

Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies

IMPORTANT! A person with Cystic Fibrosis should follow instructions from the doctor or clinic for cleaning and disinfecting supplies.

NOTE! It is OK to double the ingredient amounts of the mixture if needed.

Hydrogen Peroxide (Undiluted)

- Soak supplies in undiluted hydrogen peroxide for at least 30 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered in hydrogen peroxide.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out hydrogen peroxide after using it once.

Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol (Undiluted)

- Soak supplies completely in undiluted isopropyl rubbing alcohol for at least 5 minutes.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out isopropyl rubbing alcohol after using it once.

Control III and Water

- Mix 1.5 teaspoons Control III liquid with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in Control III mixture for 10 minutes. Make sure mixture completely covers all supply items.
- Rinse supply items completely with hot water. Allow supply items to completely air dry on clean surface.
- Pour Control III mixture into drain or toilet when it looks dirty. Do not keep mixture longer than 14 days.
- Keep Control III mixture out of reach of children and pets.

Bleach and Water

- Mix 1.5 Tablespoons bleach with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in bleach and water mixture for at least 30 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered by mixture.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out bleach and water mixture after using it once.

Vinegar and Water

CAUTION! Do not use a vinegar-water mixture if doctor says patient has a Pseudomonas or a B. Cepacia bacterial infection.

- Mix 1 cup vinegar with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in vinegar and water mixture for at least 20 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered by mixture.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out vinegar and water mixture after using it once.

Heat

- Measure enough water to completely cover supplies.
- Boil water on top of stove or in microwave.
- Remove from stove or microwave. Immediately drop supplies into water and cover.
- Remove supplies after water is cooled. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out water after using it once.

NOTE! Some supplies can be disinfected in top rack of dishwasher. Read manufacturer instructions to know if supply is dishwasher-safe.

Sources: Children's Memorial Hospital and Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
Copyright © 2005 Pediatric Home Service • PediatricHomeService.com
Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies • M Files ID 5521 • 30.JUNE.2018



Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies

IMPORTANT! A person with Cystic Fibrosis should follow instructions from the doctor or clinic for cleaning and disinfecting supplies.

NOTE! It is OK to double the ingredient amounts of the mixture if needed.

Hydrogen Peroxide (Undiluted)

- Soak supplies in undiluted hydrogen peroxide for at least 30 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered in hydrogen peroxide.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out hydrogen peroxide after using it once.

Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol (Undiluted)

- Soak supplies completely in undiluted isopropyl rubbing alcohol for at least 5 minutes.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out isopropyl rubbing alcohol after using it once.

Control III and Water

- Mix 1.5 teaspoons Control III liquid with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in Control III mixture for 10 minutes. Make sure mixture completely covers all supply items.
- Rinse supply items completely with hot water. Allow supply items to completely air dry on clean surface.
- Pour Control III mixture into drain or toilet when it looks dirty. Do not keep mixture longer than 14 days.
- Keep Control III mixture out of reach of children and pets.

Bleach and Water

- Mix 1.5 Tablespoons bleach with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in bleach and water mixture for at least 30 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered by mixture.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out bleach and water mixture after using it once.

Vinegar and Water

CAUTION! Do not use a vinegar-water mixture if doctor says patient has a Pseudomonas or a B. Cepacia bacterial infection.

- Mix 1 cup vinegar with 4 cups water.
- Soak supplies in vinegar and water mixture for at least 20 minutes. Make sure supplies are completely covered by mixture.
- Rinse supplies completely with hot water. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out vinegar and water mixture after using it once.

Heat

- Measure enough water to completely cover supplies.
- Boil water on top of stove or in microwave.
- Remove from stove or microwave. Immediately drop supplies into water and cover.
- Remove supplies after water is cooled. Allow supplies to air dry on a clean surface.
- Dump out water after using it once.

NOTE! Some supplies can be disinfected in top rack of dishwasher. Read manufacturer instructions to know if supply is dishwasher-safe.

Sources: Children's Memorial Hospital and Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
Copyright © 2005 Pediatric Home Service • PediatricHomeService.com
Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies • M Files ID 5521 • 30.JUNE.2018



Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies

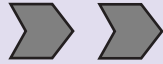
Preventing Infection

Clean and disinfect supplies to reduce germs, viruses and bacteria that cause infection.

1. Clean

Wash supplies in mixture of warm water and standard dish soap to remove most germs and bacteria. Rinse completely with hot water.

2. Then Disinfect



Disinfect supplies to kill viruses and bacteria.

- Select a method to safely disinfect your supplies.
- **WARNING!** Keep disinfection mixtures safely AWAY from children!

Disinfection Methods	OK for the following supplies	NOT OK for the following supplies
Hydrogen Peroxide (Undiluted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nebulizer cups • Oxygen or nebulizer masks • Trach domes • Hard plastic adapters (Examples: elbow adapters, oxygen adapters) • Suction pieces (Examples: Lil Sucker, canister, tubing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracheostomy tubes NOTE! Read manufacturer instructions for more detailed information. • G-Tubes • Suction catheters • CPAP or Bi-Level masks • Pressure valve • Passy Muir Speaking Valve
Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol (Undiluted)		
Control III and Water		
Bleach and Water		
Vinegar and Water		
Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bivona trach tubes (NOT dishwasher-safe) • PARI nebulizer supplies (dishwasher-safe) • BiPAP and CPAP humidifier chamber (dishwasher-safe) NOTE! Read manufacturer instructions for more detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shiley trach tubes • G-Tubes • Suction catheters • CPAP or Bi-Level masks • Pressure valve • Passy Muir Speaking Valve • Oxygen or nebulizer tubing • Salter Neb Kit

NOTE! The chart above is **NOT** a complete list of supplies. If your supply item is not listed, or if you have any questions, call PHS at 651-642-1825 to talk to your PHS clinician or read the manufacturer's instructions.



Sources: Children's Memorial Hospital and Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
Copyright © 2005 Pediatric Home Service • PediatricHomeService.com
Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies • M Files ID 5521 • 30.JUNE.2018



Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies

Preventing Infection

Clean and disinfect supplies to reduce germs, viruses and bacteria that cause infection.

1. Clean

Wash supplies in mixture of warm water and standard dish soap to remove most germs and bacteria. Rinse completely with hot water.

2. Then Disinfect



Disinfect supplies to kill viruses and bacteria.

- Select a method to safely disinfect your supplies.
- **WARNING!** Keep disinfection mixtures safely AWAY from children!

Disinfection Methods	OK for the following supplies	NOT OK for the following supplies
Hydrogen Peroxide (Undiluted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nebulizer cups • Oxygen or nebulizer masks • Trach domes • Hard plastic adapters (Examples: elbow adapters, oxygen adapters) • Suction pieces (Examples: Lil Sucker, canister, tubing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracheostomy tubes NOTE! Read manufacturer instructions for more detailed information. • G-Tubes • Suction catheters • CPAP or Bi-Level masks • Pressure valve • Passy Muir Speaking Valve
Isopropyl Rubbing Alcohol (Undiluted)		
Control III and Water		
Bleach and Water		
Vinegar and Water		
Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bivona trach tubes (NOT dishwasher-safe) • PARI nebulizer supplies (dishwasher-safe) • BiPAP and CPAP humidifier chamber (dishwasher-safe) NOTE! Read manufacturer instructions for more detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shiley trach tubes • G-Tubes • Suction catheters • CPAP or Bi-Level masks • Pressure valve • Passy Muir Speaking Valve • Oxygen or nebulizer tubing • Salter Neb Kit

NOTE! The chart above is **NOT** a complete list of supplies. If your supply item is not listed, or if you have any questions, call PHS at 651-642-1825 to talk to your PHS clinician or read the manufacturer's instructions.



Sources: Children's Memorial Hospital and Cystic Fibrosis Foundation
Copyright © 2005 Pediatric Home Service • PediatricHomeService.com
Common Methods for Disinfecting Reusable Supplies • M Files ID 5521 • 30.JUNE.2018

