iCT family Cleaning and Disinfection of the System

Cleaning is the removal of visible soil (for example, organic and inorganic material) from objects and surfaces and normally is accomplished manually or mechanically using water with detergents or enzymatic products. Thorough cleaning is essential before disinfection because inorganic and organic materials that remain on the surfaces of instruments interfere with the effectiveness of these processes.

Disinfection should follow recommendations for low to intermediate level disinfection as defined in CDC guidance (http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/pdf/guidelines/disinfection_nov_2008.pdf). The system surfaces are noncritical surfaces and are disinfected with low to intermediate-level disinfectants.

Use a commercial biocide approved by your governing authority to clean the surface of the system including the console, gantry, table, and accessories.

The following materials can be used for cleaning and disinfection:

- 1:10 bleach equivalent spray cleaner or wipes
- Low- or intermediate-level disinfectant Germicidal Wipes or liquid
- 3% Hydrogen Peroxide
- Ethanol
- Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened
- Quaternary ammonium compounds
- Benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethyl
- Salts with 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 1,1-dioxide (1:1)
- Distilled water
- Methylated spirit
- Bleach and water solution or disinfectant wipes at ratios of up to 1:10
- When cleaning the front and rear covers on the scanners, cover the microphones to avoid leaking the cleaning solution inside.
- When cleaning the buttons and the inside of the Gantry opening, take care to avoid leaking the cleaning solution inside.
- Blood and contrast medium are health risks. Take appropriate health and safety precautions when removing blood or residual contrast medium.



Do not use detergents or organic solvents to clean the system. Strong detergents, alcohol, and organic cleaners may damage the finish and also cause structural weakening. Caution