

SSS AUSTRALIA IS YOUR ACCREDITATION PARTNER, EVERY STEP OF THE WAY

Criterion GP6.0 | Practice equipment

Your practice must have all the equipment necessary to provide services that meet local needs and support the procedures performed in the practice. This may mean that you have some equipment that other practices may not need, but is relevant to your location or patient population.

DON'T FORGET! You must demonstrate that you keep all clinical equipment in good working order in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations.

 X-Ray Viewer ☐	 Pulse Oximeter ☐
 Diagnostic Sets ☐	 Razors ☐
 You now must have a Defibrillator ☐	 Scales ☐
 Blood Glucose Monitor ☐	 Sharps Containers ☐
 ECGs ☐	 Spacer for Inhaler ☐
 Airway Geudels ☐	 Sphygmomanometer ☐
 Equipment for Resuscitation ☐	 Stethoscope ☐
 Knee Hammer ☐	 Thermometer ☐
 You must demonstrate that you have timely access to a spirometer ☐	 Exam Lights & Torch ☐
 You must have one or more height-adjustable beds ☐	 Urinalysis & Pregnancy Tests ☐
 Height Measurement ☐	 Vagina Specula ☐
 Baby Scales ☐	 Eye Chart ☐

Criterion GP6.0 | Doctor's bag

GPs must be prepared to make home and other visits, and must be available at short notice to help in emergencies that take place within the direct vicinity of the practice while they are at work. A fully equipped doctor's bag gives GPs immediate access to core equipment, medications and stationery so they can provide the necessary care in these situations.

 Diagnostic Sets ☐	 Sphygmomanometer ☐
 Blood Glucose Monitor ☐	 Spills kit, if required ☐
 Gloves ☐	 Stethoscope ☐
 Airway Geudels ☐	 PPE ☐
 Equipment for Resuscitation ☐	 Syringes and needles in a range of sizes ☐
 Flushes ☐	 Thermometer ☐
 Hand Sanitiser ☐	 Tissues ☐
 Practice stationery (including prescription paper, letterhead and pen) ☐	 Tongue depressors ☐
 Intravenous access consumables ☐	 Torch ☐
 Pulse oximeter (adult and paediatric as required) ☐	 Urine Testing Strips ☐
 Sharps containers ☐	 Waste Bags ☐
 In-date medicines for medical emergencies ☐	

GP Practice | Emergency Drug List

These are the medications suggested by the RACGP that you consider keeping on hand. Determine which medications you need to include in a doctor's bag based on the location of the practice, local community's health needs, types of clinical conditions likely to be encountered, shelf life and climatic vulnerability of each medicine.

1239619 Adrenaline Glass Ampoules 1/1000 5 x 1ml ☐	1152357 Lignocaine Injection Plain 1% 50 x 5ml ☐
1362216 Amiodarone Hydrochloride 150mg 3ml Amp ☐	1528521 Penthrox Inhalation Analgesic 3ml ☐
1052333 Aspalgin Tablets Blister ☐	1173419 Naloxone Amp 400mcg 5 x 1ml ☐
1322583 Atropine Injection 600mg 1ml x 10 ☐	1362224 Ondansetron 4mg Wafer ☐
 Benztropine Mesilate - 2mg Tablet ☐	1330152 Zofran Amp (Ondansetron) 4mg 5 x 2ml ☐
1263267 Ceftriaxone AFT Powder for Inj 1g ☐	1052324 Aspro Clear Pack of 24 ☐
1362232 Frusemide 20mg 2ml Amp ☐	1107549 Promethazine Amp 50mg 5 x 2ml ☐
1066787 Glucagen Novo 1lu Hypokit ☐	1450654 Ventolin Inhaler DOSEC 100mcg MDI 200D ☐
 Glucose 15 Oral Gem Gel - 37.5g ☐	1367404 Ventolin Nebules 5mg 20 x 2.5ml ☐
1079426 Nitrolingual Spray 200 Dose (GTN 400mcg) ☐	1163539 Telfast Tablets 60mg Pack of 20 ☐
1075285 Solu Cortef 100mg 2ml ☐	1465716 Glucose 10% 500ml Bag ☐
1353101 Rafen Ibuprofen 200mg 50 Tablets ☐	1035940 Sodium Chloride 0.9% 1000ml I.V. ☐
1073905 Atrovent UDV 500µg 30 x 1ml ☐	1333194 Midazolam Glass Amp 5mg/5ml B10 ALP ☐

RACGP Accreditation Reprocessing Guidelines

The updated IPC Guidelines clarify options for managing the reprocessing area, including dedicated vs shared spaces (and segregation), so that practices apply a risk assessment to their own context.

- Practices need to:
- Have a designated area for reprocessing reusable medical devices that is physically separated from treatment and administration areas
 - Establish a workflow pattern that prevents contamination of clean (pre-sterile and sterile) areas.

Ideally, the practice has a dedicated room for reprocessing. Shared spaces are acceptable provided physical methods or barriers are used to separate reprocessing activities. For example, locating patient care areas away from the sterilising area, or not processing equipment when patients are present. The methods used should be documented in the practice's risk register, along with identified mitigants.

Mandatory washer-disinfector use
The IPC Guidelines require the use of a washer-disinfector for cleaning reusable medical devices. The use of automatic washer-disinfectors to clean reusable medical devices before sterilising represents best practice and aligns with the Australian Standard AS5369.

- Depending on the risk categorisation of the reusable medical device, the cleaning method can involve:
- The use of an ultrasonic cleaner followed by automated cleaning using a washer-disinfector
 - The use of a washer-disinfector that may incorporate an ultrasonic cycle
 - Manual cleaning, with subsequent use of the above.

Manual cleaning alone is not acceptable unless the device's instructions for use specifically prohibit automated cleaning.

The IPC Guidelines also clarify that soaking devices is not acceptable.



TUTTNAUER TIVA2 DISINFECTOR WASHER

The Tiva 2 washer disinfector is your versatile solution, providing a comprehensive decontamination cycle for the cleaning, disinfection, and drying of various medical instruments. Tiva 2 offers a true turnkey solution, reducing consumption and operational costs while prioritising sustainability, making it an ideal fit for small clinics and dental practices.

- Manual glass door
- Space-saving design
- Premium quality
- Versatile load compatibility
- Advanced touch control

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