

This chart is an excerpt from <u>Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical Equipment/Devices</u>. It outlines Spaulding Classification which is the instrument classification system used for reprocessing decisions. For more information, please visit <u>www.publichealthontario.ca</u> or email <u>ipac@oahpp.ca</u>.

Classification	Definition		Level of Processing/ Reprocessing	Examples
CRITICAL Equipment/Device	Equipment/device that enters sterile tissues, including the vascular system	•	Cleaning followed by Sterilization	 Surgical instruments Implants Biopsy instruments Foot care equipment Eye and dental equipment
SEMICRITICAL Equipment/Device	Equipment/device that comes in contact with non-intact skin or mucous membranes but does not penetrate them	•	Cleaning followed by High- Level Disinfection (as a minimum) Sterilization is preferred	 Respiratory therapy equipment Anaesthesia equipment Tonometer
NONCRITICAL Equipment/Device	Equipment/device that touches only intact skin and not mucous membranes, or does not directly touch the client/patient/resident	•	Cleaning followed by Low- Level Disinfection (in some cases, cleaning alone is acceptable)	 ECG machines Oximeters Bedpans, urinals, commodes

References

Spaulding E. The role of chemical disinfection in the prevention of nosocomial infections. In: Proceedings of the International

Conference on Nosocomial Infections, 1970. Chicago, IL: American Hospital Association; 1971. p. 247-54.



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