Preparation for Disinfection of the Dialysis Station

- Gather necessary supplies including:
  - Personal protective equipment (PPE): eye goggles, gown and clean gloves.
  - Properly diluted hospital disinfectant (with a DIN number from Health Canada) and wipes/ clothes (separate wipe(s)/cloth(s) per machine).
  - Biohazard disposal container(s)

- Perform hand hygiene.

- Don gown, eye goggles and clean gloves.

- Disconnect and takedown used blood tubing and dialyzer from the dialysis machine.

- Discard tubing and dialyzers in a leak-proof container (container is brought to the dialyzer station or is placed as near to the station as is practical as part of the supply set-up in step 1).

- Check that there is no visible soil or blood on surfaces.

- If drain bag is still hanging, remove bag and empty in the soiled utility area.

- Ensure that the patient has left the dialysis station.
  - Patients should not be removed from the station until they have completed treatment and are clinically stable.
  - If a patient cannot be moved safely, delay routine disinfection of the dialysis station.
  - If patients are moved to a separate seating area prior to removing cannulation needles or while trying to achieve hemostasis, disinfect the chairs and armrests in those areas in between patients.

- Discard all single-use supplies. Move any reusable supplies (e.g., clamps) to an area where they will be cleaned and disinfected before being stored or returned to a dialysis station. This may occur before or after the patient has left the station.

- Remove gloves and perform hand hygiene.

Routine Disinfection of the Dialysis Station

- Perform hand hygiene and don clean gloves.

- Using a wiping motion (with friction), disinfect all surfaces in the dialysis station in contact with the patient and/or staff. e.g., dialysis chair or bed; tray tables; blood pressure cuffs; countertops; keyboard, etc.

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5,6 Perform hand hygiene at the beginning of this process, at the end and at any point there is a contamination.
Using a wiping motion (with friction), disinfect all surfaces in the dialysis station in contact with the patient and/or staff. e.g., dialysis chair or bed; tray tables; blood pressure cuffs; counter-tops; keyboard, etc.

Clean dialysis machine from top to bottom.
- If visible contaminant on the machine, wipe off using an absorbent material.
- Clean the machine using wipes/cloths with a disinfectant that is acceptable to the HD machine manufacturer and the HA renal program/infection control.
- Remove excess fluid from the wipes/cloth(s) prior to using to clean machine.
- Clean the monitor.
  - If available on machine, activate the wipe screen option (pauses the screen).
  - If any residue remains after cleaning, wipe down screen with a clean, dry cloth.
- Clean the top of the machine.
- If the machine has a door(s), clean the front first, then the insides of the doors.
- Clean all components of the main interface (screen) and the back of the machine* unless recommended otherwise by the manufacturer. e.g., sensors and optical detectors.
- Clean exposed surfaces of dialysate, concentrate, and bicarb connectors.
- Clean each side of machine.
- Clean the area between the main interface (screen) and brakes, including the shelf.
- Clean the brakes.
  * Frequency of cleaning back of machine is as per HA protocol.

Ensure surfaces are visibly wet with disinfectant but not dripping. Allow surfaces to air-dry. Air-drying is recommended to allow for sufficient contact time with the disinfectant.

Remove gloves, eye goggles and gown.

Perform hand hygiene.

Do not bring patient or clean supplies to station until these steps have been completed.

References:
2. Fresenius “Cleaning the 5008 CorDiax: General External Cleaning Instructions.”