沟通协作,共筑安全

Communication and Cooperation, Building Safety Together

供稿:中铁二局集团医院 洪天萍 四川基层医疗消毒供应学组

Hong Tianping

Hospital of China Railway No.2 Engineering Group

Sichuan Primary Level Medical Sterile Supply Study Group

世界医院灭菌科学联盟(WFHSS)将每年 4 月 10 日定为"世界灭菌科学日",号召全球的医院消毒供应中心在这一天对外开放,致力宣传再处理的全过程以及相关的灭菌科学知识。 The World Federation for Hospital Sterilisation Sciences(WFHSS) designates April 10 as the International Day of Sterilisation Sciences, calling on the global CSSDs to open their doors and introduce the reprocessing process and sterilization science to the public.





中铁二局集团医院积极响应世界灭菌科学联盟(WFHSS)号召,拍摄了以"沟通协作, 共筑安全"为主题的小视频,同您一起,了解消毒供应中心如何将沾染血渍、污渍,细菌的

医疗器械实现涅槃重生,请跟随镜头看看它的华丽转身吧!

To respond the call of WFHSS, Hospital of China Railway No.2 Engineering Group filmed a video with the theme of "Communication and Cooperation, Building Safety Together". Together, we will learn how the CSSD clean medical devices contaminated by blood, stains and bacteria. Please follow the camera and see what happened in the CSSD!

通过观看视频,相信您对消毒供应中心有了全新的认识吧,现代化的设备,先进的管理 理念 ,标准的操作流程 ,扎实的理论知识 ,娴熟的专业技术 ,您不会再猜想它是"洗碗"的 , 或是"烧锅炉"的了吧!消毒供应中心是医疗机构重复使用的医疗器械清洗消毒灭菌及无菌 物品供应的平台科室,是医疗护理工作正常运行的保障,是医院感染控制的心脏,也是医院 管理最为森严的地方。一把普通的手术器械从手术台下来,需要经过预处理、回收、分类、 清洗、消毒、干燥、检查、包装、灭菌、贮存、发放 11 个工作流程 , 30 多道程序的处理 , 耗时 3 小时左右,才能再次使用,每一个流程环环相扣,无论哪个环节出了问题,器械就 有可能达不到无菌的要求、每一个流程都要严格遵守国家法律、法规及卫生行业标准、每一 个流程都倾注了消供人的细心、耐心、专心、责任心和慎独精神,每一个细节都不敢掉以轻 心,对每一把器械仔细地核对是对生命最好的尊重,因为每一把器械的背后是一条条鲜活的 生命!这么繁琐的标准流程,这么专业的操作规范,相信即将手术的病人对使用中的手术器 械的安全性多了一份信任、多了一份放心;相信在等待器械做手术的医生老师们会对我们多 一份理解,多一份信任、多一份支持,在以后的工作中沟通协作、和谐同心、共筑安全。 After watching this video, you must gained a new understanding of the CSSD. With modern equipment, advance management, standard operating procedure, solid theoretical knowledge and professional skills, you will no longer underestimate the role of CSSD! The CSSD is a department that cleans, disinfects and sterilizes reusable medical devices and provide sterile items. It ensures the operation of medical care, plays a key role in infection control and is the place where the management is the strictest. A contaminated surgical instruments needs to go through 11 steps with more than 30 procedures that take about 3 hours before it can be reused, including pre-treatment, recycling, classification, cleaning, disinfection, drying, inspection, packaging, sterilization, storage and distribution. Each procedure is interconnected, and a single mistake may cause that the instrument fails to meet the sterile requirements. Each procedure must comply with national regulations and healthcare standards. To ensure patient safety, we treat every procedure with care, patience, concentration and sense of responsibility. With such a standard process and professional skills, I believe that patients who will undergo surgeries must increase their trust and confidence of the instruments in use. At the same time, I believe the practitioners and doctors who are waiting for cleaned surgical instruments will better support and understand us. In the future, we will communicate and collaborate to build patient safety together.