The National Hospital of Sri Lanka, located in Colombo, is a legacy of 150 years and the largest teaching hospital in Sri Lanka with 3404 beds and more than 5000 Major and Minor surgeries per month in 19 surgical wings. Some of them are in operation 24 hours per day.

The National Hospital of Sri Lanka hosts the country’s one and only Neuro-trauma Centre and part of it. On July 24th 2018 a new Epilepsy Unit was inaugurated by the government officials stated below, and other guests such as representatives from ACCESS and by the government officials stated below, and other guests such as representatives from ACCESS International (Pvt) Ltd., the distributor of MATACHANA in the country. The system observes the three zones concept of “Dirty, Clean and Sterile zones” with air locks between areas and pass-through equipment to reduce any possible cross contamination. We highlight one pass-through washer disinfector with 350 Liter model MAT LD521XLS, two units of pass-through steam sterilizers with 445 liters capacity each, model 1006 E-2 and one H2O gas Plasma sterilizer with 145 liters, model 1304PO-1. This CSSD will reprocess medical devices from the Epilepsy Unit and other departments within the National Hospital of Sri Lanka complex. This is one of the few Sterilization Centrals in Government hospitals that follows international standards.

The Center consists of a 10 floors building with 120 beds and 2 opening rooms from which is connected a fully equipped CSSD with MATACHANA state-of-the-art equipment and designed in a very limited spaced (7x8.6m), but according to international standards and installed by ACCESS International (Pvt) Ltd., the distributor of MATACHANA in the country. The system observes the three zones concept of “Dirty, Clean and Sterile zones” with air locks between areas and pass-through equipment to reduce any possible cross contamination. We highlight one pass-through washer disinfector with 350 Liter model MAT LD521XLS, two units of pass-through steam sterilizers with 445 liters capacity each, model 1006 E-2 and one H2O gas Plasma sterilizer with 145 liters, model 1304PO-1. This CSSD will reprocess medical devices from the Epilepsy Unit and other departments within the National Hospital of Sri Lanka complex. This is one of the few Sterilization Centrals in Government hospitals that follows international standards. A fact that will encourage other hospitals to follow its steps, in order to reduce the Hospital Acquire Infections in the country.

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pecialist doctors in Preventive Medicine and Public Healthcare carry out community and extra-hospital Public Health tasks (healthcare administration, epidemiology, promotion and education for public healthcare, quality and patient safety), which in the United Kingdom come under “Public Health” and “Santé Publique” in France. Other specialists carry out their hospital duties, generally in small-sized units with one or two Preventive Medicine (PM) specialists. Their portfolio of services is defined by Circular 3 of 1980 (C3/1980), where the classic functions of epidemiology, infection control, hygiene and sanitation are defined. Over time, the tasks of clinical and epidemiological research have been added, along with care quality, patient safety, travel vaccinations and medicines, as well as providing support to healthcare centre management team.

Cleaning, disinfection and healthcare product sterilization comprise the primary, most efficient elements to break the epidemiological chain of nosocomial infection. Reprocessing Units for Medical Devices (RUMED) contribute to the hospital’s general aseptic and antisepsis process. The presence of PM specialists in these departments is disparate in Spain, in spite of the Circular’s section on hygiene and sterilization listing the Sterilization regulations. Their absence is due partly the fact that this task was traditionally carried out by the nursing staff in these Units or theatres, as well as the scarce availability of doctors and nursing staff in the hospital PM units, meaning they prioritise part of their time to nosocomial infection. Unlike France, the figure of “Pharmacie Hospitalière” (hospital pharmacist) does not exist in the Spanish RUMED. Royal Decree 1591/2009 implementing the Directive 2007/47/CE of the European Parliament of 5 September 2007, opens up the possibility of a greater collaboration of PM doctors with these units, as they can assume the position of Technical Director or Technical Manager.

While the Supervision and Management of the RUMED should be carried out by nursing staff, performing these duties of supervision, assessment, control and systematic review are reprocessing stages for all healthcare devices, the daily management of RUMED by the Nursing Supervision includes the request of material resources, management of records and documentation generated, analysis and assessment of indicators, resolution of incidents and organisation of human resources. Their collaboration and participation in RUMED staff training is essential in order to offer safe, quality products.

For his/her part, the PM doctor in their role as Technical Director, becomes an assessor, consultant and collaborator of the Nursing Supervisor and is responsible for guaranteeing compliance with the current regulations and legislation; participating in the preparation of operating manuals and protocols, in the choice of cleaning, disinfection and sterilizing equipment and materials; supervising the quality management system and auditing all the processes; is the contact person for healthcare authorities for informing them of incidents; manages the procedures for obtaining an Operating Licence (where applicable) and participates in those tasks required of them by the RUMED or management. Thus an area of multidisciplinary cooperation and work is opened with this Service, with the aim of ensuring a safe and quality product.