Manikin Sharing during CPR Training

Purpose: To provide revised guidelines pertaining to the sharing of manikins between students during CPR training, to clarify and provide exact instructions related to reducing the risk of transmission of bacteria from one student to another during the sharing of manikins.

Introduction: The risk of disease transmission between persons sharing manikins in CPR training is low. As of November 1998, there have been NO documented cases of HIV, HBV or HCV infection acquired during CPR training with manikins. While that is reassuring to know, it is still important to protect against passing any microorganisms (i.e. common cold, influenza etc).

Efforts should be made by the instructors to ensure that the students’ risk is minimized through the use of common sense, training shields and decontamination techniques.

Utilize the following guidelines related to sharing manikins. Follow manufacturer’s guidelines regarding decontaminating the manikins after each use and before putting them away.

Manikin Sharing: Guidelines for Reducing Risk

1. Don’t share manikins. The best way to reduce risk is to provide each student with his or her own manikin for training.
2. Ensure the manikins are intact and there are no cracks or porous areas where bacteria can build up or cannot be effectively cleaned. Do not use manikins with cracked or porous surfaces.
3. If sharing, reduce the number of people sharing a manikin to no more than two per manikin.
4. Instructors and students should wash their hands before beginning CPR skills practice.
5. Postpone training for participants who are known to be in the active stages of an infectious disease, have reason to believe they have been exposed to an infectious disease, or have dermatologic lesions on their hands, mouth or surrounding area.
   a. If training cannot be postponed, do not have this person share a manikin
   b. Provide them with their own manikin for training. Ensure thorough decontamination immediately upon the completion of training.
6. If manikins are to be shared, utilize a ‘Trainee Shield’ or other CPR training barrier device. Thoroughly clean the manikin’s face/inside mouth.
   a. Use a mixed solution of water and household bleach in a 10:1 ratio.
   b. Clean the face and inner mouth area vigorously using a clean, absorbent material dipped in or wetted with the solution above.
   c. Vigorous cleaning will loosen and dislodge bacteria between uses.
   d. Let stand for 30 seconds to one minute between uses.
   e. Wipe dry with clean cloth.
7. Ensure that the manikins are cleaned and disinfected (follow manufacturer’s guidelines) immediately following the course, before putting manikins away. Instructors should use
latex or other liquid-proof gloves during the cleaning process, and wash their hands when completed.

**Conclusion:** The instructor is the number one way that infections will be spread or prevented. Use vigilance when training to avoid spreading microorganisms between students, and follow manufacturer’s guidelines for decontaminating manikins after training.

*Contact EMS Safety Services for copy of references.*