



Improvement of management efficiency by verifying the expiration date of sterilized products.

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Seoul National University Bundang Hospital



Seoul National University Health System

:Who are we?(medical school & hospitals)



Main campus(연건) 1907 1977



Childrens Hospital



Bundang Campus(분당) 2003



Boramae City Hospital



Gangnam Health Outpatient Center



Sheakh Khalifa Specialty SNUH UAE





Overview Bundang Campus

Kesearch

Healthcare Innovation Park

Viedical Services

General Hospital Neuroscience and Cancer Center

Education

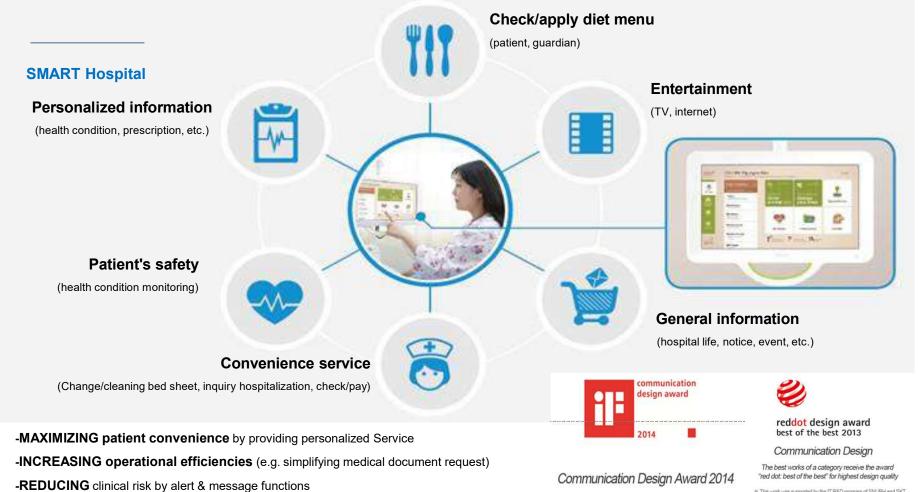
Global Medical Academy Simulation Center

Seoul National University Bundang Hospital at a Glance ClassTeaching/Tertiary HospitalEducationInternship/Medical traineeshipEmergency CenterRegional Emergency Medical CenterType of OwnershipSemi-Public Governmental Entity





Smart Hospital - Smart Bed Station



This work was supported by the IT R&D program of SNUBH and SKT.





4 Seasons at Seoul National University Bundang Hospital











Connection road

Walking Gallery



Sky Walk



World Federation fo Hospital Sterilisation Scie



Operation Room

First hospital to perform laparoscopic gastric cancer surgery in Korea. Global standard setter for laparoscopic gastric cancer surgery.



Operation Room Observation







SNUBH practice Coil Embolization using multiple Catheter for the 1st in the world.





CSSD in Seoul National University Bundang Hospital

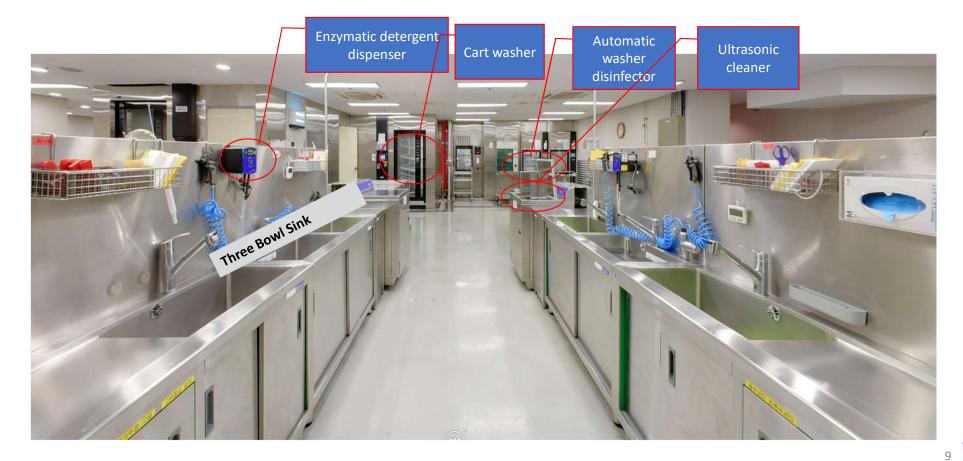
										(Number)
Number of Hos bed			Operating rooms	s Num	Number of surgeries/day			RN	Assistant	
1,300		7,	000	39	180		180 11		11	46
										(Number)
Steam Sterilizer		O gas erilizer		gen Peroxide sterilizer	Cart washer	Automatic washer disinfector		tras clear	onic Ier	Manual Sink Line
11		9	3		2			11		9

- We are responsible for the sterilization of reusable instruments in all departments, including operating rooms, wards, and outpatients.
- ✤ Reprocessed surgical instruments by CSSD are perfectly safe both patients and users





Decontamination area







Packaging and sterilization area





My Colleagues~~~







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Selection Background and Expectations

Selection Background

- 1. Time related shelf-life of sterilized products means the longest period for which sterilized products can be stored aseptically and is affected by packaging materials, storage environment, transportation and handling methods, etc.
- 2. The expiration date of sterilized products in our hospital is the same as that of Seoul National University Hospital in Seoul at the time of opening without a clear reason.
- 3. Recently, Some of hospitals extending the expiration date is increasing due to the qualitative improvement of storage environment and packaging materials, so it is necessary to adjust the expiration date after verifying the expiration date

Seoul National University BUNDANG Hospital	Samsung Hospital	Haeundae Paik Hospital	Note
Crepe paper/Non woven wraps 4 weeks	Crepe paper/Non woven wraps 12weeks	Crepe paper/Non woven wraps 12weeks	The shelf life of sterilized products for each packaging material is shorter than other hospitals

4. Sterilized products past the expiration date must be re-sterilized or discarded, resulting in increased sterile product management tasks and costs.

* Current status of re-sterilization: 100 sets of re-sterilization due to expiration of the expiration date out of an average of 200 monthly sets

(period: March 1, 2020 to March 31, 2020 (1 month))

Expectations

1. Verification of expiry date of sterilized products according to our hospital environment and packaging materials

Crepe paper/Non woven wraps : 4weeks → 12weeks Rigid Sterilization Container : 4weeks → 12weeks

Paper Plastic Pouch/Tyvek : 24weeks → 36weeks

2. Adjustment of expiry date of appropriate sterilized products

3. Re-sterilization amount reduced by resetting the expiration date





Team Members

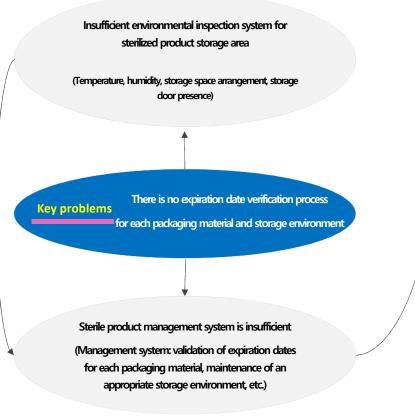
Sponsor	Department	Name	비고
Logistics Asset Team Leader	CSSD	Young-sook Im	Leader
Byung-joo Cho	CSSD	Seong-kyung Kim	Member
	CSSD	Chan-kyung Park	Member
	Infection Control Team	Yun-jung Kim	Member
	CSSD Infection Control Team Department of Diagnostic Laboratory Medicine (Microorganism Lab)	Eun-kyung Kim	Member
Facilitator Management Innovation	Department of Diagnostic Laboratory Medicine (Microorganism Lab)	Seung-hoon Shin	Member
Team	Surgical Nursing Part 2	Eun-joo Jo	Member
Min-jung Kim	Ward Nursing Team 1 (Ward 111)	Yeon-kyung Jo	Member

TEAM MEMBER



Key Problems and Causes

• Core issues are selected in consideration of the relevance of issues derived through discussion within the team.



The shelf life of sterilized products for each packaging material is shorter than other hospitals

Among the sterilized items stored in the operating room, there are many re-sterilized items that have expired due to low frequency of use.

A case of re-sterilization of sterilized items past the expiration date occurs.

Non-value-added work occurs in the surgical nursing part and central supply part due to the occurrence of re-sterilization products





Improvement Plan Progress

Identification of storage environment for sterilized products

of the main sterile storage areas. Check temperature, humidity and environment Verification of sterilization expiration date

The expiration date is verified through bacterial culture testing in the actual storage environment Resetting the expiration date of sterilized products

Considering the validated expiration date, reset the expiration date of the sterilized product

Check the re-sterilization amount

Re-sterilization amount and problems that occur after resetting the expiration date confirm





Improvement Plan Progress

Progress	April 2020	May 2020	August 2020	December 2020	January 2021	March 2021	May 2021	August 2021	Enforcer	Note
understanding the current situation and Validity Period Verification design									Young-sook Im Seong-kyung Kim Chan-kyung Park	4 meeting
Sample preparation and sterilization Assignment of selected departments		-							Young-sook Im Seong-kyung Kim Chan-kyung Park Min-jung Kim	
Crepe paper/Non woven wraps /Rigid Sterilization Container 2 week interval culture test									Seong-kyung Kim Chan-kyung Park Eun-kyung Kim Seung-hoon Shin	
Crepe paper/Non woven wraps /Rigid Sterilization Container Request for approval of extension of infection control committee									Young-sook Im	
Paper Plastic Pouch/Tyvek 2 week interval culture test									Seong-kyung Kim Chan-kyung Park Eun-kyung Kim Seung-hoon Shin	
Paper Plastic Pouch/Tyvek Request for approval of extension of infection control committee									Young-sook Im	



Key Indicators and Goals

Indicator Name		Current Level	Goal	Rationale for goal						
Number of re-sterilization cases (per month)		204cases	82cases	Number of surgeries in 2020, reasons for re-sterilization, Considering the extension of the validity period A 60% reduction target was selected						
Metric Definition	Average	Average monthly number of sterilized items that need re-sterilization because they are not used within the expiration date								
Indicator Formula	∑ The n	∑ The number of sterilized items requested for re-sterilization due to the expiration date factor/ number of months								
Indicator Target	Sterilized goods requested to be re-sterilized by the central supply part after the expiration date has passed or is imminent									
Exclusion			Paper Plas	tic Pouch/Tyvek						
Measurment Period	July-August, October-December 2020(September is excluded for group activities of majors and full-time doctor)									
Data Source	CSSD data									

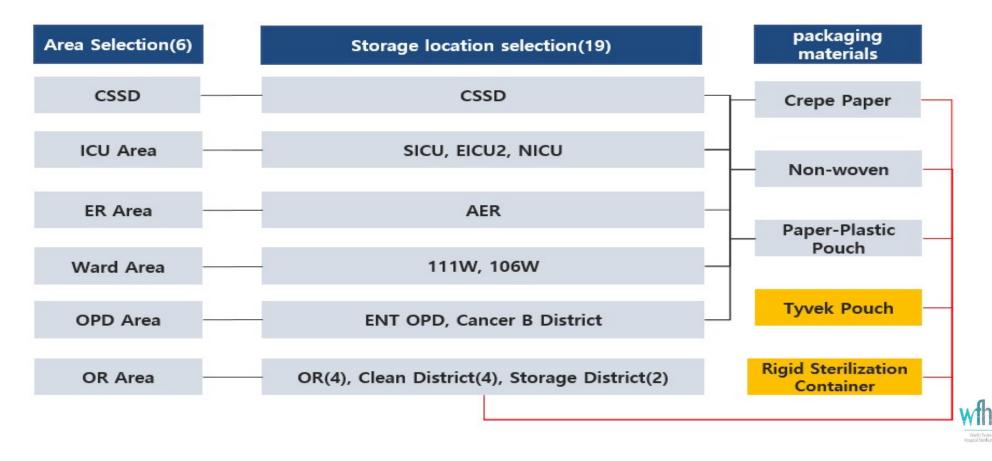
* Reason for exclusion: Peel pouch and tie bag account for 10% of the total number of re-sterilization cases, and the volume is small and the amount of sterilization is insignificant.





Selection of Place to Verify Validity Period

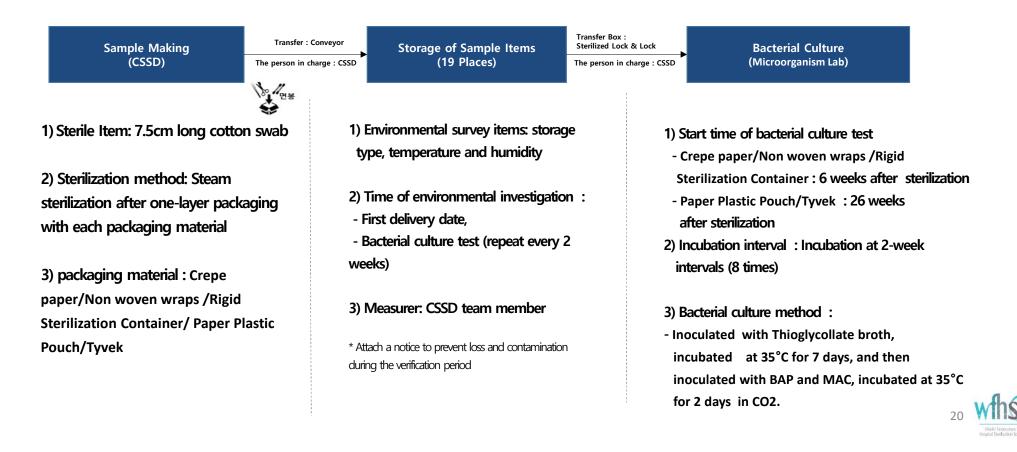
• 19 places with a large amount of sterilized products and weak storage environment were selected





Expiration Date Verification Plan

• Establishment of an expiration date verification plan considering the maintenance of the existing storage environment for sterilized products and the expiration date of each packaging material





Step-by-step Scene Photos





Transfer after

Temperature and Humidity Measurement



Send Samples To Lab



Cultivating in Lab



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Making sample for rigid container

• Make a sample by putting a cotton swab in the 3 types of Rigid Sterilization Container







Storage environment and goods survey

• The same investigator measured temperature and humidity with same instrument periodically



		OR 1	OR 2 AREA						
OR1	OR2	OR3	OR4	OR5	OR6	OR7	OR8	OR9	OR10
storage room	ROOM 3	ROOM 5	Between 4 and 5	In front of room 17	In front of room 21	In front of room 26	In front of room 39	In front of room NS	storage room





Storage environment, temperature and humidity for sterilized products

• The maximum value of temperature and humidity was below than the recommended level of AAMI and Korean sterilization management standards. Therefore, It is necessary to further check the expiration date.

Turne of leastion	19 Places	Tempera	ature(°C)	Humi	dity(%)				
Type of location	19 Places	Min	Min Max Min Max		Max	Note(AAMI Recommendation)			
	CSSD	19.3	24.1	23.3	67.7				
	OR ROOM 3	18.9	23	27	59				
	OR ROOM 5	18.7	20.9	30.7	68.5	. Charile and duct store as lo setion			
	OR Between 4 and 5	19 2	21.6	27.8	56.3	Sterile product storage location away from drains, windows and vents			
Opened location	 Closed Style : I Open Style : M M 	 At least 20-25 cm from the floor At least 40-45cm away from the ceiling or sprinkler head Maintain a gap of at least 5 cm from 							
	OK III HOIL OF TOOM 55	19.7	21.3	23.1	6.10	the outer wall			
	OR In front of room NS	20.5	22.9	18.6	54.3				
	OR 2AREA storage room	19.2	22.1	17.8	59.1	• Temperature: 24°C or less			
	SICU	23.7	26.1	17.1	68.3				
	EICU2	23	26.8	12	70.8	• Humidity: less than 70%			
	NICU1	24	26.4	18.1	73.1	Hamary. less than 70%			
Closed location	AER	22.9	26.8	9.1	74.8	· Air positivo proscuro minimum			
	111W	22.1	26.8	14	67.6	• Air: positive pressure, minimum number			
	106W	23.8	27.3	17.5	70.9	of air exchanges 4 times/hour			
	ENT OPD	21.1	25.7	12.3	67.6				
	Cancer B OPD	22.2	26.4	10.1	70.4				

AAMI(Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)





Culture test results of crepe paper, non-woven wraps, rigid sterilization container.

- Crepe paper/Non woven wraps /Rigid Sterilization Container : There was no cultured bacteria until 20 weeks after sterilization.
- Serilized paper : Bacillus bacteria were detected at 18 weeks.
- Detailed bacterial culture results by cycle

Verification cycle (Date padkaging material	6week (8/5) *(10/14)	8week (8/19) *(10/28)	10week (9/2) *(11/11)	12week *(11/25)	14week (9/29) *(12/9)	16week (10/14) *(12/23)	18week (10/28) *(2021/1/6)	20week (11/11) *(1/20)	Note
Crepe paper	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	Growth (AER, EICU2)	N.G	
Non woven wraps	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	* re-verification date
Rigid Sterilization Container	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	

* N.G(no growth)

- · Bacteria detection culture place and type of bacteria
 - 18week(10/28) EICU2 Crepe paper Bacillus spp 1 * 10⁴/mL +Rod Temperature/humidity readings (26.4 °C / 33.1%)
 - 18week(10/28) AER Crepe paper Bacillus spp 2 * 10³/mL +Rod Temperature/humidity readings (26.8 °C / 30.7%)

Reason for re-verification : CNS and Bacillus were separated at 8 weeks of sterilization in Ward 106 (non-woven wraps), OR1 storage room (container), and discussed with the infection control teem. It is verified by resetting the sample production and verification period as it appears to be caused by contamination during bacterial culture.





Culture test rerults of paper plastic pouch and Tyvek

- The Paper Plastic pouch was free from cultured bacteria until 48 weeks after sterilization, and Panilbacillus spp was detected at 38 weeks in the case of the Tyvek.
 - Detailed bacterial culture results by cycle

Verification cycle (Date) padcaging material	26week (12/23)	28week (1/6)	30week (1/20)	32week (2/3)	34week (2/17)	36week (3/3)	38week (3/17)	40week (3/31)	42week (4/14)	44week (4/28)	46week (5/12)	48week (5/26)
Paper Plastic pouch	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G
Tyvek	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	Growth (OR In front of room 17)	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G	N.G

- Bacteria detection culture place and type of bacteria
 - 38week(3/17) OR In front of room 17 Tyvek Paenibacillus species Temperature/humidity readings (21.1 °C/ 34.5%)





Reset the expiration date of sterilized products

• Bacteria culture test results for each packaging material were put on the agenda of the Infection Control Committee and the expiration date was reset.

packaging material	Expiration date after sterilization recommended by the manufacturer	AS-IS	ТО-ВЕ	Note	
Crepe Paper	 After verification of sterilization power, depending on storage environment, shelf life of 180 days 	4week	12week		
Non woven wraps	- 1 year after sterilization	4week	12week	Infection control committee (2021. 03. 15)	
Rigid Sterilization Container	 6 months under aseptic conditions, 90 days shelf life of aesculap container 6 weeks for open storage, 3 months for dosed storage 	4week	12week		
Paper-Plastic Pouch	- 5 years after sterilization	24week	32week	Infection control	
Tyvek	- 1 years after sterilization	24week	32week	(2021. 09. 01)	





Hospital notice changed sterilized product expiration date



Paper Plastic pouch/Tyvek 멸균 물품 **유효기간 연정** 안내 ■ 시행일 : 2021년 9월 13일 ■ 대상 : 필파우치, 타이백 으로 포장한 모든 멸균 물품 필파우치 타이벤 유효기간 : 기존 24주 🖙 32주 (8주 연장) 변경 후 (32주) 변경 전 (24주) 記跡 記詞 st01048018 設耕 設料 \$101043012 EP 210524 LEF 210429 EIP 유효가만 [월군 # 44] BP 유화관 생근 후 대학 ■ 문의사항 : 중앙공급파트장 임영숙 (T.1340)





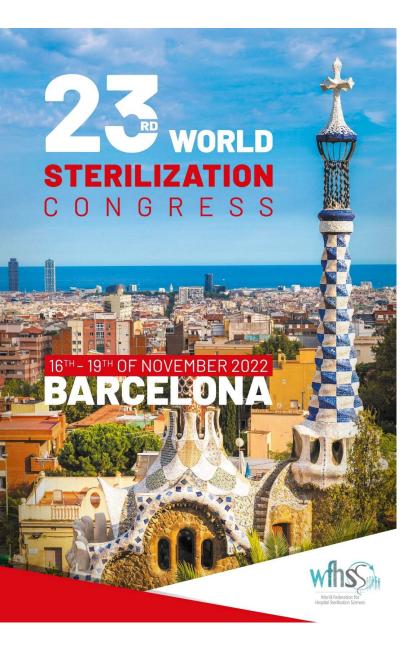
Improvement effect



Survey target: 57 nurses in the operating room, survey period: 2021.10.05~10.12









감사합니다~~

THANK YOU~~

GRACIAS~~

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