

#### SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES



# SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35 Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai

# DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: STERILIZATION

**TOPIC:- CSSD WORK FLOW** 

MRS.GAYATHIRI.K
Lecturer
OTAT
SNSCAHS



# **DEFINITION**



It is a Service, with in the hospital, catering for thesterile supplies to all departments ,both to specialized units, general wards and OPDs



#### PACKING MATERIALS



#### Mission of CSSD

- Timely delivery of sterile goods
- Quality
- Efficiency (line process)

#### **\***Activities of the CSSD

- Cleaning
- Disinfection of semi- / non critical items
- Sterilization of critical items (high risk for infection)
- Supply of sterile materials



## **OBJECTIVE AND FUNCTION**



- > Contributing to a reduction in the incidence of hospital infection.
- > To avoid duplication of costly equipment.
- To maintain record of effectiveness of cleaning, disinfection and sterilization process.



# **FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITY**







## **FUNCTIONS OF CSSD**



- Receiving and sorting soiled materials used in the hospital.
- Determining whether the item should be reused or discarded.
- Carry out the process of decontamination or disinfection prior to sterilization.
- Carry out specialized cleaning of equipments and supplies.
- Inspecting and testing instruments, equipments and linen.
- Assembling treatments trays, instrument sets, linen packs, etc.
- Packing all materials for sterilization.
- Sterilizing.
- Labeling and dating materials.
- Storing and controlling inventory.
- Issuing and distributing.



# DESING OF CSSD



- Size and location of CSSD varies
- 7 to 10 square feet per bed is recommended
- · It should be located as close as possible to Operation theatres,
- · Accidents and Emergency department and wards
- The CSSD layout should be designed for a unidirectional flow

# CSSD should have four zones for a smooth work flow:

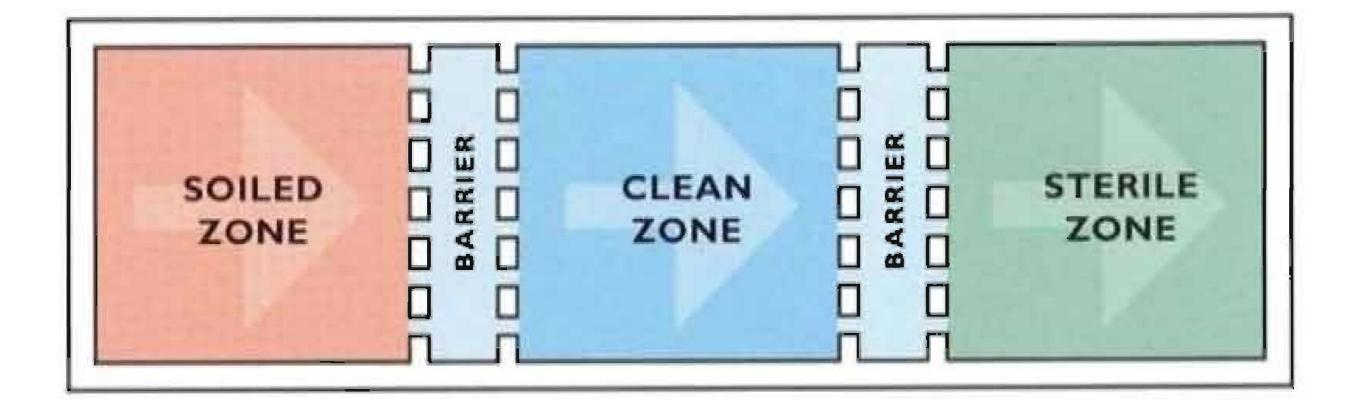
- a. The unclean and washing area
- b. The assembly and packing area
- c. The sterilization area
- d. The sterile area



# GENERAL CSSD DESING CONCEPT



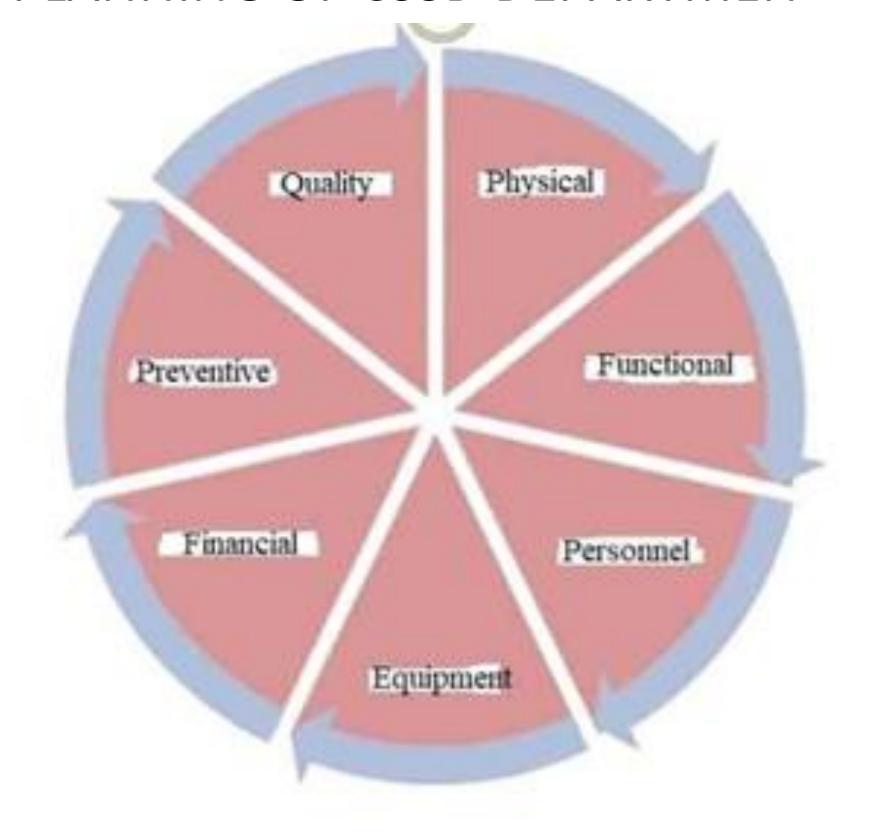






# PLANNING OF CSSD DEPARTMEN

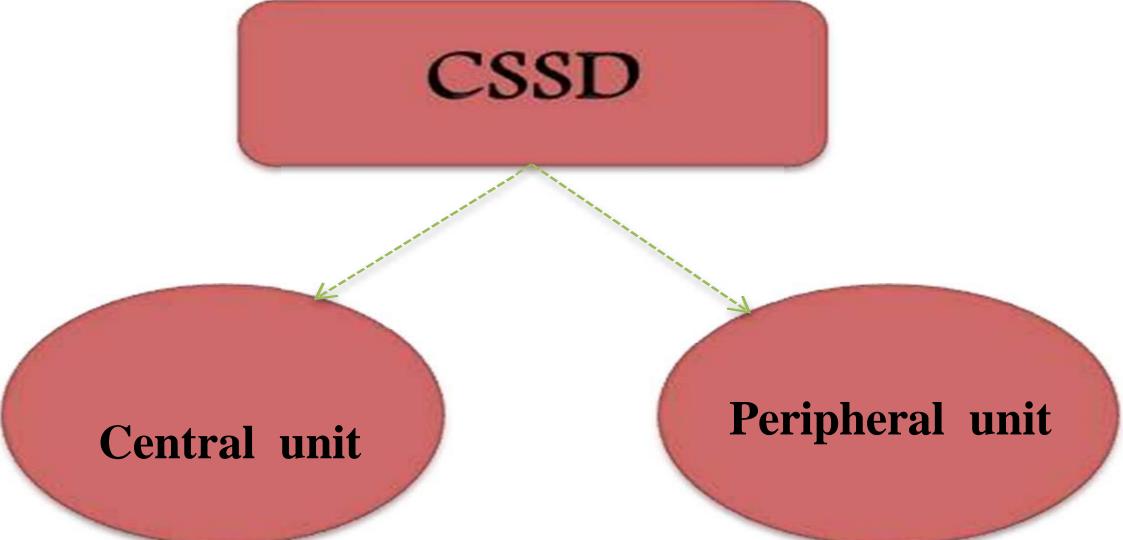






# Methods of circulatory access





-Responsible for receiving dirty Utilities cleaning, processing, Sterilization, storage and supply

- Mainly responsible for distribution to various areas of hospital.

- TSSU (Theater Sterile Supply Unit)



# PLANNING OF CSSD



- The materials/itemsfrom contaminated and sterile areas should not get mixed.
- There should be physical barrier between clean
- · and dirty areas.
- The floor should be smooth, non skid & robust.
- Relative humidity should be maintained at 45±5 %
- The clean area should be maintained under positive pressure
- The minimum ventilation rate should be 6-10 airchange /hour
- The work area should be made up of granite/marble/stainless steel





- The CSSD should be close to the casualty, Operation Theatre and wards which are the largest consumer Of the sterilized material.
  - In multistoried buildings,
- · CSSD may beplanned in the lower floor right under
- · the Operation Theatre,
- where vertical movement will be the quickest possible movement of the material.



# **EQUIPMENT IN CSSD**



- ·Cleaning and decontamination devices
- ·Hot air Oven for drying & heat sterilization
- ·Glove processing unit for surgical gloves
- ·Instrument sharper e.g.. Needle sharper
- · Testing apparatus for emergency sterilization
- ·Others:- trolleys, work surface, telephones
- ·Maintenance and repair of equipments
- ·Material: chemicals for washing and cleaning



# **EQUIPMENT IN CSSD**

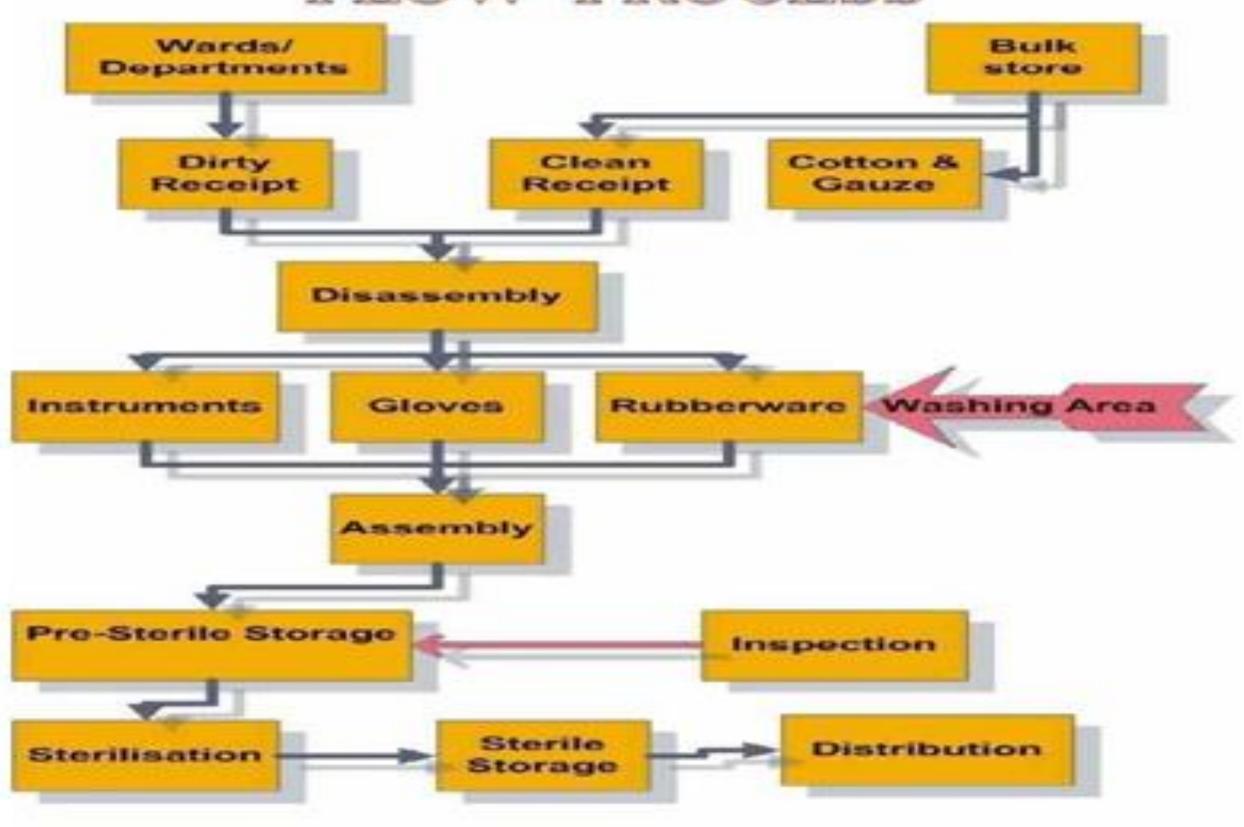


- •Steam Boiler
- •Hot air ovens for drying instruments
- •Autoclaves using dry heat, moist heat.
- •Ethylene oxide sterilizers.
- •Testing material to check effectiveness of sterilization.
- Sealing machine
- •Ultrasonic Washer



# FLOW PROCESS





# OF AILIED HEITHING SOLLENCES

#### **WORK FLOW**



## > MAJOR ACTIVITIES IN A CSSD:

- \* RECEIVING THE USED ITEMS FROM USER DEPARTMENTS
- \* CLEANING
- \* PACKING
- \* STERILIZING
- \* STORING (TEMPORARY)
- \* DISTRIBUTING TO USER DEPARTMENTS



# **SWOT ANALYSIS**







# PRODUCT ROTATION



FIFO - First /n-First Out Older packages should be used first.

## PRODUCT HANDLING

◆Clean, Dry Hands

Handle gently

◆Do not drop, crush, etc.

Keep Storage area clean and organized





- After sterilization the sterilized items are kept in different racks as per labeling.
- · Supplied as per the demand of different area.
- To ensure continuous availability of sterile supply five times of daily requirement should be available in storage.





# THANK YOU