

Policy Title: Aseptic Technique		
Department/Unite: Infection Control Unit.	Policy Number: UOJ-MSA-IC-P/16	Replaces No.:
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Revision History

Subject	Changes made	Done by	Revision date

1. CONDITIONS:

1.1 Laboratory , Internal Medicine , Nursing , Psychiatry , Dental , X-ray And physiotherapy department.

2. PURPOSE:

2.1 To emphasize the importance of Aseptic Technique in preventing the transmission of infectious microorganisms and provide the indications and techniques for proper Aseptic Technique

3. DEFINITIONS:

3.1 To provide guidelines on ways of decreasing the transmission of healthcare associated diseases caused by microorganisms via interrupting the infection process through the application of aseptic techniques.

4. Related Documents:

N/A

5. POLICY:

5.1 It is the University of Jeddah Medical Center policy to reduce the number of microorganisms, or render and maintain objects and areas maximally free of microorganisms. The degree of risk of infection associated with a procedure, determines which technique should be applied.

6. PROCEDURES:

6.1 Aseptic techniques are divided into two categories:

6.1.1 Clean Technique (Medical Asepsis):

6.1.1.1 Use clean techniques for routine patient care procedures.

6.1.1.2 Identify patient care situations when clean techniques are required.

6.2 Reduce the number of skin microorganisms on HCW's hands and patient's procedure site:

6.2.1 Wash hands between patients, before and after procedures and after removing gloves.

6.2.2 Use soap or alcohol based hand rub for routine care activities. Apply friction to increase the amount of soil removed.

6.2.3 Use appropriate prep solution on patient's site to reduce microorganisms presence before performing a procedure.

6.3 Use barrier techniques to reduce microbial transmission from patient to personnel:

6.3.1 Use "no-touch" dressing technique to avoid contamination of sterile

supplies, (Use sterile gloves or forceps for dressing application).

6.3.2 Wear clean gown/apron to minimize contamination of clothing.

6.3.3 Wear clean gloves to avoid direct contact with infectious materials.

6.4 Provide environmental controls to reduce microbial transmission:

6.4.1 Use negative-pressure rooms for patients with infectious agents spread by the airborne route, use germicidal e. agent for environmental hygiene and to clean up after blood and body substance spills.

6.4.2 Change cover of surfaces (e.g. examination table, stretchers, wheelchairs), between patients.

6.4.3 Use clean equipment and supplies (mops, water, cleaning cloths).

6.4.4 Use hospital approved detergent to remove soilage.

6.5 Discard disposable items in appropriate garbage disposal after each patient use.

6.6 Reusable equipment must be clean, disinfected, and/or sterilized between patients Reprocessing/ Reuse of Disposable Items:

6.6.1 Use mechanical cleaning and/ or disinfection of non-invasive equipment that may become contaminated with body substance (e.g. electrodes, ear speculums, stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs, outside surfaces of ventilators and intravenous pumps).

6.7 Antiseptics are:

6.7.1 10% povidone iodine.

6.7.2 70% alcohol wipe or liquid.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES:

7.1 Accountable to the Infection Prevention Control Practitioner/Committee.

8. Appendix:

N/A

9. REFERRANCES:

9.1 Ministry of Health Manual for Infection Control

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