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Sterilization of health care products — Chemical indicators — Guidance for selection, use and interpretation of results

Stérilisation des produits de santé — Indicateurs chimiques — Directives pour la sélection, l'utilisation et l'interprétation des résultats



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Contents P		Page
Forewo	ord	iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	
3	General considerations	
4 4.1	Classes of chemical indicator	5
4.2	Class 1: Process indicators	
4.3	Class 2: Indicators for use in specific tests	
4.4 4.5	Class 3: Single variable indicators	
4.5 4.6	Class 5: Integrating indicators	
4.7	Class 6: Emulating indicators	
5	Selection of chemical indicators	10
6	Use of chemical indicators	10
6.1	Class 1 process indicators	10
6.2 6.3	Class 2 indicators	
6.4	Indicators for use with process challenge devices	
7	Interpretation of results from chemical indicators	
7.1 7.2	General	
7.2 7.3	Chemical indicator responsesChemical indicators showing "fail" response	
8	Chemical indicators in sterility assurance procedures	
8.1	General	
8.2	Record keeping	13
9	Personnel training	13
10	Storage and handling	14
11	Labelling	
11.1 11.2	General	
11.2	Indicator markingProcess marking	
11.4	Package marking	
Annex	A (informative) Background on the Bowie and Dick test	16
Annex	B (informative) Explanation of the terms "parameter" and "variable"	19
Annex	C (informative) Rationale for the requirements for integrating indicators and the link to the requirements for biological indicators (BIs) specified in the ISO 11138 series and microbial inactivation (derived from ISO 11140-1)	20
Anner	D (informative) Specifications for porosity	
	E (informative) Figure showing relationship of indicator components	
Biblion	uranhy	30

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 15882 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 198, Sterilization of health care products.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 15882:2003) which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard provides guidance for users regarding the selection, use and interpretation of results of chemical indicators intended for use with sterilization processes employing steam, dry heat, ethylene oxide, γ or β radiation, low temperature steam and formaldehyde (LTSF), or vapourized hydrogen peroxide as documented in ISO 11140-1 [13]. The ISO 11140 [12], [13], [14], [15], [16] series of standards specifies performance requirements for chemical indicators. These standards are intended primarily for the use of manufacturers of chemical indicators. The guidance in this document is of a general nature; chemical indicators do not, of themselves, constitute a comprehensive monitoring programme with regard to the sterilization of health care products. Users' attention is drawn to the requirements for validation of sterilization processes specified in ISO 14937 [18] for general processes, the ISO 17665 [19], [20] series for moist heat sterilization, the ISO 11135 [5], [6] series for ethylene oxide sterilization, ISO 11137-1 [7] for radiation sterilization and ISO 20857 [22] for dry heat sterilization.

The actual use/frequency of chemical indicators might be regulated by international and or national standards as well as by local regulatory authorities.

The need for convenient and rapid means of detecting sterilization problems occurring during sterilization processes has brought about the development of sterilization process monitors generally referred to as "chemical indicators." In this International Standard, users will find guidance on selection of the correct chemical indicator for their particular sterilization process and critical parameters as well as guidance on its appropriate use. The complexity of modern medical technology and the wide variety of sterilization processing techniques and equipment available have made effective sterility assurance programmes more challenging than ever before.