### Policy Statement

All hospital processed sterile items will be considered sterile by event related package integrity. This means that these items may be used as long as the integrity of the package has not been compromised by becoming torn, wet, damaged, or otherwise suspected of being contaminated (e.g., humidity, microbial contamination of the environment).

### Purpose of Policy

The purpose of the policy is to outline the procedure required to maintain the integrity of stored sterile packaging and to maintain a supply of necessary patient care items or instruments that are ready and safe for use.

### Procedure

1. Items that are designated as reusable and require sterilization will be properly wrapped and processed according to Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation (AAMI) ST-79 standards to ensure an effective barrier to microorganisms is provided.
2. Sterilized packaging used will be compatible with the sterilization device that ensures the contents and package integrity is maintained as sterile until opened.
3. A sterilization load sticker or lot control number and a control date for stock rotation will be placed on each packaged item for load identification and recall purposes.
4. Sterilized items will be stored in a manner that reduces the potential for contamination in a cabinet or shelf in a clean storage area. Handle sterilized item as little as possible. Sterilized items must be rotated on their respective shelving to ensure previously processed items are used before potential expiration.
5. Sterilized items that remain on storage shelves for extended lengths of time will be stored in a closed or covered cabinet. Open shelving may be used but must be in an area where traffic and ventilation is controlled. When a protective dust cover is present on an item, the cover should be wiped off or carefully removed before the item is used.
6. Sterilized items designated for the outlying areas will be transported in such a way that the item sterility or cleanliness will not be compromised.
Each unit is responsible for the inspection of sterilized items maintained in that area. Package integrity should be checked while auditing supply outdates for stored sterilized items.

The user must inspect all packages before the package is opened. Sterilized items whose package integrity has been compromised must be returned to Sterile Processing. Inspect packaging for:

(a) Torn, wet, broken seal or otherwise damaged package.
(b) Must verify that the external chemical indicator has been exposed to sterilization.

NOTE: The loss of sterility is event related, not time related. Therefore, it is important to ensure proper storage of items in a manner that does not compromise the packaging of the product.

References:


Sterile Processing In: Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology. *APIC Text of Infection Control and Epidemiology*. 4th Ed. (pp. 105.1-105.7).