



# HOW SAFE ARE YOUR RIGID STERILIZATION CONTAINERS?

According to a sterility maintenance research, conducted by a team of concerned scientists in 2015, rigid containers have an extremely high failure rate. In fact, their research indicated that out of 111 rigid containers tested, 97 failed. This implied that the tested containers had an excessive failure rate of 87%.

Their research also revealed that the failure rate of rigid containers increased with age. However, what their research could not explicitly determine, was the reason why aged rigid containers are much more vulnerable to bacterial ingress in hospitals.

As concerned sterile processing professionals, we delved deeper, and discovered that retention pins make up the bulk of the failure rate of rigid containers. Our industry, however, lacked a suitable technology to consistently test retention pins, each time. Which explained why; rigid containers performed poorly in assuring sterility of instruments and implants in surgery.

As necessity is indeed mother of invention; we developed a precise surgical tray integrity test to make your efforts count for the safety of each patient, each time. As patient safety advocates; we thank you for always doing the right thing for each patient. With assurance; this test would help ensure best surgical outcomes for each patient, each time in your medical facility.



*Tell them: we test each tray for patient safety.*



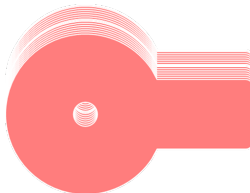
## OPERATING ROOM METHOD

1. After emptying each rigid container, turn over rigid container and lid upside down and apply five to ten drops of Biosolvent on the back end of each retention pin.
2. Swirl rigid container and lid for one minute. Allow Biosolvent to seep through potential crevices around each retention pin and wick across each sterilized tray filter.
3. Remove retention plates and inspect each tray filter for wetness. A wet filter indicates that the retention pin is defective and thus not firm and secure, as required. This could have compromised the sterility of sterilized instruments and implants. Please, endeavor to tag each defective rigid container, and its lid for repair.
4. Document, date, and review each test result for compliance.



## STERILE PROCESSING METHOD

1. Insert test filter and install retention plate. Turn over rigid container and lid upside down. Apply five to ten drops of Biosolvent solution on the back end of each retention pin.
2. Swirl rigid container and lid for one minute. Allow Biosolvent to seep through potential crevices around each retention pin and wick across each filter.
3. Remove retention plates and inspect filters for wetness. A wet test filter indicates that a retention pin is not secure and firm enough to prevent the bacterial ingress of the tested sterile barrier. This issue could compromise sterility and do harm to patient. For patient safety; always tag a defective rigid container and lid for repair.
4. Document, date, and review each test result for compliance.



**\*DO NOT SUBSTITUTE TEST FILTERS WITH TRAY FILTERS.**

## CONCLUSION

All things being equal; the higher the surgical tray integrity rate of surgery, the lower the surgical site infections. Hence, we encourage you to put patient safety first, and ensure that each rigid container is tested - prior to each surgical procedure, in each operating room, each time.

In addition, our clinical managers are always on standby to visit your facility or provide you with virtual assistance to help you make the most of your rigid container testing and repair recommendations.

Visit us; give us a call or simply place an order from the links below:

Thank you,

Phone: 800-939-7480 | Email: [orders@sterileinstrument.com](mailto:orders@sterileinstrument.com) | Website: [www.sterileinstrument.com](http://www.sterileinstrument.com)

