

## ■ Resterilizirani materijali – gdje smo danas?

# Reused materials in interventional cardiology – where do we stand today?

 **Igor Ferjančić\***,  
 **Marina Maruna**

Opća bolnica Zadar, Zadar,  
Hrvatska

Zadar General Hospital, Zadar,  
Croatia

**KLJUČNE RIJEČI:** intervencijska kardiologija, resterilizirani materijal.

**KEYWORDS:** interventional cardiology, reused materials.

**CITATION:** *Cardiol Croat.* 2018;13(11-12):494. | <https://doi.org/10.15836/ccar2018.494>

**\*ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE:** Igor Ferjančić, Opća bolnica Zadar, Bože Peričića 5, HR-23000 Zadar, Croatia.  
/ Phone: +385-91-762-3052 / E-mail: [igor1ferjancic@gmail.com](mailto:igor1ferjancic@gmail.com)

**ORCID:** Igor Ferjančić, <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9814-2095> • Marina Maruna, <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0722-7200>

Korištenje materijala za jednokratnu uporabu u intervencijskoj kardiologiji i elektrofiziologiji je nešto što se smatra standardom kojega bi se trebali držati.<sup>1</sup> Međutim, porast broja intervencijskih procedura dovode u pitanje mogu li limiti koje ustanove imaju za potrošnju takvih materijala pratiti navedeni porast. Resterilizirani materijali su se kroz dugogodišnje iskustvo pokazali kao određeni potencijal, koji doprinosi održivosti visokog standarda kako u broju procedura, tako i u kvaliteti istih. Nesumnjivo doprinosi uštedi bolnicama, odjelima te na državnoj razini. Mnoge studije koje su provedene na resteriliziranim materijalima pokazuju da su takvi materijali sigurni za uporabu i ne umanjuju uspješnost procedure. Pitanje koje se postavlja je broj reprocesuiranja kroz koji određen materijal smije proći. Cilj ovog predavanja je izložiti iskustvo u našoj ustanovi sa resteriliziranim materijalima, način na koji se oni pripremaju i kako se sa njima rukuje.

Single use materials represent a standard in interventional cardiology and electrophysiology which should be followed.<sup>1</sup> But the raising need for these costly interventional procedures put in question can this be strictly followed since budget limits institutions are faced with do not allow cardio labs to reach their desired procedure volumes. Reused materials had been shown as a substantial potential to meet these needs. They do allow maintaining high quality service, volume and material quality wise. This practice undoubtedly cuts the hospital costs and spare a substantial money to health care system overall. Numerous studies point out that reusing materials is safe practice and does not jeopardize procedural efficacy. The question left unanswered is how many resterilization processes can certain piece of material undergo? The aim of this lecture is to give an overview of our years long practice of using resterilized materials, the way they are processed and handled to maintain them close to their original quality, thus easy and safe to reuse.

**RECEIVED:**  
October 28, 2018

**ACCEPTED:**  
November 5, 2018



### LITERATURE

1. Pantos I, Efsthathopoulos EP, Katritsis DG. Reuse of devices in cardiology: time for a reappraisal. *Hellenic J Cardiol.* 2013 Sep-Oct;54(5):376-81.  
**PubMed:** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24100181>