

Operation Theatre Sterilization

- Sterilization is a process which should be practised and adhered to by all individuals at all times

- OT should be centrally air conditioned with air handling unit

- Alternatively cross ventilation with exhaust is required if air conditioning not present

Cleaning and disinfecting daily at beginning of day after wearing utility gloves

- Clean the floor and sinks with detergent (soap water) and keep floor dry
- Clean table tops and others surfaces like light shades, almirahs, lockers, trolley etc with low level disinfectant Phenol (Carbolic acid 2%)
- Clean monitor machines with 70% alcohol
- In case of spillage of blood, body fluids on floor, absorb with newspaper (discard in yellow bin), soak with bleaching solution for 10 minutes and then mop
- Discard waste and gloves in proper bins and not on floor
- Discard soiled linen in laundry basket and not on floor. Disinfect with bleaching solution followed by washing and autoclaving
- Mop the floor every 3 hours with disinfectant solution

Fogging weekly

Aldehyde based spray is used

- Sprayed or mopped liberally in room, table tops etc
- Allowing 30 minutes contact time (shut down of OT not required)

General Measures:

- Access to OT should be through 'Buffer Zone'
- Unnecessary entries to the OT must be restricted
- Proper occlusive clothing of OT personnel necessary
- Instruments to be sterilized by autoclaving
- Each case should have separate instrument sets

Quality Control:

- Microbiological sample should be taken randomly at 2 months interval by Settle plate method
- Random microbiological sampling to be done by Settle plate/Air sampling method
 - Following construction/renovation work
 - Any infectious outbreak
- Any colony of Fungus/Staph aureus needs to be reported. If found positive, servicing of air handling unit and/or AC duct recommended