

Processing Ipas MVA Plus[®] and Ipas Single-Valve[®] instruments

Recommendation:

All Ipas multiple-use aspirators, adapters and cannulae need to be soaked, cleaned, and high-level disinfected (HLD) or sterilized between patients. The MVA aspirator does not directly touch the woman's body. However, when it is used, the cylinder fills with blood. There is the potential risk that some contaminants from a previous woman could be introduced to another woman if the MVA aspirator is not fully processed (sterilized or HLD) between each use. Aspirators should be reassembled after processing and stored in a clean, dry place, but do not need to be sterile when used. Cannulae need to be stored sterile or HLD between patients and must be sterile or HLD when they are used (Ipas/WomanCare Global, 2015).

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Step 1: Decontamination soak

Do not let the device dry. Until the instrument can be cleaned, soak it in a 0.5-percent chlorine solution or water.

Step 2: Cleaning

Disassemble aspirator, adaptor and cannula and clean with warm water and detergent using a soft brush. Flush cannulae vigorously to remove debris.

Step 3: Sterilization or high-level disinfection

All aspirators, adaptors and cannulae must be sterilized or high-level disinfected after use.

Sterilization	High-level disinfection
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Steam autoclave instruments at 121°C (250°F) with a pressure of 106kPa (15lbs/in²) for 30 minutes*	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Boil the instruments for 20 minutes*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Glutaraldehyde</i>** - soak for the time recommended by the manufacturer – most recommend 10 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Glutaraldehyde</i>** - soak for the time recommended by the manufacturer – recommendations range from 20 to 90 minutes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">0.5-percent chlorine solution soak for 20 minutes

*** Ipas Single-Valve Aspirator cannot be boiled or autoclaved**

**** Because there are several glutaraldehyde products available with different recommendations for processing time, always follow the recommendations that come with your brand of glutaraldehyde.**

Step 4: Storage

Aspirators and adapters may be dried, the O-ring lubricated and the device reassembled and stored in a clean dry area until use. The aspirator does not need to remain HLD or sterilized before the next patient. Cannulae must be stored in a sterile or HLD environment until use, either in the package in

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which they were autoclaved or in a dry, HLD or sterilized, tightly covered container. If the cannulae were processed with wet methods, they should be used daily or reprocessed.

For detailed information on MVA processing and other processing options, please see Ipas. (2013). *Woman-centered abortion care: Reference manual* (second ed.), Ipas MVA Instruments.

Ipas/WomanCare Global, 2015. Validation study. Results on file at clinicalaffairs@ipas.org