Illustrated Processes for Mechanical (Wet) Leak Testing

Before Submerging 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
- Turn on air supply and inflate scope
- Validate by sight or touch that bending sheath has inflated

While Under the Water

- Coil scope in a large loop, preferably in a sink that is at least 24” on the diagonal
- Completely submerge 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 forcepsaiser looking at distal tip and at control lever
- Massage all video switches
- Observe scope for a minimum of 90 seconds
- Remove scope from sink

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