

Cleaning Instruments with Luer-Lock Connector

1 General

The use of enzymatic cleaning fluids is recommended overall. Bacteriostatic enzymes digest fatty residues, bond them to the solution and thus keep them away from other cleaned instruments.

2 During Use

All instruments should be regularly rinsed during use to prevent particles from adhering to them and making the instrument impermeable. Intermediate rinsing can be done with a large syringe. After fastening the two LL- connectors the rinsing fluid contained in the syringe is forced through the instrument cavity.

3 After Use

3.1 Machine Cleaning

All instruments, but especially those whose design incorporates a hollow space, must be cleaned immediately after use. Once residues have dried on the instruments it is very hard or impossible to remove them.

We recommend a small ultrasound device for cleaning, in whose strainer basket the instruments can be cleaned while they are open/relaxed. In our experience the "Sonic Irrigator" from Medisafe is especially suitable. This system uses a tube that is connected to the instrument with an LL-connector. A pump connected to the tube forces the cleaning fluid through the hollow space of the instrument, assuring reliable cleaning.

This system can be used for both normal size and micro-instruments and thus is efficient as well as economical. We are available to supply you with detailed information on the device should you wish to learn more.



3.2 Manual Cleaning

Cleaning pistols working with compressed air allow gentle and thorough cleaning of instruments incorporating hollow spaces.

If a cleaning pistol of this type is not available, cleaning may also be done by using the following aids:

- a pressure tube is connected on one side to an infusion device and on the other to the LL-connector of the instrument. Using the infusion device, cleaning agent is forced through the hollow space.

- With a large capacity syringe, cleaning fluid is pushed through the instrument.

When cleaning instruments manually, the cleaning fluid should not be heated above room temperature.

3.3 Clinsing

Following every cleaning procedure – whether by machine or by hand – rinsing must be done with completely desalted water to prevent aggressive effects of the cleaning agents.

3.4 Drying

Drying should be done with compressed air, because this method is especially gentle and effective.