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[COVID-19] Procedure Recommendations for Use of Mobile X-Ray Devices [ECRI Exclusive Hazard Report]

Problem

- 1. Mobile x-ray units are being used in makeshift emergency rooms or triage areas on contagious patients. Without proper precautions, the units may get contaminated.
- 2. Use of a contaminated unit may lead to the following:
 - 1. A high risk of patient cross-contamination and/or staff contamination
 - 2. Reduced availability of the mobile x-ray unit because of decontamination procedures

ECRI Recommendations:

- 1. When using mobile x-ray units for the assessment of possible COVID-19 patients in makeshift emergency rooms, ensure that the following measures are taken:
 - 1. Define clean and dirty areas
 - 2. Radiology staff should be trained in COVID-19 appropriate cleaning and disinfecting procedures.
 - 3. The image cassettes must be bagged.
 - 1. The cassette cover must be changed between patients.
 - 2. The cassette must be cleaned and disinfected (follow the manufacturer's instructions for use [IFU]).
 - 3. A second cassette could be considered to speed workflow.
 - 4. The portable unit must also be bagged.
 - 5. The portable unit must not leave the dirty area. Therefore:
 - 1. Have a contingency plan to power and recharge the unit.
 - 2. Ensure that a supply of bags/covers is available for the mobile x-ray unit and cassette.
 - 6. Keep the portable unit as clean as possible.
 - 1. One radiologic technician should handle the imaging cassette (contact with patient).
 - 2. Second radiologic technician should operate the machine (minimal interaction with the patient).
 - 7. Once the device can leave the care area, every surface must be cleaned and disinfected.
 - Follow the manufacturer's procedure and use disinfectant agents defined at <u>Disinfectant</u> <u>Concentrations and Contact Times for EPA's List of Products Effective against Novel</u> <u>Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, the Cause of COVID-19</u>. Ensure that all surfaces remain wet for the contact time specified on the product label.

Background:

- 1. Mobile x-ray units are used for COVID-19 detection because they are a good alternative to computed tomography (CT). They are:
 - 1. Faster
 - 2. Easier to clean and disinfect
 - 3. Have a higher specificity
 - 4. Use less of a radiation dose
- 2. Chest x-rays, have been used to detect COVID-19 when there is lack of appropriate fast testing. Current reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) takes longer than a chest x-ray.
 - 1. Newer test technologies are faster; however, they require that a sample be taken to the laboratory.
- 3. See the ACR guidance on the use of chest radiography and CT for suspected COVID-19 infection: https://www.acr.org/Advocacy-and-Economics/ACR-Position-Statements/Recommendations-for-Chest-Radiography-and-CT-for-Suspected-COVID19-Infection.
- 4. An image cassette can be easily cleaned and disinfected in comparison to fixed radiology equipment.
- 5. COVID-19 has been found to have a long life-span on surfaces (2 to 3 days for plastic).

References & Source Documents:

• Environmental Protection Agency List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2. Available: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2. Accessed 4/13/2020.

UMDNS Term(s)

Cassettes, Radiography [20787] Detectors, X-Ray, Digital Radiography [20791] Radiographic Units, Mobile [13272]

Geographic Region(s)

Worldwide

Suggested Distribution

Clinical/Biomedical Engineering, Emergency/Outpatient Services, Infection Control, Nursing, Pulmonology/Respiratory Therapy, Diagnostic Imaging, Radiation Oncology/Medical Physics, Staff Education

Comment

• This alert is a living document and may be updated when ECRI receives additional information.