Standard EC.02.04.01

The hospital manages medical equipment risks.

Elements of Performance for EC.02.04.01

1. The hospital solicits input from individuals who operate and service equipment when it selects and acquires medical equipment.

2. The hospital maintains either a written inventory of all medical equipment or a written inventory of selected equipment categorized by physical risk associated with use (including all life-support equipment) and equipment incident history. The hospital evaluates new types of equipment before initial use to determine whether they should be included in the inventory. (See also EC.02.04.03, EPs 1 and 3)

3. The hospital identifies the activities, in writing, for maintaining, inspecting, and testing for all medical equipment on the inventory. (See also EC.02.04.03, EPs 2 and 3)

   Note: Hospitals may use different strategies for different items as appropriate. For example, strategies such as predictive maintenance, reliability-centered maintenance, interval-based inspections, corrective maintenance, or metered maintenance may be selected to ensure reliable performance.

4. The hospital identifies, in writing, frequencies for inspecting, testing, and maintaining medical equipment on the inventory based on criteria such as manufacturers’ recommendations, risk levels, or current hospital experience. (See also EC.02.04.03, EPs 2 and 3)

5. The hospital monitors and reports all incidents in which medical equipment is suspected in or attributed to the death, serious injury, or serious illness of any individual, as required by the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990.

6. The hospital has written procedures to follow when medical equipment fails, including using emergency clinical interventions and backup equipment.