



PROBE **HYGIENE** SOLUTIONS

*Everything you need
to know about
**ultrasound probe
disinfection***

E-book

Preventing cross contamination is an important topic in the healthcare world.

When it comes to ultrasound examination, the question everyone is asking is:

“How do I effectively reprocess my ultrasound probe?”

This document tells all you need to know about disinfection and probe reprocessing: why it is needed, when it should be done, and how to do it.



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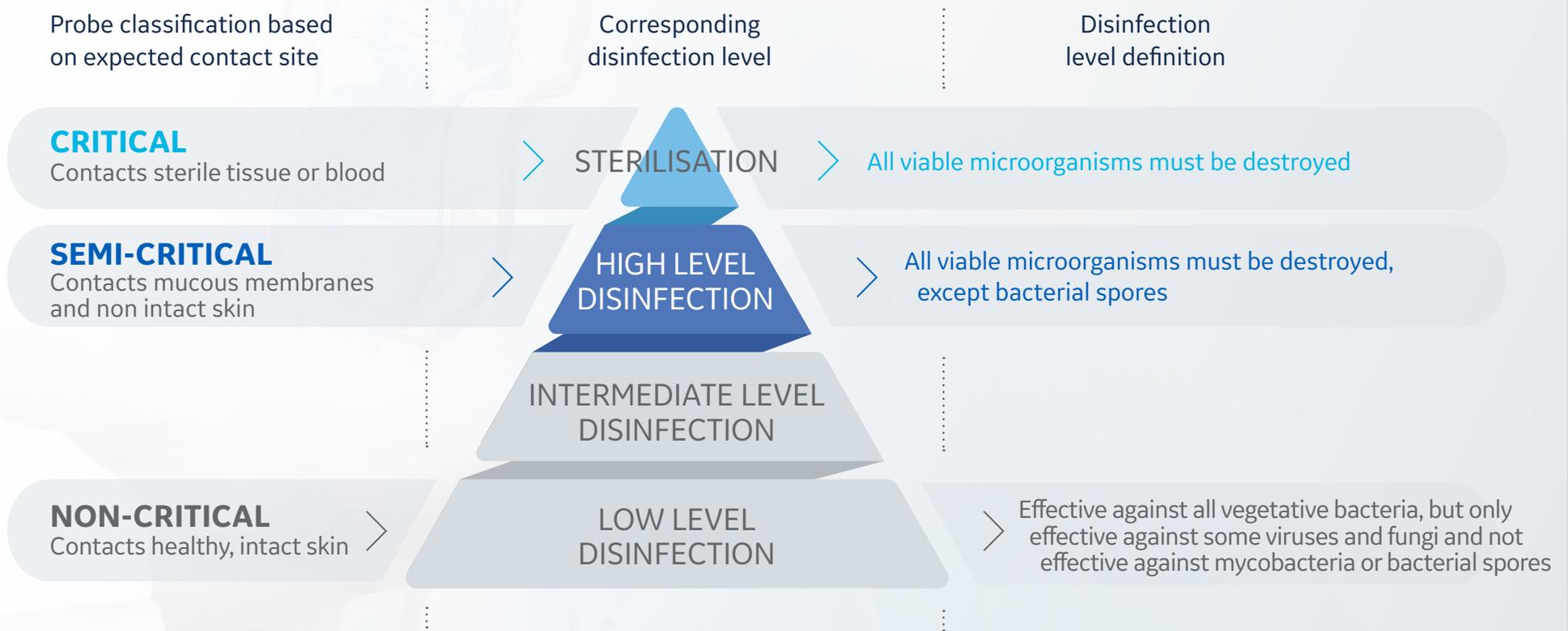
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Why is probe disinfection needed?



SPAULDING CLASSIFICATION

The Spaulding classification is a widely used framework that specifies medical device reprocessing requirements based on the intended use. This classification scheme is used by infection control professionals, and others, when planning probe disinfection methods.



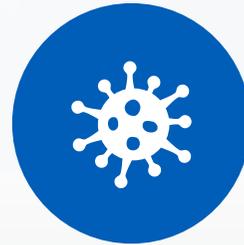
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Why is probe disinfection needed?



Up to 9 %

of barrier sheaths and condoms leak¹



12.9 %

of probes remain contaminated following low level disinfection²



Up to 7 %

of ultrasound probes were found to be contaminated with human papillomavirus (HPV) after disinfection with low level wipes^{3,4,5}

¹ Vickery K, et al. Evaluation of an automated high-level disinfection technology for ultrasound transducers, *Journal of Infection and Public Health*, 7(2):153-160, 2014.

² Leroy SJ, Infectious Risk of endovaginal and transrectal ultrasonography, *Journal of Hospital Infection*, 83(2):99-106, 2012.

³ Casalegno JS, Le Bail Carval K, Eibach D, Valdeyron ML, Lamblin G, Jacquemoud H, et al. High risk HPV contamination of endocavity vaginal ultrasound probes: an underestimated route of nosocomial infection? *PLoS ONE*, 7(10):e48137, 2012.

⁴ Ma ST, Yeung AC, Chan PK, Graham CA. Transvaginal ultrasound probe contamination by the human papillomavirus in the emergency department. *Emergency Medicine Journal* 30(6):472-5, 2013.

⁵ M'Zali F, Bounizra C, Leroy S, Mekki Y, Quentin-Noury C, Kann M. Persistence of Microbial Contamination on Transvaginal Ultrasound Probes despite Low-Level Disinfection Procedure. *PLoS ONE*, 9(4):e93368, 2014.

1

Why is probe disinfection needed?



Ultrasound probes are a potential source of HPV infection, posing a new challenge for infection control.

Studies show that common disinfection methods, including some high level disinfectants, are not effective against cancer-causing HPV.¹ The HPV virus can survive and remain infectious on surfaces, including medical equipment, for days or weeks and is not inactivated by common disinfectants.²



¹ Meyers J, Ryndock E, Conway MJ, Meyers C, Robison R. Susceptibility of high-risk human papillomavirus type 16 to clinical disinfectants. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2014;69(6):1546-50.

² Ryndock EJ, Meyers C. A risk for non-sexual transmission of human papillomavirus? Expert review of anti-infective therapy. *Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther.* 2014;12(10):1165-70.

1

Why is probe disinfection needed?

EU LANDSCAPE

The probe disinfection landscape in Europe is changing.

A 2016 European Society of Radiology (ESR) study found varying infection prevention practices across Europe, with a need to raise awareness among practitioners of the importance of infection prevention and control measures.

Based on that, the ESR issued a best practice recommendation¹ in November 2017:

- High level disinfection of probes after each exam is mandatory for endocavitary ultrasound and all interventions.
- Automated systems offer standardised and reproducible decontamination processes, helping to avoid operator-associated errors or variations.
- Dedicated transducer covers should be used for endocavitary ultrasound and all interventions.
- Sterile gel should be used for endocavitary ultrasound and all interventions.

Some countries have already started to develop their own regulations further.

- In 2017, Ireland and Scotland made high level disinfection mandatory between examinations.²
- In 2019 the French Ministry of Health published data sheets about endocavity probe reprocessing for healthcare professionals.³
- Others countries recommend strongly the same practices.⁴

¹ Nyhsen CM, Humphreys H, Koerner RJ, Grenier N, Brady A, Sidhu P, et al. Infection prevention and control in ultrasound – best practice recommendations from the European Society of Radiology Ultrasound Working Group. *Insights into imaging*. 2017.

² https://hpspubsrepo.blob.core.windows.net/hps-website/nss/1937/documents/1_RES-183-1-v1.pdf (Irish HSE Guidance for Decontamination of Semi-critical Ultrasound Probes QPSD-GL-028-1- 2017) Health Service Executive (HSE) Quality Improvement Division (2017). HSE Guidance for Decontamination of Semi-critical Ultrasound Probes; Semi-invasive and Non-invasive Ultrasound Probes. Document: QPSD-GL-028-1.

³ <https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/soins-et-maladies/qualite-des-soins-et-pratiques/securite/article/prevention-des-risques-d-infection-associes-a-l-utilisation-des-sondes-d>

⁴ Werkgroep Infectie Preventie (2017). Reiniging, desinfectie en sterilisatie van medische hulpmiddelen voor hergebruik niet-kritisch, semi-kritisch of kritisch gebruik: 56.

Direzione Sanitaria AUSL Pescara (2009). Linee Guida per la “Corretta gestione di Procedure Assistenziali e Igienico-Sanitarie in Setting di Cura Ospedalieri e Territoriali”: 88.

Kommission für Krankenhaushygiene und Infektionsprävention (KRINKO), and Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte (BfArM), (2012). Anforderungen an die Hygiene bei der Aufbereitung von Medizinprodukten. *Bundesgesundheitsblatt - Gesundheitsforschung - Gesundheitsschutz*: 66.

Society and College of Radiographers and British Medical Ultrasound Society (2017). «Guidelines For Professional Ultrasound Practice.» 127.

Welsh Health Technical Memorandum (WHTM) (2014). WHTM 01-06 - Decontamination of flexible endoscopes Part C: Operational management, NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership – Specialist Estates Services: 74.

2

When should a probe be disinfected?



Semi-critical ultrasound probes contact mucous membranes and non-intact skin. They need to be high level disinfected.

<p>ENDOCAVITARY PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Transvaginal procedures</p>	<p>Transrectal procedures</p>	<p>Transesophageal procedures</p>
<p>SURFACE PROBE PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Intra-operative ultrasound procedures</p>	<p>Ultrasound guided interventional procedures (eg biopsies)</p>	<p>Ultrasound use on broken skin (wound scans)</p>

Based on the Spaulding classification.

2

When should a probe be disinfected?



What procedure will your probe be used for?

PROCEDURE	Probe may contact sterile tissue or blood ∨	Probe may contact mucous membranes & non intact skin ∨	Probe will only contact healthy, intact skin ∨
SPAULDING CLASSIFICATION	<p>CRITICAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intraoperative procedures • drainages • biopsies • needle guidance • transvaginal oocyte retrieval • venous catheter placement • vascular ablation 	<p>SEMI-CRITICAL</p> <p>Intracavitary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transvaginal scans • transrectal scans <p>Surface ultrasound (broken skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wound scanning • burn evaluation 	<p>NON-CRITICAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • surface ultrasound (intact skin)
DISINFECTION / STERILISATION REQUIREMENTS	∨ Sterilise¹ or HLD	∨ HLD	∨ LLD or HLD



¹ Critical probes should be sterilised, or can also be high level disinfected and used a sterile sheath.

3

How do you disinfect a probe?

Ultrasound disinfection is based on infection risk associated with intended use.

When applying the Spaulding classification to ultrasound probes, the following disinfection methods may be considered:

NON CRITICAL ULTRASOUND PROBES

for contact with intact skin only

Low level
disinfection
wipes

SEMI-CRITICAL AND CRITICAL ULTRASOUND PROBES

for contact with mucous membranes or non-intact skin

High level
disinfection
wipes

High level
disinfection
soaking

Automated high
level disinfection
solution

Most guidelines recommend automated, validated HLD of semi-critical and critical ultrasound probes.



Please check the probe manufacturer's specifications to ensure the probe and disinfectant are compatible.

4

Automated probe disinfection with trophon®2

trophon®2, an automated high level disinfection system, offers a standardised and reproducible process.



AUTOMATED AND COMPACT

- Easy to use
- 7 minute cycle that eliminates all microorganisms
- Small footprint to fit into the examination room



PROBE COMPATIBILITY

- Validated by ultrasound manufacturers¹
- Compatible with more than 1,000 models of standard, endocavitary and intraoperative probes



HELPS TO PROTECT PATIENTS, STAFF AND THE ENVIRONMENT²

- **Patients** benefit from the reduced risk of cross-contamination during ultrasound exams
- Protects **staff and the environment** by breaking down the disinfectant into water and oxygen, avoiding exposure to chemicals

¹ <https://www.nanosonics.us/trophon/probe-compatibility/>
² <https://www.nanosonics.us/trophon/safe-versatile-simple/>

4

Automated probe disinfection with trophon®2

trophon®2, an automated high level disinfection system, offers a standardised and reproducible process.

> LEARN MORE:

<https://www.gehealthcare.co.uk/en-GB/services/trophon2>

¹ Nyhsen CM, Humphreys H, Koerner RJ, Grenier N, Brady A, Sidhu P, et al. Infection prevention and control in ultrasound - best practice recommendations from the European Society of Radiology Ultrasound Working Group. *Insights into imaging*. 2017.

² C. Meyers, Inactivation des papillomavirus humains au niveau des sondes échographiques : synthèse des travaux récents. *Hygiène*, Volume XXIV n° 4 - 2016

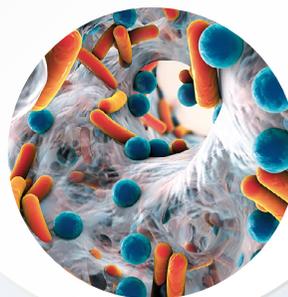
³ <https://www.nanosonics.co.uk/clinical/microbial-efficacy/>

⁴ <https://www.nanosonics.co.uk/trophon2-traceability-and-it-integration/>



EFFECTIVE ON MICROORGANISMS

- The efficiency and superiority¹ of the trophon®2 hydrogen peroxide vapourisation technique have been demonstrated on microorganisms such as the human papilloma virus²
- trophon®2 is effective against the widest range of pathogenic microorganisms, including HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C and chlamydia³ ...



AcuTrace™

TRACEABILITY SOLUTION

- AcuTrace™ simplifies the creation and preservation of accurate and auditable digital records
- AcuTrace™ PLUS makes it possible to integrate trophon®2 into the Hospital Information System, with records centrally stored and accessible.⁴



CONCLUSION

We hope you enjoyed reading this E-Book. Would you like to know more about the high level disinfection of ultrasound probes?

As a trusted partner for ultrasound technologies, we know how important it is to take great care of probes – and how challenging the high level disinfection process can be.

GE Healthcare can help you automate and standardise probe disinfection – and in more ways than you might expect. We offer complete systems and support for disinfecting your ultrasound transducers and keeping them protected – from the end of one exam to the start of the next.

> LEARN MORE ABOUT TROPHON®2 OR REQUEST A DEMO:
<https://www.gehealthcare.co.uk/en-GB/services/trophon2>





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GE imagination at work

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