7.6.4.5 Verification of the cleaning process
After completing the cleaning process, personnel should visually inspect each item carefully to detect any visible soil.

7.3 Manufacturer’s written IFU

The device manufacturer’s current written IFU should be accessible, reviewed, and followed. If there are no specific written IFU in the labeling, then the manufacturer should be contacted and requested to provide a documented method of cleaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stryker Shaver Handpieces User Guide</th>
<th>Arthrex Shaver Handpieces IFU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>375-701-500, -501 - Formula® Shaver Handpiece</td>
<td>Arthrex Adapteur Power System™ II (APS II) Shaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375-704-500, -501 - Formula® Hand-Controlled</td>
<td>Handpieces</td>
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<td>Shaver Handpiece</td>
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<tr>
<td>375-708-500, -501 - Formula® 180 Shaver Handpiece</td>
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<tr>
<td>275-601-500, -501 - TPS Small Joint</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Visually inspect the handpiece, including all internal surfaces, for remaining soil.
  - Use an endoscopic camera and endoscope if necessary to see the inner surface of the lumen.
  - If soil remains, repeat the manual cleaning procedure, focusing on those areas.

- INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Arthrex shaver handpieces are precision medical instruments and must be used with care.
2. Inspect the device for damage prior to use and at all stages of handling thereafter.
3. If damage is detected, consult your Arthrex representative for guidance.
4. Check device for visible soil. It is recommended that the cannulation be inspected with an illuminated, magnifying scope. Clean the device using the guidelines for manual cleaning if any soil is visible.
5. Lubricate all moving parts with a soluble instrument lubricant prior to sterilization.


**INSTUMENT CLEANING - Recommendations #10**

10.a.3 “Lighted magnification should be used to inspect hard to clean areas of devices for cleanliness.”

“A device that appears clean to the naked eye may harbor debris that cannot be seen without magnification. Lipscomb et al compared the results of 202 cleaned and decontaminated instruments by first visually examining them and then examining them using microscopic analysis (ie, microscopic differential interference contrast microscopy). Visual inspection by the researchers showed 37% of the instruments (75 of 202) had a low level of contamination and 4% (8 of 202) had a high level of contamination. The microscopic assessment showed 66% (133 of 202) were severely contaminated and 27% (55 of 202) were moderately contaminated.”

10. a.4. “The internal channels of reusable arthroscopic shavers should be inspected using an endoscopic camera or borescope.”