

Title: The Standard Reusable Orthopaedic Depth Gauge: A Pilot Study of Residual Device Contamination Following Routine Cleaning

Purpose: Surgical site infections (SSIs) are a serious issue in orthopaedic trauma surgery. SSIs have been reported at rates as high as 4% in instrumented trauma procedures, and payers are now penalizing hospitals for SSIs. One known etiology behind hospital acquired SSIs is the use of contaminated reusable medical devices, particularly those with designs that make effective cleaning difficult, because proper cleaning is essential for effective sterilization. For example, devices with narrow, rigid, cannulae or bores and multiple components can retain debris and bioburden within the bore or small spaces of the device. Most of these features exist in orthopaedic depth gauges, which are cannulated tools with multiple components. These are routinely used in trauma surgery to measure the depth of pilot holes for screw length selection during fixation, and, therefore, are regularly exposed to blood, bone, and tissue. The purpose of this study was to measure the cleanliness of orthopaedic depth gauges after standard cleaning and re-processing.

Method: In this experiment, standard visual and chemical tests of device cleanliness were conducted on a sample (n=12) of randomly selected orthopaedic depth gauges at a highly ranked Level I trauma center. All depth gauges were collected on the same operating day in July 2016 after undergoing the center's standard cleaning processes. The devices were visually inspected for soils, which could include rust, blood, bone, tissue, or other debris. Devices were inspected with the naked eye and with a lighted, flexible 3.3 mm borescope (Healthmark Industries Company, Fraser, MI) which was used to visualize inside the device lumens. The devices were also tested for protein residue (ProCheck-II™ Detection; Healthmark, Fraser, MI; Cat # PT-202) and hemoglobin (Hemocheck™; Healthmark, Fraser, MI; Cat # HC-101), as well as with a combined test for carbohydrate, protein, and hemoglobin (ChannelCheck™; Healthmark, Fraser, MI; Cat # UCC-001P, Lot+ 65004).

Results: Of the devices that were tested, 91.7% (11 devices) failed visual inspection by flexible boroscope, meaning visual evidence of soils – which could be rust, bone, blood, or other contaminant – was evident within the device. Notably, the small size of the lumen made it impossible to visualize the small end of the device lumen, which could have retained additional debris. Furthermore, 16.7% (2 devices) failed chemical tests for hemoglobin and those same two devices tested positive for protein, indicating that at least 0.1 µg of hemoglobin and 1 µg of protein remained after cleaning (Table 1).

Conclusion: Ultimately, the majority of the devices harbored soil. Of greater concern, 16.7% tested positive for a previous patient's blood residue. These results suggest issues with the design of orthopedic depth gauges, whose narrow lumens create a space that is challenging to clean properly. Even with subsequent sterilization, the failure to properly clean the device could increase risks. FDA recommendations specifically state that "if a device cannot be adequately cleaned, any subsequent disinfection or sterilization process may not be effective." Moreover, surgical instruments with inadequately cleaned lumens have caused serious infections in orthopedic procedures and even led to death in gastrointestinal endoscopy cases. In combination, these findings warrant further investigation of the effectiveness of current cleaning methodologies for orthopedic depth gauges and the risks posed by these soiled devices. Additionally, new methods to decrease the risk of

inadequate cleaning of orthopedic depth gauges should be considered, which could include more effective cleaning methods, a design that facilitates easier cleaning, or a single-use, disposable device.

Table 1. Testing Results

Depth Gauge	Healthmark Boroscope Visual Test	Testing Methods & Results					
		Healthmark ChannelCheck™			Healthmark ProCheck-II™	Healthmark Hemocheck™	
		Protein	Blood	Carbohydrate			Blood
1	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
2	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
3	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
4	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
5	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
6	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
7	Passed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
8	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
9	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
10	Failed	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	
11	Failed	Positive	Positive	Negative	Positive	Positive	
12	Failed	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Positive	