## 3M<sup>™</sup> Attest<sup>™</sup> Rapid Readout Biological Indicator 1295

Competency Assessment for use of the 3M<sup>™</sup> Attest<sup>™</sup> Rapid Readout Biological Indicator 1295 (1295 BI) in conjunction with the 3M<sup>™</sup> Attest<sup>™</sup> Auto-reader 490H or 490 (software version 4.2.7 or greater)



Employee Name:	Date:	
Facility:	Dept:	
Assessor's Name:	Employee Competent? Yes	No

## **Observation Checklist**

Task	Demonstrates Competency
A 1295 BI is removed from foil pouch. Pouch is resealed if there are remaining BIs.	
1295 BI is inspected to verify media ampoule is intact and process indicator stripes are blue.	
Test 1295 BI and a chemical indicator are placed in a peel-open pouch indicated for use in vaporized hydrogen peroxide sterilization processes.	
Pouch is placed in sterilizer, with the white side of the pouch facing up, in a location as recommended by sterilizer manufacturer.	
After cycle is run, user dons gloves and glasses and retrieves pouch.	
User verifies media ampoule in test 1295 BI is intact.	
The process indicator on top of the cap of the test 1295 BI is checked to confirm the stripes have changed from blue towards pink.	
1295 BI is identified (i.e., load #, sterilizer #, and date are written on BI label).	
Within 1 hour of completion of the sterilization cycle, BI activator is used to close BI cap and crush media ampoule.	
1295 BI is flicked to distribute growth media.	
Presence of media in 1295 BI growth chamber is visually verified.	
1295 BI is placed in an Auto-reader 490H or 490 (software version 4.2.7 or greater) incubation well and user verifies remaining minutes (24) of incubation are displayed.	
Control BI lot code and result are documented or user verifies a control BI result has already been documented for the day.	
Test BI lot code and result are documented according to facility policy.	

## Written Assessment

 Biological indicators (BIs) are used to assess the lethality of a sterilization cycle. True

False

- For vaporized hydrogen peroxide sterilizers, our facility policy is to run a biological indicator:
  a) In every load
  - b) Daily in each cycle type
  - c) Daily in each sterilizer
- 3. According to AORN's *Guideline for Sterilization*, biological indicators used to monitor hydrogen peroxide sterilizers should contain spores of which microorganism?
  - a) Bacillus atrophaeus
  - b) Geobacillus stearothermophilus
  - c) Clostridium sporogenes
- 4. A control 1295 BI, having the same lot code as the test biological indicator(s), should be placed in each 3M<sup>™</sup> Attest<sup>™</sup> Auto-reader 490H or 490 at what frequency?
  - a. Daily and whenever a pouch having a new lot code is opened
  - b. Weekly
  - c. Once/pouch of 1295 Bls
- 5. After completion of the vaporized hydrogen peroxide sterilization cycle, the 1295 BI should be retrieved, activated and incubated within:
  - a. 10 minutes
  - b. 1 hour
  - c. 4 hours
- 6. After a successful sterilization cycle, the test 1295 BI requires \_\_\_\_\_ of incubation time before a negative result ('-' symbol) will be shown on the Attest Auto-reader 490H of 490 LCD display:
  - a. 24 minutes
  - b. 1 hour (60 minutes)
  - c. 24 hours
- 7. A positive result ('+' symbol on the Attest Auto-reader 490H or 490 LCD display) for a test biological indicator indicates:
  - a. A failed sterilization cycle
  - b. A successful sterilization cycle
- 8. When a positive result ('+' symbol) occurs for a test (processed) BI:

a. No action is necessary

b. That load should be quarantined.

c. All items processed in the sterilizer since the last cycle having a negative BI result should be recalled, the supervisor should be notified, and the sterilizer should be taken out of service.