

EP01:16 Results of an international survey on reprocessing endocavity transducers post scan

Susan Campbell Westerway, Jocelyne Basseal, Carmel Moran: on behalf of the WFUMB Safety Committee

Background: Transmission of viral & bacterial spores such as HPV & HIV from patient to patient following endocavity ultrasound examinations is possible. Access to, training in, & adherence to infection prevention protocols, including cleaning & reprocessing of ultrasound transducers, can greatly reduce the risk of cross contamination.

Objectives: to ascertain what IPC resources are available to those performing endocavity scans.

Methodology: an online survey was opened to ultrasound users who performed EC ultrasound examinations to determine access to probe covers, IPC guidelines & training & type of transducer reprocessing used following an EC scan

Results: 913 respondents from 102 countries. Standards of practice varied significantly in the different regions of the world. Reprocessing endocavity transducers according to manufacturer's instructions for use & in accordance with relevant national regulations is critical for patient safety

Endocavity probe reprocessing %	Europe	Asia	Americas	Australasia	Africa	South America
Available Guidelines	Yes 27 % Unsure 69	31 % 59	94 % 6	76 % 23	13 % 71	10 % 86
Training on reprocessing	32.	45	94	81	21	16
Probe cover for EC Tx	99	96	98	100	95	100
Most common reprocessing method post EC scan	HLD 49 LLD 22	Surface wipe 24 Soap/water 19	HLD 91 Surface wipe 2	HLD 80 LLD 1	Surface wipe 24 Water & detergent 21	Surface wipe 32 HLD 20