

Endoscopy Factsheet

Is your Automated Flexible Endoscope Reprocessor (AFER)/ Endoscope Washer Final Rinse Water **2024 Compliant?**

AS5369:2023 Water Quality Requirements- Biological

**Check that your final rinse water samples are collected routinely
and analysed to Table.7.3:**

TVC (bacteria)	Less than or equal to 10 CFU per 100ml (Monthly)	✓
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	NOT DETECTED in 100ml (Monthly)	✓
Atypical Mycobacteria	NOT DETECTED in 100ml (Monthly)	✓
Endotoxin	Less than 30 EU per ml (Annually- unless failed then more frequently until resolved)	✓
Water Characteristics	As per AFER Manufacturer	✓



Meeting AS5369:2023 Water Quality Requirements

AS5369 Table 7.3 "Final Rinse Water – Washer Disinfectors in accordance with ISO 15883-4 for Thermolabile Endoscopes" tells us what we need to analyse for, and this analysis must be carried out in accordance with ISO 15883-4.

Does your laboratory perform a 28-day Mycobacteria test?

If not, then testing is non-compliant.

AS5369:2023 – Clause 7.2.3.1 "laboratories that perform the tests outlined in this standard should meet the requirements of AS ISO/IEC 17025" – NATA in Australia.

Many Pathology labs in Australia are not NATA accredited for the analysis methods required, and simply sending samples to your in-house pathology unit will not meet compliance.



Water Sampling

When should water samples be taken?

Latest GENCA Guidelines (2021) – 10.6.2 – AFERS – "Sample collection should be undertaken a minimum of 12 hours after the last use of the AFER. Ensure waterline disinfection has not occurred during this time."

Aseptic technique should be used to ensure quality of sample!

AS5369:2023 Table 8.1 tells us the sampling frequency

Test	WD ISO 15883-4
Supply water hardness and chloride	M ^a
Final rinse water conductivity	RM
Final rinse water TVC	M ^b
Final rinse water Endotoxin	A ^a
Temperature	EC
Chemical dosing volumetric test	EC
Time	EC
Cleaning efficacy/visual inspection	EI

RM = refer to the equipment or process IFU.

Frequency: EI = each item; EC = each cycle; D = daily; M = monthly; Q = quarterly; A = annually

^a Frequency may be adjusted (increased or decreased) according to test results to ensure they remain within the specification (see A.7.2.3.1 for guidance).

^b TVC plus *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and (atypical) *Mycobacterium spp.* testing.

^c Only applies where a filter bank is in use. Testing not required when using sterile water for irrigation and/or disposable point of use filters.

^d Monthly for the first 12 months, then frequency may be adjusted to a minimum of annually provided test results remain with specification.

3 separate sample containers are required:

- ✓ TVC, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, Mycobacteria- in one 500ml container containing a neutralising agent to inactivate any residual chemistry from the AFER
- ✓ 500ml container (no neutralising agent) for Water Chemical Quality Analysis
- ✓ 100ml container (no neutralising agent) for Endotoxin Analysis

Tristel Rinse Assure is an automated water purification system that combines Reverse Osmosis, filtration and low doses of chlorine dioxide for bacteria-free rinse water every time.

Designed to be connected to an Endoscope Washer Disinfector (EWD). With a streamlined design, Tristel Rinse Assure can be plumbed into a mains water in-line wherever required.

Ensuring endoscopes are rinsed with water of appropriate quality after disinfection is a key part of the decontamination procedure. Rinse water must be free from microorganisms to ensure devices are not re-contaminated. Tristel Rinse Assure doses low levels of chlorine dioxide into the incoming water supply used for rinsing to stop the re-contamination of endoscopes.

