



[LOGOS OF SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS]

Reprocessing Guidelines for Basic Neonatal Resuscitation Equipment in Resource-Limited Settings WORKSHOP PRE-TEST

Reprocessing refers to the cleaning and disinfection of medical equipment to make it safe for use on the next patient (may also be called “processing”). Please select the best answer for each question below.

1. What is the minimum level of disinfection necessary to reuse safely basic neonatal resuscitation equipment (ventilation bag, mask, suction device)?
 - a. Low-level disinfection
 - b. Intermediate-level disinfection
 - c. High-level disinfection
 - d. Sterilization
2. To create a 0.5% chlorine solution for reprocessing, what are the total parts water to be added to one-part sodium hypochlorite (liquid household bleach)?
 - a. Total parts water = $\frac{\% \text{ chlorine in liquid bleach}}{\text{final desired strength (0.5\%)}} - 1$
 - b. Total parts water = $\frac{\text{final desired strength (0.5\%)}}{\% \text{ chlorine in liquid bleach}} - 1$
 - c. One part of bleach should be mixed with six parts of water, using any liquid bleach concentration.
3. How often must a new chlorine solution be prepared for reprocessing?
 - a. Only when it becomes cloudy
 - b. Each day or earlier if it becomes cloudy
 - c. Twice per week
4. To save resources, the same gloves that have been worn during delivery and to clean the cot can be used to conduct the first steps of reprocessing.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. After using a ventilation bag for neonatal resuscitation, wiping the outside of the ventilation bag with a chlorine solution before returning the bag to storage makes it safe for the next infant.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. The purpose of immediate pre-cleaning (sometimes called “decontamination”) is to:
 - a. Protect the health worker.
 - b. Protect the next infant to be resuscitated.

7. After performing immediate pre-cleaning (sometimes called “decontamination”) and then cleaning with soap and water, basic neonatal resuscitation equipment (ventilation bag, mask, suction device) is ready to be used safely on the next infant.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Any debris left on the equipment can shield microorganisms during sterilization/disinfection.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. After cleaning, it is important to dry the equipment before starting which type of disinfection/sterilization methods:
 - a. Boiling
 - b. Steaming
 - c. Chemical
 - d. Sterilization/Autoclave
 - e. All of the above
 - f. A and B only
 - g. C and D only
10. When boiling is selected as the method of disinfection, how long must the equipment be boiled to assure proper disinfection?
 - a. 5 minutes
 - b. 10 minutes
 - c. 20 minutes
 - d. 30 minutes
11. Reprocessed equipment should be stored in a covered container.
 - a. True
 - b. False
12. Reprocessed equipment that is brought to the bedside but not used can be returned to storage without any further reprocessing.
 - a. True
 - b. False
13. Reprocessing training should occur how often?
 - a. Upon joining the unit
 - b. At least once per year
 - c. When changes in equipment or procedures occur
 - d. All of the above
 - e. A and C only