Illustrated Processes for Mechanical (Wet) Leak Testing

Before Submersing Scope in Water

- Remove detachable parts from scope
- Check light guide prong for tightness
- Fill sink with water to a depth that will cover the scope
- Attach fluid resistant cap to scope
- Plug leak tester into air supply
- Connect leak tester to scope



After Removing From Water

- Turn off the air supply
- Unplug leak tester; listen for a whoosh of air to escape
- Assure by sight or touch that the bending rubber has deflated
- Disconnect leak tester from scope
- Have a policy to modify reprocessing should a leak be discovered
- Do not remove fluid resistant cap until cleaning and reprocessing is complete



While Under the Water

- Coil scope in a large loop, preferably in a sink that is at least 24" on the diagonal
- Completely submerse scope with 2 inches of water covering top of scope
- Flush water through valves and biopsy ports to remove trapped air
- Starting at distal tip, look at all points on the scope where one type of material meets another, inspecting all joints Starting at light guide prong, look at all parts that have attachments
- Angulate scope in all directions looking at bending sheath and control knobs
- Articulate elevator or forceps raiser looking at distal tip and at control lever
- Massage all video switches
- Observe scope for a minimum of 90 seconds
- Remove scope from sink

