



Department of Pharmacy POLICY AND PROCEDURE

POLICY NUMBER: 909
VERSION: 3

SUBJECT: SteriShield

POLICY:

The SterilSHIELD is to be used for the sterile compounding of non-hazardous IV medications. This Isolator is designed to provide a work area which protects the sterile compound from the environment and operator. It features a vertical laminar airflow and a closed front viewscreen and is designed to maintain an ISO Class 5 or better environment during compounding activities.

This unit shall never be used to compound hazardous materials (i.e. chemotherapy) because it does not offer any personnel or environmental protection.

PROCEDURE:

The SterilSHIELD does not offer any personnel or environmental protection. The air pressure is positive in the work zone to ensure maximum **product protection**.

1. If the unit has not been left running continuously, press the blower on/off switch. The yellow indicator light below the switch should be on.
2. Turn on the Fluorescent light. The blue indicator below the switch should be on.
3. Check to determine that the drain valve is in the closed position or the drain coupling is capped.
4. Verify that work area and pass through grills are free of any obstructions.
5. Inspect the unit's gloves and sleeves for holes. If any damage observed, change sleeves/gloves immediately.
 - a. Unit sleeves shall be changed every 6 months. See below for steps on how to change the sleeves.
 - b. Unit gloves shall be changed once a week. See below for steps on how to change the sleeves.
6. Latch view screen in the closed position.
7. Allow the cabinet to run at least 3 minutes if the blower was found off.
8. Wipe down the interior area of the cabinet with a surface 70% IPA sterile alcohol.
9. Ensure all items are removed from outer carton packaging and wiped down with 70% IPA sterile alcohol before placing them into the pass-thru chamber. Ensure interior door is closed before opening exterior door. Place all items necessary to prepare your admixture including drug vials, IV bags, syringes, needles, labels

and syringes caps in the cabinet via the pass through. Close the exterior door before opening the interior door..

10. Make sure to disinfect before moving items from the pass through chamber to the work chamber. If necessary, wipe or spray down all items with 70% IPA sterile alcohol.
11. Avoid blocking front and rear grills.
12. Arrange materials to minimize movement within the cabinet.
13. Leave the interior pass through door closed while working in the work chamber.
14. Perform all work on or over the solid work surface. Avoid working on the grills.
15. Keep the viewscreen closed and latched.
16. Prepare your admixtures using aseptic technique.
17. Handle spills according to department policy. Unlike hazardous materials, spills of materials in the SterilSHIELD should have no risk to the operator. Spills should be cleaned immediately to prevent cross contamination to the work and to avoid any damage to the stainless steel surfaces.
18. When complete, open the door between chambers and move the items back to the pass through chamber.
19. Close the interior pass through door before opening the exterior pass through door when unloading materials and equipment.
20. Wipe down the work and pass through chambers with 70% IPA sterile alcohol.

Note: The viewscreen may be opened to facilitate cleaning or unloading. Do not attempt to utilize the provided workspace unless the latch is engaged, or if there is evidence of the springs are failing. It is recommended that the cabinet be left running continuously to ensure cleanliness. If the user elects to turn the cabinet off at the end of a work session, the viewscreen and outer pass through door should be closed completely and latched.

The HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter is one of the essential components of a clean air cabinet. It is the shield which stands between the product and the environment.

It consists of a continuous sheet of glass fibers pleated and mounted in a rigid frame. It is very delicate and the filter media should never be touched. Under normal conditions, you can expect at least **five years** of use.

Replacing gloves in the armports:

1. Insert your hand into the sleeve and glove assembly. Then, pull the sleeve and glove inside out. This exposes the silicone O-ring that holds the hand piece to the sleeve.
2. Roll the O-ring out of its groove with your thumbs and discard the old glove.

3. Take a new hand piece and turn it inside out
4. Make sure the thumb is pointing up (for an ambidextrous glove – for a left/right glove, the thumb will point either left or right but should be at or near the top).
5. Stretch the glove over the plastic grooved flange.

Replacing the stainless O-ring:

1. Start with the O-ring at 6 o'clock and place it in the groove. With your left thumb, roll the O-ring into the groove to about the 11 o'clock position while holding your right thumb at the 4 o'clock position.
2. Next, while holding the O-ring at 11 o'clock, roll the O-ring into the groove with your right thumb finally stretching the remainder (from 11 to 1 o'clock) of the O-ring into the groove with both thumbs.
3. This will take some practice but after a few tries it should become much easier.
4. Finally, push the glove into the glove box isolator. Please remember that this glove needs to be sanitized. Working through the gloves, sanitize the glove using one hand to wash the other.

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| Approved By: Romina Panoussi (PHARMACY SERVICES CHIEF II) | |
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