

Disinfecting Soft Goods - Microbial Problems on Fabrics and Foams Used in Healthcare Settings -**Proactive and Reactive Strategies.**

- Introduction 1.
- 2. Microbes Life and Habits/Types 3. The Consequences of Microbial
- Growth 4. Microbes are everywhere
- 5. Microbial Habitats
 - Soft Goods
 - **Building Materials**
 - Rooms •
 - Services
 - People Wounds

Disinfecting Soft Goods - Microbial Problems on Fabrics and Foams Used in Healthcare Settings -**Proactive and Reactive Strategies.**

- 6. Microbial Control
 - Infection Control Variables
 - Infection Control Realities Dose Reduction Strategies
 - Antimicrobial Agents
- 7. Proactive Strategies
- 8. Reactive Strategies
- 9. Conclusions
- 10. Summary



























Microbial Habitats	
Roofing Felts Insulations: Walls Roof Pipes Ducts HVAC	BUILDING MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS Wall partitions
	Upholstery Foam Cushions Carpets Mats Toys (pediatrics)

















SUSCEPTIBILITY

DOSE REDUCTION WITH BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES

Microbial Control: Infection Control Realities

ALL OF THE HANDWASHING PROTOCOLS

ALL OF THE DISINFECTING PROTOCOLS

ALL OF THE STERILIZING

ALL OF THE SPECIALIZED TRAINING

ALL OF THE SPECIAILIZED FILTERS

AND....

STILL THERE ARE RISING HOSPITAL ACQUIRED DISEASE STATISTICS!



Microbial Control: Dose Reduction Strategies

People seeking zero defect (infection), design to minimize human error by controlling what is controllable – hence, controlling dose of microbes from all sources seeking:

AS LOW AS REASONABLE ATTAINABLE (ALARA)

Cleaning Practices

Microbial Habitats – Out-of-Sight and Out-of-Mind?

In-Service Practices

Laundry Practices

Housekeeping Practices

Cleaning Practices

ALTER THE PRODUCTS AND NOT THEIR FUNCTION

- Product Design (use and abuse)
- Covers
- Soil Release/Builders
- Stain Repellent/Stain ReleaseSafe Antimicrobial Treatments





Cleaning Practices

KILL THE MICROBES/KEEP THEM KILLED

- Oxidizing Agents
- Sterilants
- Autoclaving
- Safe Antimicrobial Treatment

FOLLOW AND POST CARE INSTRUCTIONS - PROVIDE TRAINING

WORK CROSS FUNCTIONALLY TO DEFINE BEST PRODUCTS AND PRACTICAL RESULTS

REDUCING DOSE=REDUCING SOURCES, TRANSPORT, AND EXPOSURE



Antimicrobial Agents

Differ in Their:

- Chemical Nature
- Durability
- Safety
- Mode of Operation
- Regulatory Compliance
- Effectiveness
- Cost
- Verification
- Ease of Use

Antimicrobial Types Leachable Leach out of substrate to inhibit growth Non kachable

A unique technology is a durably bonded <u>solid</u> that inhibits growth by physical contact

The solid is a micropolymer network

Conventional Antimicrobials

Diffuse from the product to come in contact with the microbe

- Leach or migrate off the product
- Are consumed by microorganisms
- Chemically interrupt (poison) the cell
- Cause microbial adaptation
- No means of attachment

Conventional Antimicrobials -Examples

- Bis chlorinated phenols
- Organo tins (i.e. TBT)
- Organo metallics (Pb, As, Hg)
- Chitin
- Silver Opper/Zeolite
- Water soluble Quats
- Biguanide
- Isothiozolione







Bonded Technology

Bound to the product controlling microbes on contact

- Bonded to the product surface
- Not consumed by microbes
- Mechanically stabs the cell
- Extended functional life
- Will not cause an environment to promote microbial adaptation



























Microbial Control – Reactive Strategies

Throw out (burn or landfill)

Dry Out

Clean (Laundry, w/wo Sanitizers

Sanitize/Disinfect

Treat with a Durable Long Lasting Antimicrobial

Conclusion

You MUST know:

- Your Enemy The Problem Microbes.
- The Antimicrobial "Womb to Tomb" Properties.
- The Desired Substrate Compatibility and Durability.
- The Manufacturing Process Safety, Compatibility, and Quality Assurance.
- The Use and Abuse Conditions Real World Stress Tests.
- The Regulatory Requirements Claims and Compliance.
 AND......

DO NO HARM

The Next Few Teleclasses	
September 20	(South Pacific Teleclass) SARS in Singapore – What Can We Learn with Dr. Chris Wynne, New Zealand
October 5	Neonatal Sepsis, A 2006 Update with Dr. Anne Matlow, Hospital for Sick Children
October 12	The Changing Role of Infection Prevention and Control as Documented by the CBIC Practice Analysis with members of the CBIC Board
Infection	Control Week
October 19	Hand Hygiene – Improving Compliance with Dr. John Boyce, Hospital of St. Raphael
For the full t	alaclass schodula – www.wobbortraining.com

For registration information www.webbertraining.com/howtoc8.php