Improving current practices for reprocessing of EEG electrode wires to increase staff efficiency and reduce cross infection risks towards patients



BACKGROUND

Electroencephalography (EEG) involves the usage of 28-30 electrode wires that are placed onto the scalp, to measure brain

Disadvantages of manual reprocessing

Sengkang

SingHealth

General Hospital

wave activities which help in the diagnosis of epilepsy/ seizures, and other brain encephalopathy.

Conventional practices of reprocessing of EEG electrode wires involve Neuro technologists manually cleaning and disinfecting the electrode wires within the procedure room after each patient, which is a labour intensive and time-consuming process.



To improve on staff efficiency when reprocessing EEG electrode wires by reducing the time taken.
To reduce risk of potential cross infection.

METHODOLOGY



- Before implementation, electrode wires used were not compatible with thermal disinfection, and could only be manually reprocessed by Neuro technologists.
- All EEG electrode wires are converted into thermal disinfection compatible electrode wires that can be reprocessed using thermal disinfection.
- With the conversion, the electrode wires can now be packaged and dispatched to the

Central Sterile Supply Unit (CSSU) for thermal disinfection.





Time study was conducted over a period of 6 months and the time savings acquired with the new implementation was measured



reduction in time required to reprocess EEG electrode wires. This improvement not only **enhances efficiency** but also addresses the potential risk of cross-infection caused by inadequate disinfection. Additionally, the new method **eliminates staff exposure** to vapour from disinfectant solution, thereby **improving safety protocols** within the healthcare setting.

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