

Recommendations for Kanban Bin Cleaning in Clinical Areas

<p>Situation</p>	<p>Infection Prevention and Control was asked to provide recommendations for cleaning Kanban bins that store clean and sterile supplies in clinical areas.</p> <p>This document applies to the storage of clean and sterile supplies in clinical areas only.</p> <p>This document does not apply to sterile storage areas within the OR and Medical Device Reprocessing areas.</p> <p><u>Definitions:</u></p> <p>Clinical Area: Refers to clean utility/storage areas where consumables such as medical devices in bins, totes or unsealed boxes are stored for the exclusive use of patients in that area/unit.¹</p> <p>Hospital-Grade Disinfectant: A low-level disinfectant that has a drug identification number (DIN) from Health Canada indicating its approval for use in Canadian hospitals.²</p>
<p>Background</p>	<p>Environmental cleaning in healthcare settings must be effective and consistent to prevent the buildup of dust, debris, and soil that can harbour microorganisms. The frequency of cleaning of areas that store clean and sterile medical devices within healthcare settings is dependent upon factors such as the probability of contamination based on usual or expected activities, the patient population in that area, and the frequency of touch (i.e. high-touch or low-touch surfaces).²</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>Infection Prevention and Control reviewed relevant CSA standards and made recommendations using those standards as a guide.</p>
<p>Recommendations</p> <p>Infection Prevention and Control recommends the following general cleaning guidelines for clinical areas that store clean and sterile supplies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kanban bins must be cleaned using a “hospital-grade” low level cleaner/disinfectant or equivalent disinfectant wipe that meet the requirement of your Regional Environmental Services and Infection Control Professional preferred products. • A cleaning schedule should be posted on the storage cart indicating the date item(s) were cleaned and initials of the person who cleaned the item(s). • Storage carts (sides and back) may be cleaned either manually using a hospital-grade low level cleaner/disinfectant or equivalent disinfectant wipe or with a cart washer. • Refer to Table 1 for cleaning frequencies. Kanban bins, shelves, and the cart should also be cleaned additionally as required (i.e. visible soiling, including dust). 	

General Infection Prevention and Control Principles:

- Perform hand hygiene using soap and water or alcohol based hand rub prior to accessing clean and sterile supplies.
- Gloves must NOT be worn when accessing supplies from the Kanban bin.
- Always follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning to ensure appropriate concentration and contact time are achieved.
- If clean and sterile supplies are stored within the same enclosed area, try to separate one from the other by storing the sterile items on the upper shelves and the clean items on the lower shelves to prevent lint, dust and other debris from falling on the sterile items.

Table 1: Recommended Cleaning Frequencies for Storage of Clean and Sterile Supplies in Clinical Areas

(Adapted from CSA Z314.0-13, Table 1, page 51)

Area	Cleaning Frequency
Kanban Bins	Every 3 months ³
Shelves (Fixed/Attached, Covered and Mobile Carts) in <i>unrestricted area that is accessible to patients and visitors</i>	Weekly ⁴
Shelves (Fixed/Attached, Covered and Mobile Carts) in <i>area restricted to staff access only</i>	Monthly ⁴
Cart	Annually

References

1. Alberta Health Services, “Storage of Clean and Sterile Supplies in Clinical Areas,” (Alberta Health Services, 2015).
<http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/hp/ipc/if-hp-ipc-bpg-storage-clean-sterile.pdf> – retrieved July 2015]
2. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee (PIDAC), “Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning for Prevention and Control of Infections in All Health Care Settings. 2nd Revision,” (Toronto, ON: Queen’s Printer for Ontario, 2012).
http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/Best_Practices_Environmental_Cleaning_2012.pdf – retrieved March 2015]
3. Canadian Standards Association (CSA), “Z314.15-10 Warehousing, storage, and transportation of clean and sterile medical devices, (CSA, 2010 reaffirmed 2015).
4. Canadian Standards Association (CSA), “Z314.0-13 Medical device reprocessing – General requirements,” (CSA, 2013).

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