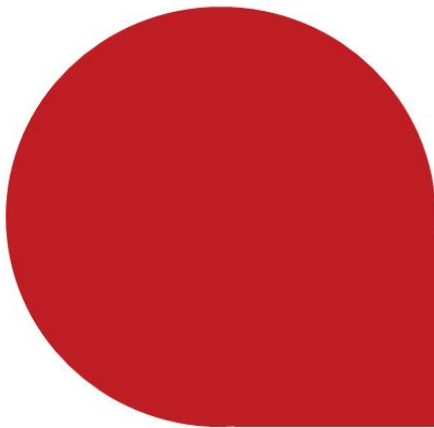




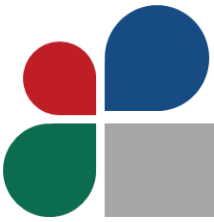
Office of Health Standards Compliance
Ensuring quality and safety in health care



v1.2

CSSD

Regulatory Private Acute Hospital Inspection tool



Official Sign-Off

The National Health Act, 2003 (Act No. 61 of 2003) provides for quality requirements and standards in respect of health services provided by health establishments to the public. The main objective is to promote and protect the health and safety of the users of health services and contribute to improved outcomes and improved population health.

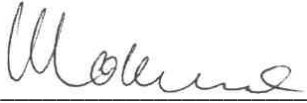
To achieve this mandate, standardised inspection tools aligned to Norms and Standards Regulations applicable to different categories of health establishments promulgated by the Minister of Health in 2018 have been developed for Private Acute Hospitals.

Acknowledgements

There are many people who have contributed to the development of the Regulatory Private Acute Hospital Inspection Tools Version 1.2. The Office of Health Standards Compliance wishes to extend most heartfelt acknowledgement and gratitude to the following:

- The WHO technical team for providing guidance on the very first draft inspection tools database
- OHSC CEO Dr Siphwe Mndaweni and Executive Manager for Health Standards Design, Systems and Support Ms Winnie Moleko for providing strategic and operational support.
- Former Health Standards Development and Training unit Director Dr Grace Labadarios
- Systems, Data Analysis and Research unit Director Dr Thabiso Makola who is also the Acting Director for Health Standards Development and Training unit
- The Health Standards Development and Training unit (Mr Jabu Nkambule who led the team and worked tirelessly with the leadership of Hospital Association of South Africa (HASA) during various development stages of the tool, Ms Florina Mokoena, Ms Mosehle Matlala, Ms Busisiwe Mashinini) and contract workers Ms Thesia Pather and Ms Busi Ngubane for the development of the Private Acute Hospital Inspection tools.
- The internal OHSC teams Compliance Inspectorate; Systems, Data Analysis and Research for their contribution during the development of the Inspection tools and Information Technology and Communication and Stakeholder Relations for providing support.
- Provincial Department of Health private hospital licensing units personnel (Ms Pinki Belot - Free State Province, Ms Dimakatso Moeketsi and Ms Zandile Nzuza - Kwa-Zulu Natal -Province, Ms Kim Jacobs - Western Cape Province, Ms Bulelwa Peter - Eastern Cape Province, Ms Pakama Nqadala - Northern Cape Province, Ms Lindiwe Mkhathshwa - Mpumalanga Province, and Ms Patience Ntamane - Gauteng Province) for their valuable input and support.
- The Certification and Enforcement Committee of the OHSC Board for reviewing the tools and for recommending to the Board for approval.
- The Hospital Association of South Africa (HASA) for their commitment and constructive engagements during the consultative process and for affording the OHSC an opportunity to conduct scoping visits in the private hospital health establishments.

It is hereby certified that these Regulatory Private Acute Hospital Inspection tools version 1.2 was developed by the Office of Health Standards Compliance.



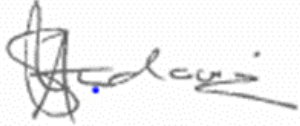
Ms. WMoleko

Executive Manager

Health Standards Development

Analysis and Support

Date: 31/03/2022



Dr. S. Mndaweni

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 31/03/2022

| |
|-----------|
| Facility: |
| Date: |

- **Tool Name:** Regulatory Private Acute Hospital inspection tool v1.2 - Final
- **HEs Type:** Hospitals
- **Sector:** Private
- **Specialization:** Private Acute Hospital
- **Created By:** Health Standards Development and Training

31 CSSD

Domain 31.2 CLINICAL GOVERNANCE AND CLINICAL CARE

Sub Domain 31.2.1 7 Clinical management

Standard 31.2.1.1 7(1) The health establishment must establish and maintain clinical management systems, structures and procedures that give effect to national policies and guidelines.

Criterion 31.2.1.1.1 7 The health establishment implements process to ensure environmental cleanliness.

31.2.1.1.1.1 All cleaning work completed is verified by the supervisor or delegated personnel.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Daily inspections will ensure the cleanliness of the unit. The person responsible for overseeing the cleaning service must inspect the unit daily to confirm that cleaning has been carried out according to the schedule and that all areas attended to have been effectively cleaned. Monitoring tools (including, but not limited to, checklists/tick sheets) listing all cleaning tasks must be completed for each room or area. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

31.2.1.1.1.2 The unit is observed to be clean.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Inspector to observe general cleanliness of the unit including but not limited to whether the is unit free of dirt, dust and stains. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.1.1.2 7 Healthcare providers are informed on the health establishment and their specific responsibilities.

31.2.1.1.2.1 Health care personnel have been informed about the policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline of the unit and health establishment.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Documented evidence that personnel have been informed about the policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline must be available. This could include but is not limited to distribution lists which include personnel signatures to indicate they have read and understood the document (which must be dated and signed), proof of attendance at meetings where policies, guidelines and standard operating procedures are discussed, or similar evidence for electronic distribution which could include but not limited to email distribution or documents deposited in intranet or other electronic platforms. Score 1 if such evidence is available and score 0 if it is not available.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Decontamination and sterilisation processes. | | |
| 2. Management of adverse events | | |
| 3. Managing of chemical and biohazardous spills | | |
| 4. Use of Personal protective equipment(PPE) | | |

Standard 31.2.1.2 7(2) (b) A health establishment must establish and maintain systems, structures and programmes to manage clinical risk.

Criterion 31.2.1.2.1 7 Procedures to minimise the risk of health care-associated infections must be implemented.

31.2.1.2.1.1 An emergency eyewash station or eyewash kit is available.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

The emergency eyewash station or eyewash kit must be available, functional and easily accessible. An eyewash kit which is moveable is acceptable. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

31.2.1.2.1.2 Sterile sealed eyewash bottles are checked monthly for leaks and expiry dates.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

A documented record for the previous three months must be available, showing the dates when the eyewash bottles were checked. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.1.2.2 7 The management of used and soiled linen must meet infection prevention and control requirements.

31.2.1.2.2.1 The central sterile services department has a designated, access-controlled area for the storage of dirty linen.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

The area used to store dirty linen must have a door, which is kept shut. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.1.2.3 7 The success of sterilisation procedures must be monitored.

31.2.1.2.3.1 All sterilisation failures are documented.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Any identified failures must be documented to provide a record for further analysis. Not applicable: Where no failures are identified

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

31.2.1.2.3.2 All sterilisation failures are investigated.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

All sterilisation failures must be investigated to determine the cause of the failure. A report of the investigation must be available.

Not applicable: Where no failures are identified

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

31.2.1.2.3.3 Action plans are implemented to address gaps identified in the sterilisation process.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Addressing gaps identified during the investigation will prevent further failures from the same cause. Not applicable: Where no gaps have been identified

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.1.2.4 7 Where sterilisation services are outsourced, the service level agreement must be managed effectively.

31.2.1.2.4.1 A service level agreement with an approved sterilisation service provider is available.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

The service level agreement must be valid (not expired) and must be signed by the service provider and the delegated authority.

Not applicable: Where the service is not outsourced

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

31.2.1.2.4.2 Service level agreement for decontamination services is monitored.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

This is to ensure that service providers adhere to their contractual obligations. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring checklists, minutes of meetings, reports. Not applicable: Where the service is not outsourced

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.1.2.5 7 Standard operating procedures for decontamination processes must be available.

31.2.1.2.5.1 A policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline for decontamination processes is available.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Verify whether the aspects listed below are included and explained in the document. The information may be detailed in a single document or in several separate documents. The document must as minimum comply with the following requirements: Title of the document, Name of the health establishment or hospital group, signed and dated by the accounting officer or delegated person, signed and dated by the compiler or chairperson of committee that developed the document (optional), date of implementation, documents must be reviewed at a minimum every 5 years, summary of changes made to each version of the document (optional).NB: Document could be from the corporate head office (signed by the CEO or delegated person), electronic date and

signature is acceptable. The document must meet these requirements to be considered for review.. Score 1 if the aspect is included and explained and 0 if not included or not explained.

| Score | Comment | |
|--|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Aspects | Score | Comment |
| 1. Safety awareness in decontamination area | | |
| 2. Departmental dress code – personal protective equipment | | |
| 3. Management and decontamination of health establishment loan sets – SANS 1541 | | |
| 4. Receiving and handling of potentially infectious instruments and materials for reprocessing | | |
| 5. Safe management and use of hazardous chemicals | | |
| 6. Management of missing/lost instruments | | |
| 7. Safe collection and handling of soiled, contaminated and/or used instruments | | |
| 8. Testing and use of equipment for disinfecting | | |
| 9. Tracking system for product sterilisation, identification, recording and recalls | | |
| 10. Manual decontamination of instruments, including hand hygiene requirements | | |
| 11. Preparation and operation of automated decontamination | | |
| 12. Checking and assembling instrument sets | | |
| 13. Sterile packaging | | |
| 14. Steam sterilisation procedure – loading/unloading | | |
| 15. Sterile pack storage | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 16. Delivery and distribution of processed/sterile items | | |
| 17. Environmental cleaning and disinfection of central sterile services department. Explanatory note: This includes, but is not limited to, scrubbing down of walls and floors. | | |

31.2.1.2.5.2 A policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline for the use of decontamination and sterilisation supplies, instruments and equipment is available.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Verify whether the document includes details on the correct use of sterilisation equipment, as listed below. The information may be detailed in a single document or in several separate documents. The document must as minimum comply with the following requirements: Title of the document, Name of the health establishment or hospital group, signed and dated by the accounting officer or delegated person, signed and dated by the compiler or chairperson of committee that developed the document (optional), date of implementation, documents must be reviewed at a minimum every 5 years, summary of changes made to each version of the document (optional).NB: Document could be from the corporate head office (signed by the CEO or delegated person), electronic date and signature is acceptable. The document must meet these requirements to be considered for review.. Score 1 if the aspect is included and explained and 0 if not included or not explained.

| Score | Comment | |
|---|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Aspects | Score | Comment |
| 1. Cleaning of steam autoclaves | | |
| 2. Monitoring of steam autoclaves | | |
| 3. Steam sterilisation procedure | | |
| 4. Quality control of all equipment | | |
| 5. Action to be taken in the event of equipment failure | | |
| 6. Validation of equipment | | |

31.2.1.2.5.3 A policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline that details the procedure for sterilisation of used instruments from start to finish is available.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Verify whether the aspects listed below are included and explained in the document for the sterilisation of instruments. The information may be detailed in a single document or in several separate documents. The document must as minimum comply with the following requirements: Title of the document, Name of the health establishment or hospital group, signed and dated by the accounting officer or delegated person, signed and dated by the compiler or chairperson of committee that developed the document (optional), date of implementation, documents must be reviewed at a minimum every 5 years, summary of changes made to each version of the document (optional).NB: Document could be from the corporate head office (signed by the CEO or delegated person), electronic date and signature is acceptable. The document must meet these requirements to be considered for review. Score 1 if the aspect is included and explained and 0 if not included or not explained.

| Score | Comment | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Aspects | Score | Comment |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Personal protective equipment to be worn, including but not limited to caps, goggles, masks, gauntlet gloves and plastic aprons | | |
| 2. Detergent solution to be constituted according to manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 3. Cleaning, rinsing and drying of instruments | | |
| 4. Packing done in wraps according to manufacturer's instructions and South African National Standard (SANS) (ISO 11607) | | |
| 5. Autoclave indicators slip (policeman) to be included in all sets and towels | | |
| 6. Tracking system indicators to be marked on packs and sets | | |
| 7. Storage of instruments to maintain integrity of the sterilised materials | | |

31.2.1.2.5.4 Health care personnel are able to explain the procedure for sterilising used instruments from start to finish.

Assessment type: Staff interview - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Interview three health care personnel and ask them to describe how they perform sterilisation of instruments according to the standard operating procedure. Score 1 if the aspect is described and 0 if not described.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Unit 1 Health care personnel 1

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Personal protective equipment to be worn, including caps, goggles, masks, gauntlet gloves and plastic aprons | | |
| 2. Clean sink to be filled with water and detergent | | |
| 3. Detergent solution to be constituted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 4. Instruments to be fully immersed in solution | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 5. Instruments to be brushed, wiped, agitated and irrigated to dislodge and remove all visible material. Explanatory note: These actions must be performed while holding the instruments under water. | | |
| 6. Instruments to be rinsed thoroughly | | |
| 7. Instruments to be drained before drying | | |
| 8. Sterile packaging to be done according to procedure | | |
| 9. In-pack chemical indicator to be placed in all sets and towels | | |
| 10. Tracking system indicators to be marked on packs and sets | | |
| 11. Storage to ensure integrity of materials | | |

31.2.1.2.5.5 All healthcare personnel working with the reprocessing or sterilisation of medical devices are trained.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Using the checklist below, verify whether health care personnel have received in-service training on reprocessing or sterilisation of medical devices in the past two years. Select two health care providers and two cleaners from the health establishment's personnel. Request the training records (attendance registers). Score 1 if the health care workers have been trained and 0 if not.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Unit 1 Health care provider 1

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Sterilisation procedures | | |
| 2. Use of sterilisation equipment | | |
| 3. Hand hygiene | | |
| 4. Use of personal protective equipment | | |

Unit 2 Health care provider 2

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Sterilisation procedures | | |
| 2. Use of sterilisation equipment | | |
| 3. Hand hygiene | | |
| 4. Use of personal protective equipment | | |

Unit 3 Cleaner 1

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Hand hygiene | | |
| 2. Use of personal protective equipment | | |

Unit 4 Cleaner 2

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Hand hygiene | | |
| 2. Use of personal protective equipment | | |

31.2.1.2.5.6 A policy or standard operating procedure or procedure or guideline detailing clear responsibilities for the various aspects of the decontamination cycle for sterilisation services is available.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Verify whether the document includes the information listed below. The information may be detailed in a single document or in several separate documents. This is to ensure proper management of the decontamination cycle. The document must as minimum comply with the following requirements: Title of the document, Name of the health establishment or hospital group, signed and dated by the accounting officer or delegated person, signed and dated by the compiler or chairperson of committee that developed the document (optional), date of implementation, documents must be reviewed at a minimum every 5 years, summary of changes made to each version of the document (optional).NB: Document could be from the corporate head office (signed by the CEO or delegated person), electronic date and signature is acceptable. The document must meet these requirements to be considered for review. Score 1 if the aspect is described and 0 if not described.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Receiving of contaminated items | | |
| 2. Cleaning of contaminated items | | |
| 3. Pre-treatment of new items | | |
| 4. Flow of items within central sterile services department to avoid mixing of contaminated and decontaminated items | | |
| 5. Availability of facilities at each location | | |
| 6. Availability of equipment at each location | | |
| 7. Training of personnel in operation of central sterile services department equipment | | |
| 8. Availability of personal protective equipment | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 9. Monitoring of compliance with wearing of personal protective equipment | | |
| 10. Handling of detergents and disinfectants as per manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 11. Adherence to manufacturer's instructions on use of detergents and disinfectants | | |
| 12. Validation of equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 13. Maintenance of equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 14. Testing of equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 15. Temporary storage of decontaminated items | | |
| 16. Dispatch of decontaminated items | | |
| 17. System for tracking and tracing items. Explanatory note: This is done so that in the unlikely event of a sterilisation cycle failure, items can then be recalled. | | |
| 18. Handling of defective items Reference: https://www.fidssa.co.za/Content/Images/CFSA_SOP_2018.pdf https://www.tb-ipcp.co.za/tools-resources/documents-paperand-articles/14-ipc-policy/file | | |

31.2.1.2.5.7 The central sterile services department is segregated into service areas.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

To comply with infection prevention and control procedures, the central sterile services department must be segregated into the service areas listed below. Score 1 if the unit has the segregated area and 0 if areas are not segregated. NB: The service area must be demarcated to define separate areas for receiving dirty and clean materials. The design of the area must allow for the sterilisation processes to progress from the dirty area, where used instruments are received, to the clean area, where sterilised instruments are stored and issued.

| Score | Comment | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| | | |
| Aspects | Score | Comment |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Dirty area/section (for cleaning and inspection of equipment) | | |
| 2. Clean area/section (assembly, packaging and sterilisation) | | |
| 3. Sterile packs storage area | | |
| 4. The set-up of the unit allows flow of instruments from dirty to clean areas. Explanatory note: The set-up of the unit must allow the sterilisation processes to progress from the dirty area, where used instruments are received, to the clean area, where sterilised instruments are stored and issued | | |

Criterion 31.2.1.2.6 7 Medical equipment management systems must be in place to minimise the risk of patient safety incidents related to medical equipment.

31.2.1.2.6.1 Sterilisation equipment in the unit has been maintained according to a schedule, in line with the manufacturer's instructions.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

The unit manager must keep a record of all sterilisation equipment in the unit (part of the unit's inventory/asset register) along with a schedule of when each item of equipment was last serviced and when the next service is due. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Sub Domain 31.2.2 8 Infection prevention and control programmes

Standard 31.2.2.1 8(1) The health establishment must maintain an environment, which minimises the risk of disease outbreaks, the transmission of infection to users, health care personnel and visitors.

Criterion 31.2.2.1.1 8(2)(a) The health establishment must ensure that there are hand washing facilities in every service area.

31.2.2.1.1.1 Hand washing facilities are available.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Inspect the hand washing facilities for the items listed below. Score 1 if the item is available and 0 if not available.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Hand washing basin. Explanatory note: The basin must not be blocked, broken, have deep cracks causing leaking of water, or have hairline cracks. | | |
| 2. Poster on correct hand washing technique | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 3. Poster on the correct use of alcohol-based hand rub. Explanatory note: Posters must be placed at strategic places and above alcohol dispensers in the health establishment as stipulated in page 33 of Practical Manual for Implementation of IPC Strategic framework March 2020. | | |
| 4. Taps | | |
| 5. Running water | | |
| 6. Plain liquid soap or Chlorhexidine based soap | | |
| 7. Wall mounted soap dispenser | | |
| 8. Paper towels | | |
| 9. Paper towel dispenser | | |
| 10. Bin | | |
| 11. Alcohol based hand rub. | | |

Criterion 31.2.2.1.2 8(2)(c) The health establishment must ensure there is clean linen to meet the needs of users.

31.2.2.1.2.1 There is a designated area for storage of linen.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

This could be but not limited to a room or a storage cupboard. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Criterion 31.2.2.1.3 8(2)(d) The health establishment must ensure that health care personnel are protected from acquiring infections through the use of personal protective equipment and prophylactic immunisations.

31.2.2.1.3.1 Central sterile services department personnel have access to and use appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Verify whether the protective clothing and equipment listed below are available and worn. Score 1 if the items are available and worn and 0 if they are not available or not worn. Score NA where, at the time of the inspection, personnel are not in a situation in which they are required to wear protective clothing.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Unit 1 Dirty area: Available

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. Gloves – non-sterile | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 2. Disposable gowns or aprons | | |
| 3. Face masks | | |
| 4. Protective eyewear (goggles or face shields) | | |

Unit 2 Dirty area: Worn

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Gloves – non-sterile | | |
| 2. Disposable gowns or aprons | | |
| 3. Face masks | | |
| 4. Protective eyewear (goggles or face shields) | | |

Unit 3 Clean area: Available

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Gloves – non-sterile | | |
| 2. Disposable gowns or aprons | | |
| 3. Face masks | | |
| 4. Protective eyewear (goggles or face shields) | | |

Unit 4 Clean area: Worn

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Gloves – non-sterile | | |
| 2. Disposable gowns or aprons | | |
| 3. Face masks | | |
| 4. Protective eyewear (goggles or face shields) | | |

Sub Domain 31.2.3 9 Waste management

Standard 31.2.3.1 9(1) The health establishment must ensure that waste is handled, stored, and disposed of safely in accordance with the law.

Criterion 31.2.3.1.1 9(2)(a) The health establishment must have appropriate waste containers at the point of waste generation.

31.2.3.1.1.1 The central sterile services department has appropriate containers for disposal of all types of waste.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Verify whether the waste containers listed below are available. Health care risk waste containers must have the appropriate international hazard symbol and be marked as prescribed in SANS 10248-1: Management of Health Care Waste, Part 1: Management of healthcare risk waste from a health facility. Score 1 if the waste container is available and 0 if not available. Where a particular type of waste is not generated in the unit, score NA.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1. Infectious non-anatomical waste (red) | | |
| 2. Sharps (yellow) | | |
| 3. General waste (black, beige, white or transparent packaging may be used) | | |

Criterion 31.2.3.1.2 9(2)(b) The health establishment must implement procedures for the collection, handling, storage and disposal of waste.

31.2.3.1.2.1 Sharps are safely managed and discarded in the unit.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Select three areas and verify whether sharps, needles and the collection of sharps are correctly managed in accordance with the standard operating procedures of the health establishment. Score 1 if the aspect is compliant and 0 if not compliant.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

Unit 1 Area 1

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Sharps containers available at site of use | | |
| 2. Sharps containers have correctly fitting lids | | |

Unit 2 Area 2

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Sharps containers available at site of use | | |
| 2. Sharps containers have correctly fitting lids | | |

Unit 3 Area 3

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Sharps containers available at site of use | | |
| 2. Sharps containers have correctly fitting lids | | |

31.2.3.1.2.2 There is a temporary healthcare risk waste storage area.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

In all areas where waste is held for collection and removal to the central storage area, a designated area for temporary storage of waste must be available. Some health establishments will have a purpose-built temporary waste storage area, others will utilise a specific area within the available space. Score 1 if the aspect is compliant and 0 if not compliant, or where there is no designated area. Score NA for any aspects not found in the temporary waste storage area.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1. Space available to store waste containers | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 2. Area is well ventilated | | |
| 3. Area is well lit | | |
| 4. Area has impervious floor surfaces (waterproof or resistant, not cracked) | | |

Domain 31.3 CLINICAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Sub Domain 31.3.1 13 Medical equipment

Standard 31.3.1.1 13(1) Health establishments must ensure that the medical equipment is available and functional in compliance with the law.

Criterion 31.3.1.1.1 13(2)(b) The health establishment must ensure that equipment is in accordance with the essential equipment list in all clinical service areas.

31.3.1.1.1.1 Functional essential equipment is available.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Essential equipment to deliver sterilisation services must be available in the unit. Request a list of sterilisation equipment for the unit and check whether all the items listed are available and functional. Score 0 if not all the items are available or not functional or if the list is not available. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

31.3.1.1.1.2 The sterilisation unit manager has determined the number of surgical packs required for the unit.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

To ensure sufficient sterile packs are available for the sterilisation unit to cover all theatres and procedures that are performed at the health establishment, it is necessary to determine the requirements for the unit, i.e. how many sterile packs are required to ensure that all theatres and procedures are covered this could be influenced by the number of booked cases. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

31.3.1.1.1.3 The unit has a method for tracking surgical packs issued from and returned to the central sterile services department.

Assessment type: Document - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

This may be a manual or electronic register to track sterile packs sent to and received from the theatres and other functional areas. The purpose of the system is to ensure that the sterilisation unit keeps track of all sterile packs. Not applicable:

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

31.3.1.1.1.4 The storage of sterile packs ensures the integrity of materials.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

The manner in which sterile packs are stored must prevent physical damage to packages, avoid exposure of packages to moisture. Packages should not be stored in a manner that will crush, bend, puncture, or compress them. Therefore, packs should not be wet or have water damage, they should be intact(not opened or torn). Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Domain 31.4 GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Sub Domain 31.4.1 20 Occupational health and safety

Standard 31.4.1.1 20(1) The health establishment must comply with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993.

Criterion 31.4.1.1.1 20(2)(b) Awareness of safety and security issues must be promoted

31.4.1.1.1.1 The emergency evacuation plan is prominently displayed.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

The evacuation plan must include amongst others: route/directions to be followed during evacuation, emergency exits and assembly point(s). This must be displayed. Not applicable: Never

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |
| | |

31.4.1.1.1.2 The healthcare personnel are familiar with the emergency evacuation procedure.

Assessment type: Staff interview - **Risk rating:** Essential measure

Interview three health care personnel to establish whether they are able to explain the evacuation procedure as illustrated in the evacuation plan. Score 1 if they explain the procedure as illustrated in the evacuation plan and 0 if not. Where no evacuation plan is available, this measure must be scored 0.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |

| Aspects | Score | Comment |
|---------------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. Healthcare personnel 1 | | |
| 2. Healthcare personnel 2 | | |
| 3. Healthcare personnel 3 | | |

Domain 31.5 FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Sub Domain 31.5.1 14 Management of buildings and grounds

Standard 31.5.1.1 14(1) The health establishment and their grounds must meet the requirements of the building regulations.

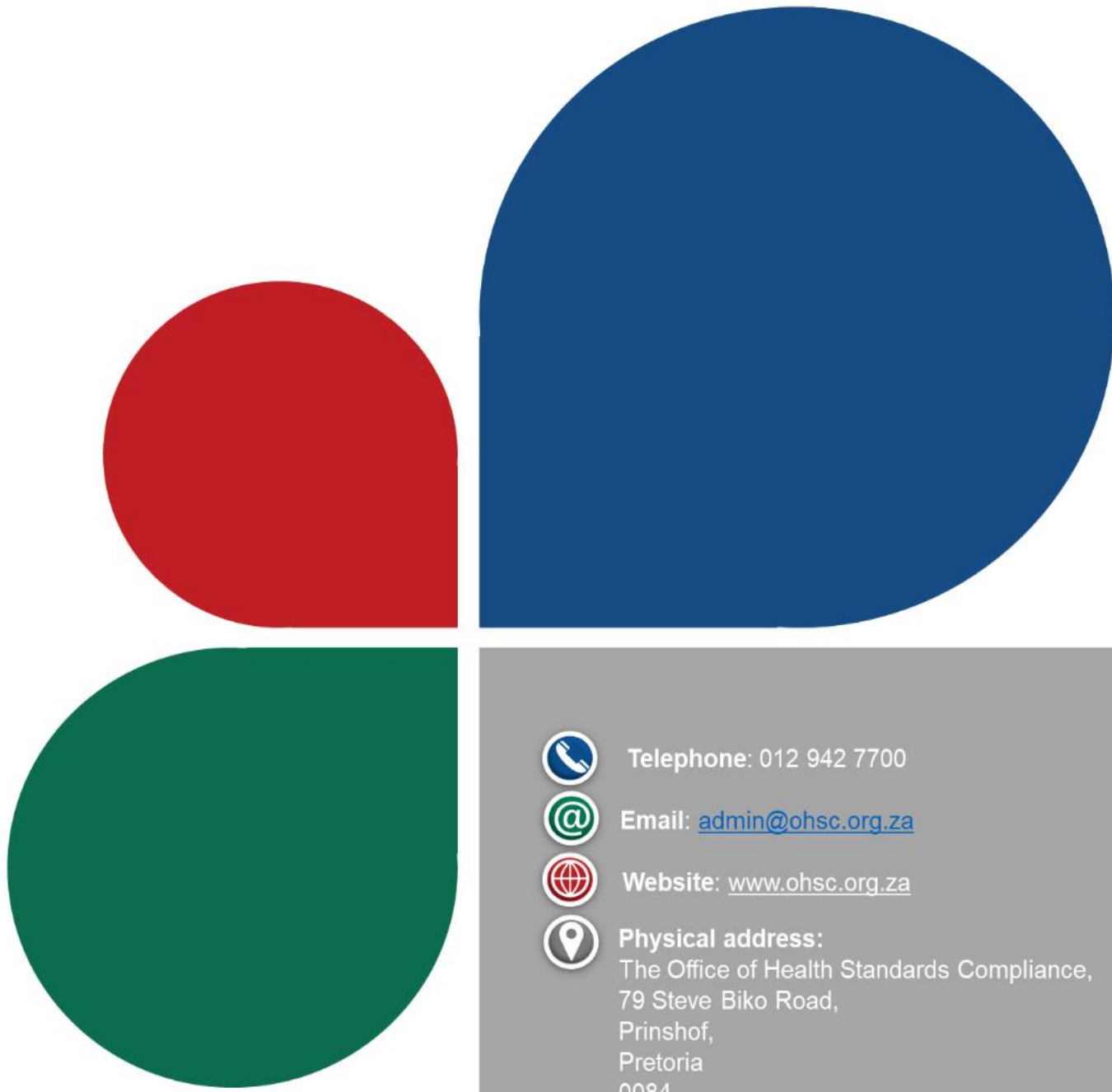
Criterion 31.5.1.1.1 14(2)(b) The health establishment must as appropriate for the type of buildings and grounds of the establishment have a maintenance plan for buildings and the grounds.

31.5.1.1.1.1 No obvious safety hazards are observed during the visit.

Assessment type: Observation - **Risk rating:** Vital measure

Inspect the surroundings for maintenance-related safety hazards in the unit. This will include but is not limited to loose electrical wiring, collapsing ceiling, roof, doors or any other type of safety hazards that represent a risk to the health and safety of personnel, users and visitors. Not applicable: Never.

| Score | Comment |
|-------|---------|
| | |



Telephone: 012 942 7700



Email: admin@ohsc.org.za



Website: www.ohsc.org.za



Physical address:

The Office of Health Standards Compliance,
79 Steve Biko Road,
Prinshof,
Pretoria
0084



Postal Address:

Private Bag X21
Arcadia
0007



ISBN:

978-0-620-90157-4