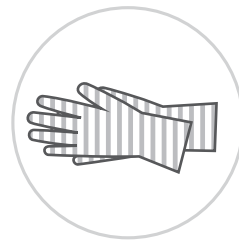


Reprocessing Neonatal Resuscitation Equipment

1. Preparation

Follow detailed instructions in the *Reprocessing Guidelines for Basic Neonatal Resuscitation Equipment in Resource-Limited Settings* (<http://www.path.org/publications/details.php?i=2601>).

- Wear complete personal protective equipment (gloves, cap, mask, eye protection, apron, boots)
- Clean the reprocessing area
- Prepare the reprocessing materials
- Label containers for reprocessing with name, date, and time of solution prepared



Clean utility/
exam gloves



Sterile/high level
disinfected gloves

2. Pre-disinfection

Pre-clean	Disassemble	Clean	Rinse	Remove lime scale (only if needed)	Dry (before sterilization or chemical disinfection)
Wipe equipment with clean gauze soaked in chlorine solution 0.5%.	Disassemble equipment completely.	Wash all parts with clean water and mild soap. Use a brush to remove any debris.	Rinse all parts in clean water.	Soak equipment in equal parts of water and white vinegar (3-5%) for 10 minutes then rinse. Repeat if necessary.	Wipe dry with clean gauze or cloth.

3. Disinfection

Disinfect by one of the methods			Remove	Dry
	OR			
Sterilization: Autoclaving		High-Level Disinfection: Boiling or Steaming		
		OR		
		High-Level Disinfection: Chemical		
Follow device manufacturer's instructions or time/temperature table in guidelines.		Boil or steam with clean water for 20 minutes.	Remove parts using aseptic technique.	Wipe dry with sterile gauze or air dry in a protected space.
		Chlorine solution 0.5%: soak 20 min; or glutaraldehyde solution 2.4%: follow chemical manufacturer's instructions.		
		Rinse in 3 separate containers of boiled water for 1 minute each.		

4. Post-disinfection

Inspect	Reassemble	Test function*			Store
Visually inspect each part for damage, cleanliness, and mineral deposits. Repeat reprocessing if not clean. Remove damaged parts from service.	Reassemble equipment completely.	Squeeze the bag and watch for the valve to open.	Seal the mask and squeeze hard enough to hear air escaping from the pressure release valve.	Maintain the seal and check that the bag reinflates after each squeeze.	Place equipment in a high-level disinfected plastic or metal container with tight-fitting lid or wrap in autoclaved linen.
				Squeeze the suction device, block the tip, and release. The device should not expand until the tip is unblocked.	

*If any of the tests fail, disassemble and reassemble resuscitator and repeat all tests. If a test still fails, remove the device from service.