved cost-effectiveness, and this procedure will be extended to other care facilities in our network.

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