

## Cleaning Instructions

The premium fabric covers used on our table pads and knee wedges can be wiped clean/disinfected using proper dilutions of a standard commercial hospital type disinfectant (germicidal, tuberculocidal, and fungicidal). Only use the recommended dilutions of the manufacturer. Use of non-standard dilutions will damage the fabric surface-increasing the risk of cracking, tearing and weakening of seams. The cover can also be cleaned using mild soap and water. Alcohol based products may be used and will not cause drying and cracking. Do not use chlorine-based products or harsh stain removers of any kind. High concentrations of chlorine bleach and/or other chlorinated disinfectants will degrade the fabric surface.

We have manufactured the cover without a zipper- thus taking away the option to remove the cover for cleaning. Doing so increases the chance of compromising the integrity of a seam or protection of the core from biological contamination. Should a cover become too soiled to properly clean- then the entire pad/accessory needs to be replaced. Table pads and accessories will also need to be replaced if the seams are torn and frayed.

**Note:** Our products **do contain** a permanent antimicrobial agent to prevent the growth of harmful bacteria such as MRSA. They are also latex-free and meet CTB 133 flammability requirements.

Our products **do not contain** polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE), chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), formaldehyde chemicals or any other chemicals that are harmful to patients.

## 11 Steps for preventing Superbug infections in MRI

Suggestions for Infection control procedures for free-standing imaging centers and hospital radiology departments

1. Have a written infectious control policy to include MRI cleaning procedures as well as the cleaning schedule and have it posted throughout the center.
2. Implement a mandatory hand washing/hand sanitizing procedure between patient exams for technologists and any others who come into contact with patients.
3. Clean the MRI tables, inside the bore of the magnet and any other items that come into contact with a patient. Infection control experts recommend this be done between each patient.

4. Clean all pads and positioners with an approved disinfectant. Infection control experts recommend cleaning after each patient.
5. Periodically inspect the pads with a magnifying glass, particularly at the seams, to identify fraying or tearing. If present, the pads should be replaced.
6. Regularly check all padding material with an ultraviolet (black) light and make sure that any biological material detected on the pads can be removed.
7. Replace damaged or contaminated pads with new pads incorporating permanent antimicrobial agents.
8. Use pillows with a waterproof covering that is designed to be surface wiped. Replace pillows when their barrier is compromised.
9. Promptly remove body fluids, and then surface disinfect all contaminated areas.
10. If a patient has an open wound or any history of MRSA/other infection: a. Gloves and gowns should be worn by all staff coming in contact with the patient. These barriers must be removed before touching other areas not coming in contact with the patient, i.e. doorknobs, scanner console, computer terminals, etc. b. The table and all the pads should be completely cleaned with disinfectant before the next patient is scanned if it is not already being performed between every patient. For patients with any known infectious process add 10-15 minutes onto the scheduled scan time to assure there is enough time to thoroughly clean the room and all the pads.
11. All furniture should be periodically cleaned. Ideal surfaces are those that are waterproof and wipeable. Infection control experts recommend this be done between each patient.