Flexible Endoscopes: Guideline Update 2023



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Amber Wood is a Senior Perioperative Practice Specialist at AORN where she has served as lead author for several AORN Guidelines. Amber offers clinical information to members via the AORN Consult Line and contributes regularly to the Clinical Issues column in the AORN Journal. She has served as a member of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI), liaison to the CDC Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC) and is a fellow of the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC).



Disclosure Information

Presenters:

Amber Wood, MSN, RN, CNOR, CIC, FAPIC Discloses No Conflict

Planning Committee:

Colleen Becker, PhD, MSN, RN, CCRN-K Director, Perioperative Education, AORN Discloses No Conflict AORN's policy is that the subject matter experts for this product must disclose any financial relationship in a company providing grant funds and/or a company whose product(s) may be discussed or used during the educational activity. Financial disclosure will include the name of the company and/or product and the type of financial relationship and includes relationships that are in place at the time of the activity or were in place in the 12 months preceding the activity. Disclosures for this activity are indicated according to the following numeric categories:

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Outcome

Participants will gain knowledge of recent updates to the Guideline for Processing Flexible Endoscopes and strategies for implementation.

Objectives

- 1. Discuss changes to guideline recommendations.
- 2. Describe examples of guideline key takeaways in practice.
- 3. Discuss implementation strategies for guideline updates.



Is this still a problem? Yes!



- Gl endoscopes
- Bronchoscopes

>25 outbreaks of MDROs

• Duodenoscopes

No deficient practices identified in some outbreaks

Far more outbreaks than any other medical or surgical device

Rutala et al, 2019



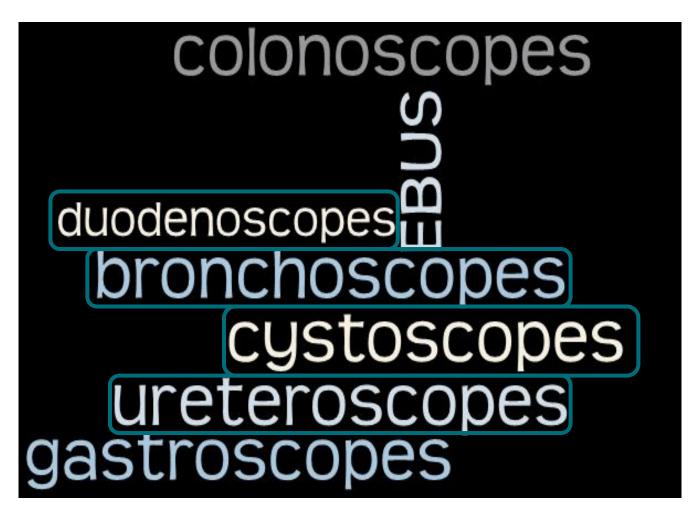
Why haven't we fixed this?



Purpose



What scopes are the problem?







FDA: Duodenoscopes

Updated June 30, 2022

Stop using fixed endcap duodenoscopes

• No longer marketed

Transition to fully disposable or disposable endcaps

• Replace with newer models

Significantly less contamination risk

• 522 postmarket surveillance studies



FDA: Urological Endoscopes

April 2021

- Raising awareness of infection risk
- Cystoscopes, ureteroscopes, cystourethroscopes

Updated April 4, 2022

- Recall from Karl Storz, updating IFUs
 - Do not use HLD or liquid chemical sterilization
 - Sterilize affected endoscopes
 - Do not use affected endoscopes if you do not have access to recommended sterilization method



FDA: Bronchoscopes

Last updated June 25, 2021

Consider using sterilization instead of HLD when feasible

- Greater margin of safety
- Precleaning, leak testing, cleaning, then sterilization

Consider single-use bronchoscopes

- Increased risk for spreading infection
- No support for immediate processing of the bronchoscope

Should not reprocess or reuse single-use bronchoscopes

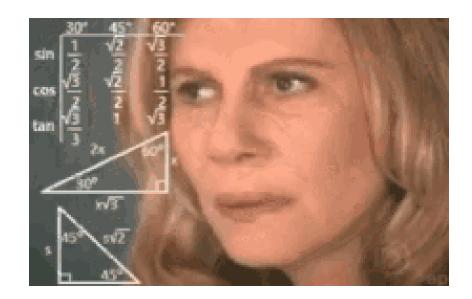


Guideline Revision

• Evidence Review

- Abundance of guidelines, expert opinions, & literature reviews

- Nursing: AORN, GI (SGNA), Urology (SUNA)
- Proceduralists: GI, Urology, Pulmonology
- Sterile Processing: AAMI, HSPA
- Infection Preventionists/Epidemiologists: APIC, SHEA
- FDA, CDC, CMS & Accreditation
- United States focus
- 248 recommendations
 - Major editorial revision
 - New content, few changes to intent





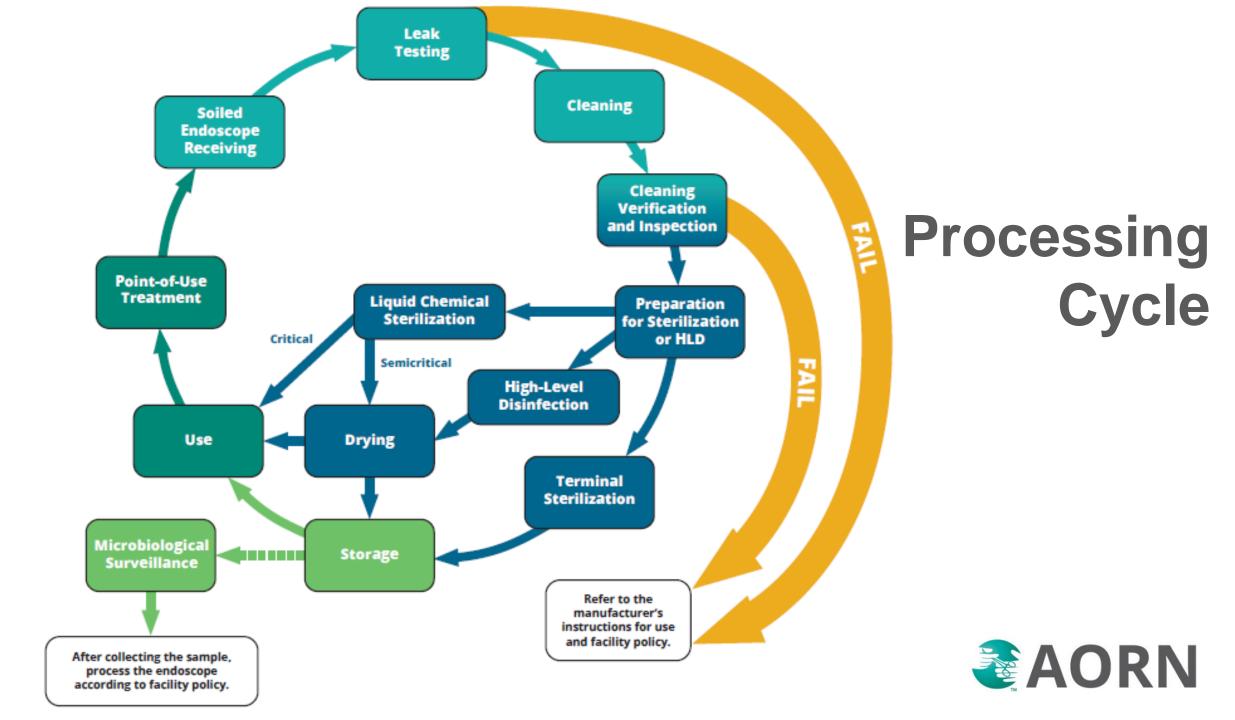
What is new?

Pre-Purchase
Evaluation
Single Use vs Reusable
Leadership
Transport to the
Point of Use

Ergonomics & Human Factors PPE cooling devices **Balloons & Elevators** Simethicone Hand over Role-specific education

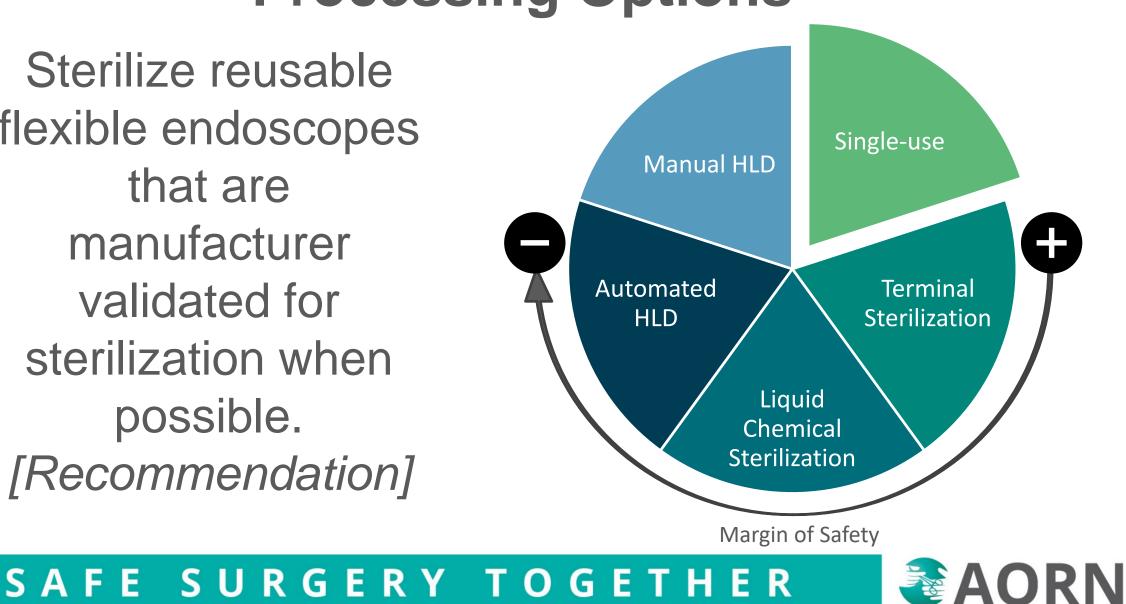
Sterilization Cleaning verification testing Borescope inspection Drying





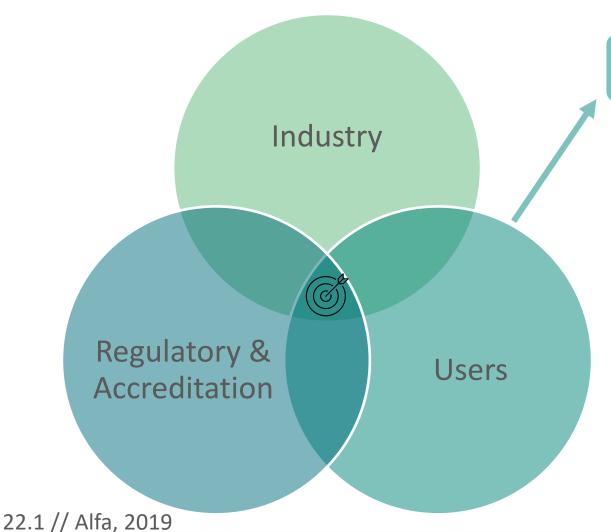
Processing Options

Sterilize reusable flexible endoscopes that are manufacturer validated for sterilization when possible. [Recommendation]



2.1

What is the solution?



Quality Systems Approach

- Patient safety culture
- Oversight
- Access to IFUs and guidelines
- Resources
 - Time, personnel, inventory, space
- Prioritizing worker safety and ergonomics
- Standardizing processes
- Improving traceability
- Monitoring process and outcome measures
 - Cleaning!



Leadership

Knowledgeable about sterilization and HLD

Safe working conditions

ErgonomicsBreaks from PPE

Resources

- Time (scheduling)
- Personnel
- Inventory

Access to IFUs

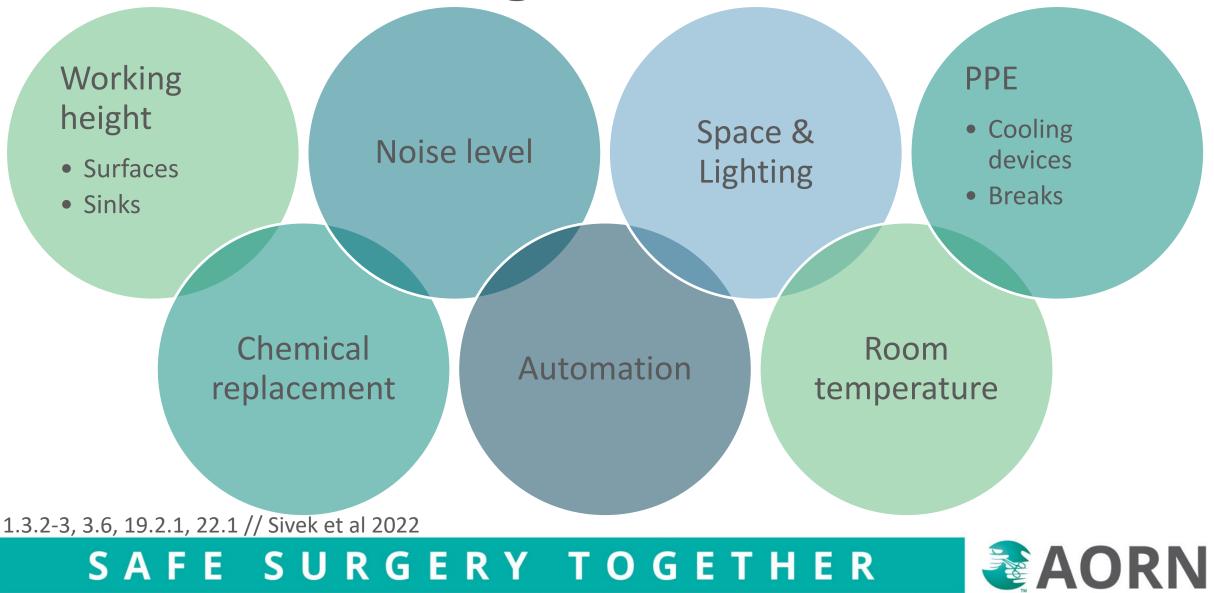
Monitor adherence

Oversee procurement & facility design

Section 19



Ergonomics



Personal Protective Equipment

Fluid-resistant

Mask

• ASTM F2100 Standard → Levels 1-3

Face Shield or Eye Protection

Gown

- AAMI Level 3 or 4
 - ASTM F1671
- Prefer thumb loops
- Avoid leaning against sink, reinforced area

Gloves

- Utility gloves
- Extended fitted cuffs
- Prefer to elbow
- Optional: exam glove underneath

Shoe covers or Boots

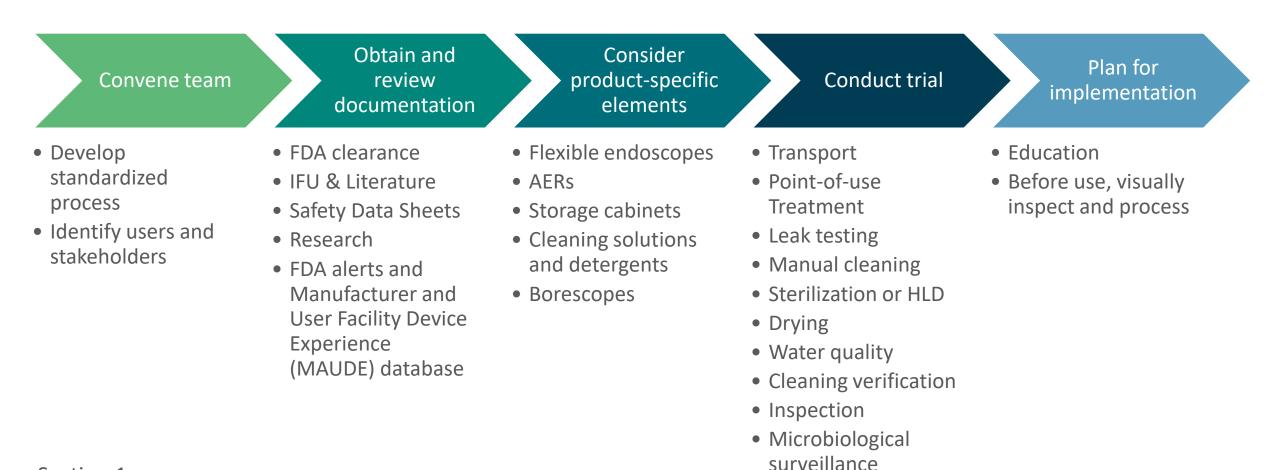
Cooling devices may be worn underneath PPE

- No fans
- Establish process (cleaning)





Pre-Purchase Evaluation



SAFE SURGERY TOGETHER

Section 1



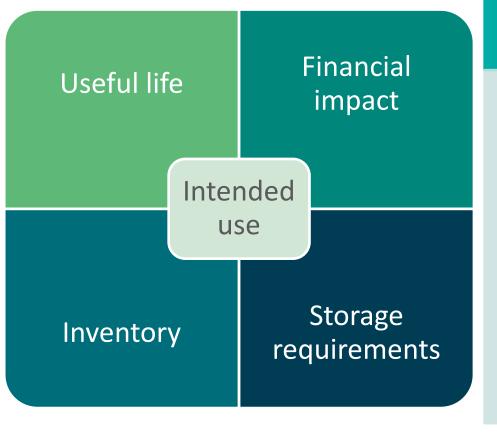
Single-Use vs Reusable

Reusable

- Ability to clean and dry
- Availability of processing method in IFU
- Time

1.4

- Complexity & human factors
- Competency
- Maintenance & repair

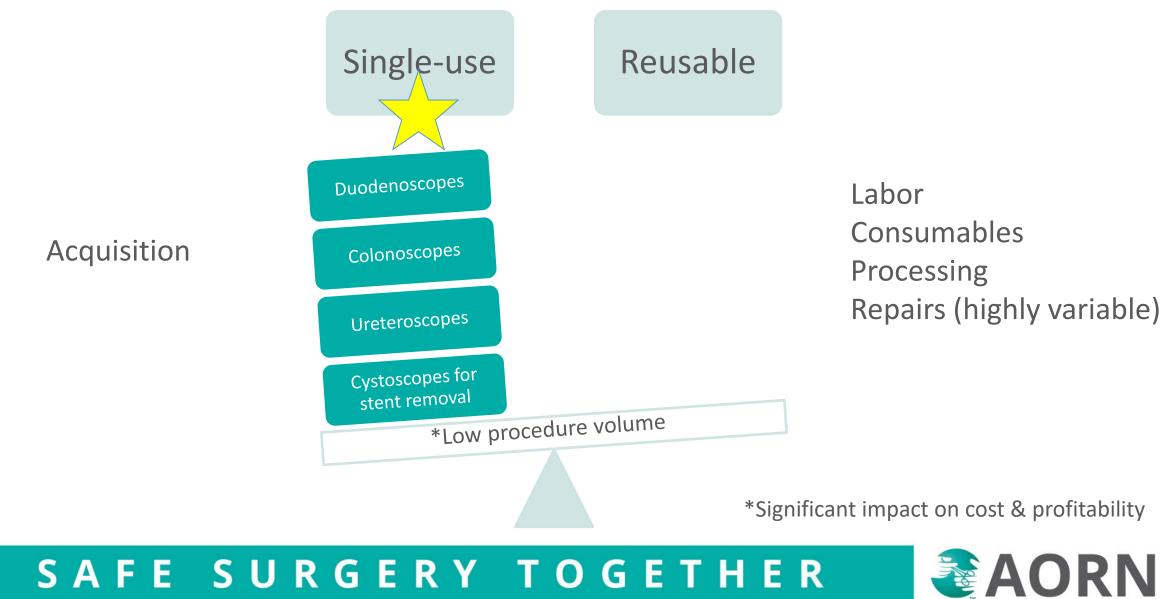


Single-Use

- Disposal requirements and cost
- Reducing risk of infection (MDRO)
- No access to immediate processing (equipment, support)
- Immediate access







1.4

Point-of-Use Treatment

Immediately after use

Keep moist

Time frame for cleaning

- Manufacturer/Facility
- 60 minutes
- Clock starts when point-ofuse treatment is performed

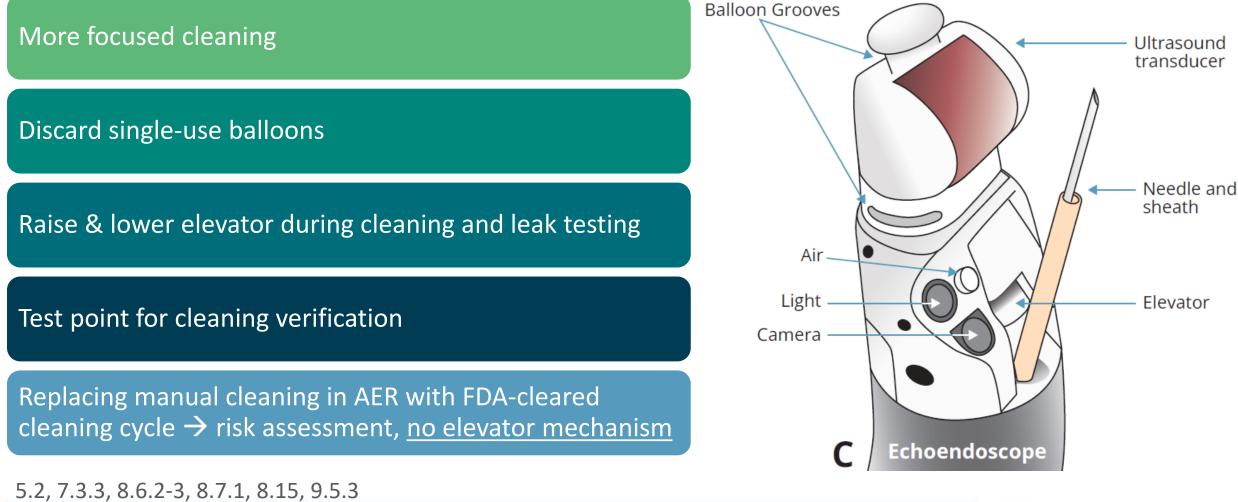
Delayed processing

• Extended soaking

Section 5, 6.2, 8.2



Balloons & Elevators





Cleaning Verification Testing

Use before sterilization or HLD, do not use after

Determine frequency (eg, after each use, daily)

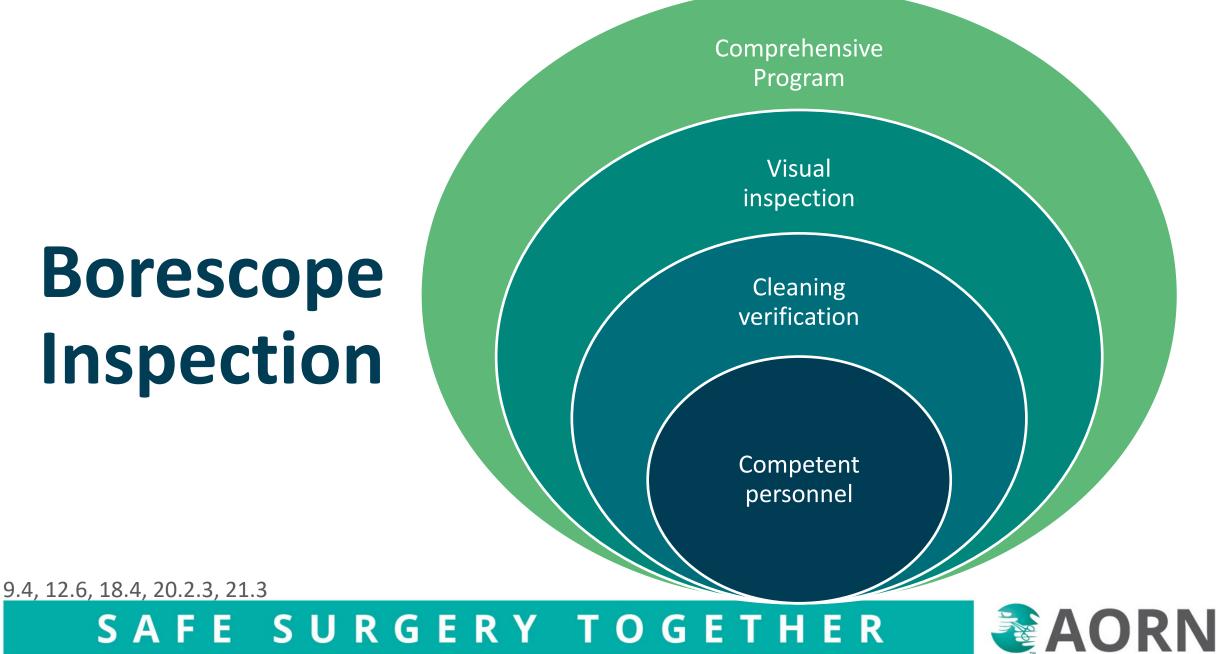
- After each use for high-risk endoscopes (determined by facility)
 - Duodenoscopes, Bronchoscopes, Urology endoscopes

Test Which test to use ATP, Protein, Carbohydrate, Hemoglobin Collection test points Establish benchmarks

9.5, 18.3, 20.2.2, 20.5.1, 21.2



Borescope Inspection



Use a clean borescope to visually inspect accessible channels of flexible endoscopes before sterilization or HLD. [Recommendation]

9.4, 12.6, 18.3, 20.2.3, 21.3

Before sterilization or HLD

• If used after for verifying dryness, reprocess endoscope

- Clean borescope after each use

• Type and size to be used for each type of endoscope

Policies and Procedures

- Baseline assessment of all endoscopes
- Expectations for normal and abnormal findings
- Actions to be taken for abnormal findings



Simethicone

Found on borescope inspections

Difficult to remove

May require additional cleaning

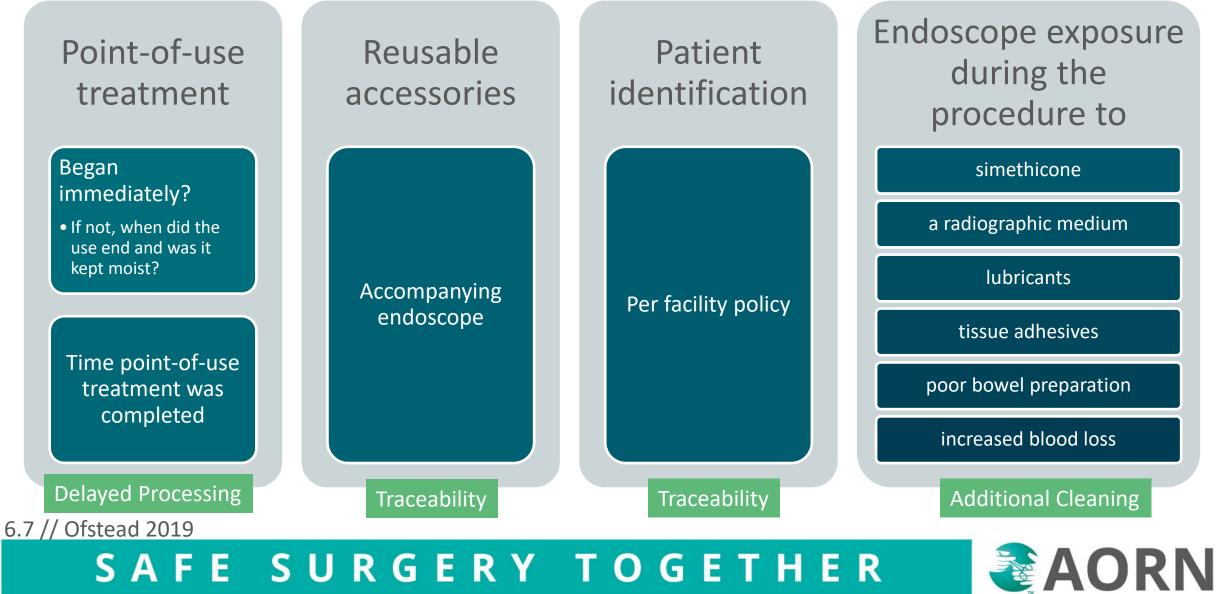
May impair drying

Do not add to water or irrigation bottle

8.10.1, 6.7, 12.1, 15.2.2 // Barakat et al 2019



Hand Over



Drying



Retained moisture

Patient infections Biofilm growth Microbial contamination Increased ATP



Widespread problem, underrecognized & overlooked

Section 12



New Drying Recommendations

Dry <u>after</u> HLD in accordance with IFU

• Regardless of air purge cycle in AER

Clean workspace designated for drying processed endoscopes

Pressure-regulated instrument air or HEPA-filtered air

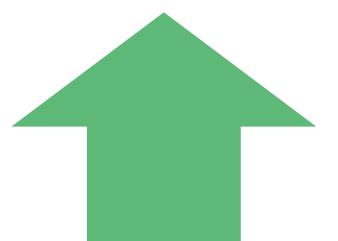
- Minimum 10 minutes or until no visible moisture
- May use automated drying system

May verify dryness with moisture detection test or borescope

Section 12



Storage Cabinets



Recommended

- Drying Storage Cabinets
- Ventilated Storage Cabinets, if drying cabinets are not available

Not Recommended

- Standard Storage Cabinets
- Cabinets without vents

13.5.1-4, Glossary



Storage Times

Risk assessment to determine maximum time

Most studies 7 days

Some studies 21 to 56 days, depends on conditions

- Optimal processing, drying, storage
- HLD vs liquid chemical sterilization

Factors to consider

Type of endoscopes

Frequency of use

Patient population

Compliance and effectiveness of protocols for processing & drying

Type of cabinet

Storage conditions

Handling and transport practices

IFU & research evidence

13.7



References

- AORN Guideline for Processing Flexible Endoscopes
- Alfa (2019) Medical instrument reprocessing: current issues with cleaning and cleaning monitoring. *Am J Infect Control*. 2019;47S:A10-A16.
- Barakat et al (2019) Simethicone is retained in endoscopes despite reprocessing: impact of its use on working channel fluid retention and adenosine triphosphate bioluminescence values. *Gastrointest Endosc*. 2019;89(1):115-123.
- Ofstead et al (2022) Droplet dispersal in decontamination areas of instrument reprocessing suites. *Am J Infect Control.* 2022;50(2):126-132.
- Ofstead et al (2019) Widespread clinical use of simethicone, insoluble lubricants, and tissue glue during endoscopy: A call to action for infection preventionists. *Am J Infect Control*. 2019;47(6):666-670.
- Rutala et al (2019) What's new in reprocessing endoscopes: Are we going to ensure "the needs of the patient come first" by shifting from disinfection to sterilization? *Am J Infect Control*. 2019;47S:A62-A66.
- Sivek et al (2022) Healthcare worker feedback on duodenoscope reprocessing workflow and ergonomics. Am J Infect Control. 2022; Epub ahead of print. PMID: 35108583.



Other Key Resources

Manufacturer's Instructions for Use

ANSI/AAMI ST91:2021 Guideline

HSPA Endoscope Manual, 2nd Ed

SGNA Standards & Position Statements

ASGE Multisociety Guideline



FDA Safety Communications

Duodenoscopes June 30, 2022	 <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/reprocessing-reusable-medical-devices/infections-associated-reprocessed-duodenoscopes</u>
Urological Endoscopes April 4, 2022	 <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/letters-health-care-providers/infections-associated-reprocessed-urological-endoscopes-letter-health-care-providers?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery</u>
Bronchoscopes June 25, 2021	 <u>https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/safety-</u> <u>communications/flexible-bronchoscopes-and-updated-</u> <u>recommendations-reprocessing-fda-safety-</u> <u>communication?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery</u>



AORN Links

Evidence Model & Appraisal Tools

<u>https://aorn.org/guidelines/about-aorn-guidelines/evidence-rating</u>

Evidence Tables

<u>https://www.aorn.org/guidelines/about-aorn-guidelines/evidence-tables</u>

Guidelines

<u>https://aorn.org/guidelines/about-aorn-guidelines</u>



Guideline Essentials

Implementation Tools

QUICK VIEW (HOW-TO INSTRUCTIONS)

Includes photos, illustrations, videos, and an overview of the Guideline.

☑ CASE STUDIES & FAQS

Learn best practices from your perioperative peers and get the answers you need.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Retain guideline practices by regularly consulting the key takeaways.

GAP ANALYSIS TOOLS

Understand your team's educational gaps and be a step ahead of surveyors.

CUSTOMIZABLE TEMPLATES

Save time with customizable policies, competency verification tools, and PowerPoint presentations.

MINPLEMENTATION ROAD MAP

Develop a strategic guideline implementation plan with a detailed infographic.

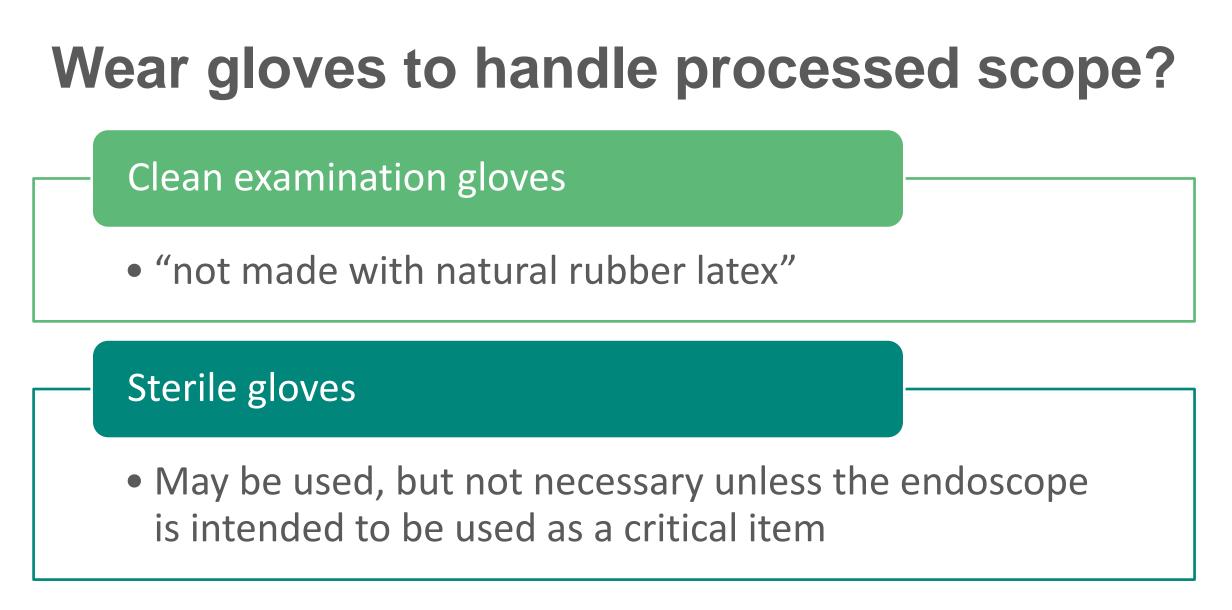
https://www.aorn.org/essentials





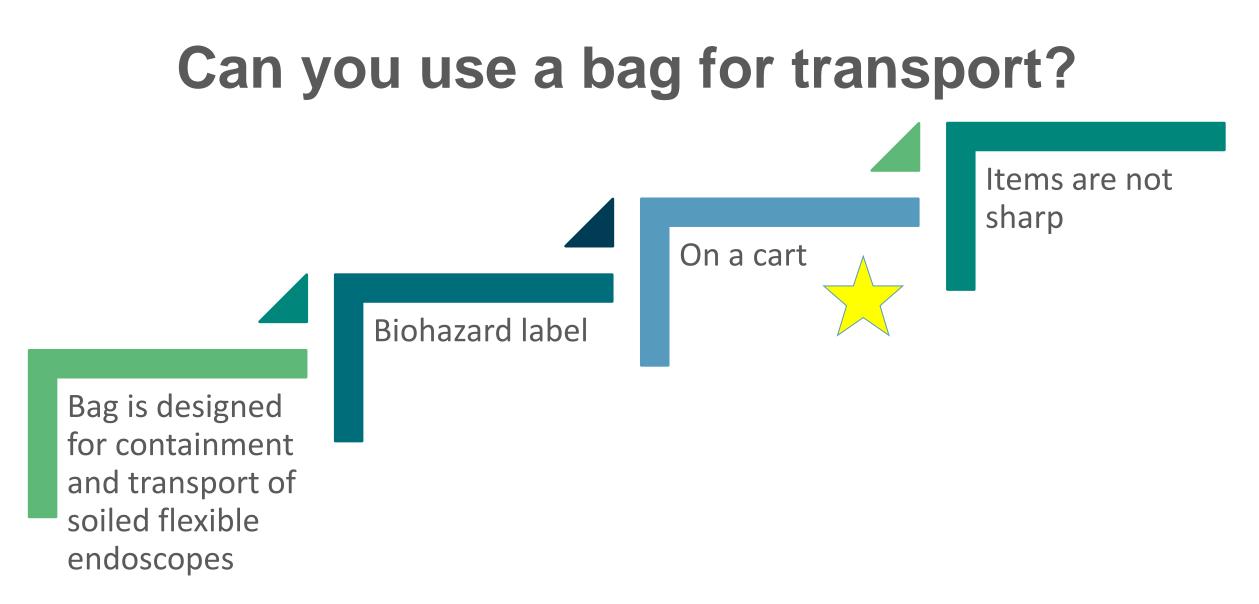
FAQs AORN Nurse Consult Line ORNL "Ask the Clinical Nurses at AORN"





https://www.aorn.org/guidelines/clinical-resources/clinical-faqs/flexible-endoscopes





https://www.aorn.org/guidelines/clinical-resources/clinical-faqs/flexible-endoscopes



Alcohol flush?



Thought to facilitate drying and prevent contamination

Evidence indicates it is not effective Fixative → prohibited in some countries

https://www.aorn.org/guidelines/clinical-resources/clinical-faqs/flexible-endoscopes



Thank You!