

GE Telemetry Transmitter/Transceiver and Leadwire Cleaning, Disinfecting and Storage

Cleaning/Disinfecting

- **Always** remove batteries and leadwires, and close battery door before cleaning the transmitter/transceiver.
- Wipe exterior of transmitter/transceiver with a soft, lint-free cloth, using the following solution as recommended in the APIC Guidelines for Selection and Use of Disinfectants (1996):
 - Sodium hypochlorite (5.2% household bleach) 1:500 dilution (100 ppm free chlorine).
 - Any wipe product that meets the above guidelines of sodium hypochlorite (100 ppm free chlorine) can be used.
- **Always** wipe off cleaning solutions with a clean, moist cloth or let air dry for at least 15 minutes.

- Dry thoroughly with a lint-free cloth.
- Take care not to let fluid “pool” around connection pins. If this should happen, blot dry with a soft, lint-free cloth.

Storage

- **Always** remove batteries when transmitter/transceiver is not in use — even for short periods of time.
- Store in a dry area.
- The preferred method of storage is to hang transmitter/transceiver in the holder provided. If leadwires are attached, they should hang straight.
- Do not coil leadwires tightly around transmitter/transceiver.



imagination at work

Cautions!

- **Never** immerse transmitter/transceiver in any liquid. Do not pour or spray any liquid directly on the transmitter/transceiver or permit fluid to seep into connections or openings.
- **Never** use conductive solutions, solutions that contain chlorides, wax, or wax compounds to clean transmitters/transceivers.
- **Never** use solutions or products that contain the following:
 - Any type of Ammonium Chloride such as:
 - Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride
 - Quaternary Ammonium Chloride solutions
 - Abrasive cleaners or solvents of any kind,
 - Acetone,
 - Ketone,
 - Betadine,
 - Alcohol-based cleaning agents or,
 - Sodium salts.
- **Never** autoclave or steam clean the transmitter/transceiver or leadwires.

Improper cleaning products and processes can result in:

- Appearance of waveforms when transmitter/transceiver is not connected to a patient causing false alarms.
- Transmitter/transceiver case becoming brittle and breaking.
- Degradation of overall system performance.
- Melting, dulling, or distorting the case.
- Total transmitter/transceiver failure.
- Replacement of leadsets and/or transmitter/transceiver.

These Should Be Avoided!

Cleaning products known to cause the types of problems listed above include, but are not limited to, Sani-Cloth® Wipes and Ascepti® Wipes, HB Quat, Clorox Wipes (they do not contain bleach).

Products that contain active ingredients and solutions similar to these products should also be avoided.



*For additional information, refer to the Operator Manual.
Customer Support Center — Call: 1-800-558-7044.*

