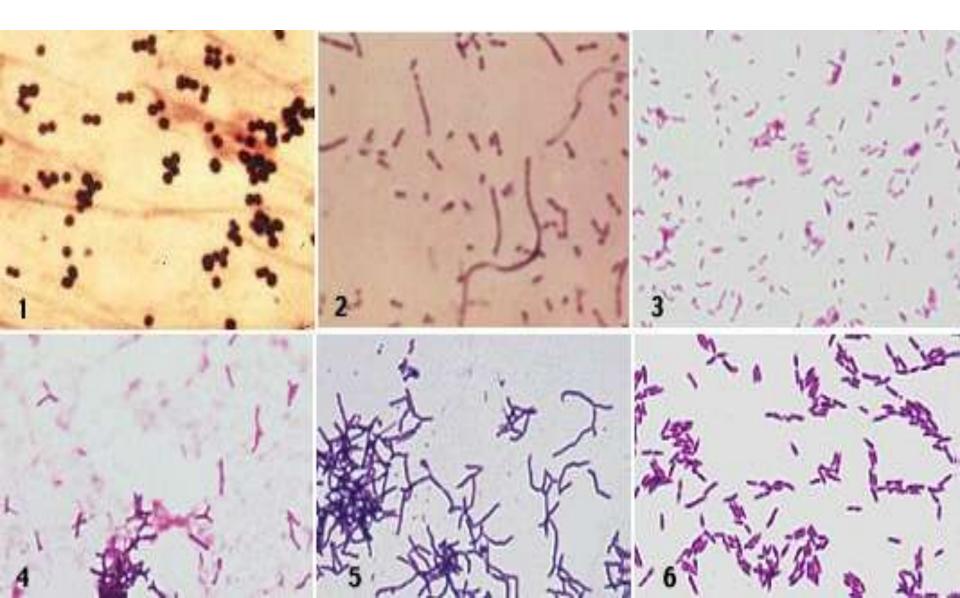
Disinfection & Sterilization

Prof. Dr. Asem Shehabi Faculty of Medicine University of Jordan

Bacteria - Normal flora



Normal body Flora Human-1

- A Large variety of microorganisms colonize human body throughout its entire live.
- Human body has actually more bacterial cells than human cells.. harbors about 10¹⁴ bacteria, few yeast, rarely ectoparasites (Lice, dust mites) & viruses.
- A large amount of bacteria species (commensals), mostly Anaerobes (about 95%).. Facultative Anaerobes (5%) colonize skin pores, sweat glands & air follicles.
- All normal flora competing with pathogens & prevent their adherence effects.. Produce provitamins..inorganic acids, eliminating toxins & radicals, enhancining mucosal & body immunity

Normal Flora -2

- Skin Flora: Staphylococcus spp. & Propionobacterium may cause localized inflammation.. Wounds.. Sepsis, Surgery
- Oral Cavity and Nasopharyngeal Flora: Streptococcus spp., Neisseria spp., Corynebacterium spp. Haemophilus spp.
 Protective against invasion of pathogenic organisms to some extent.
- <u>Intestinal Flora</u>: The colon may contain <u>10⁹ to 10¹¹ bacteria</u> per gram of feces. Mostly (95 99%) are obligate anaerobes, <u>Bacteroides</u>, <u>Bifidobacterium</u>, Lactobacilli, Streptococci , <u>Clostridia</u>, Enterobacteracea (E. coli, Enterobacter, Klebsiella species), Yeast.

Normal Flora-3

- <u>Urogenital Flora:</u> The urogenital tract is normally sterile .. the vagina and the distal 1 cm of the urethra contain: <u>Lactobacillus</u> predominate in the vagina.. control acidity.. pH 4.5.. Prevent growth of few Yeast (Candida species)..
- The <u>urethra</u> may contain predominantly <u>skin</u> microorganisms including: *Staphylococci*, *Streptococci*, *Diphtheroids*.

Physical Control of Microbial Growth

- <u>Definitions:</u> Antiseptic (sepsis-aspesis) process used to destroy microorganisms on living tissues..Skin, mucosa.. <u>Disinfection/Disinfectant.</u>. used for non-living objects to destroy microorganisms..up 99% killing effect.
- <u>Sterilization/Sterile</u>..100% Killing effect against all microorganisms.. Microbial contamination
- Mostly effect cell membrane permeability .. damage proteins & nucleic acids..of organisms.
- Killing vegetative & spore forming bacteria, Fungi, Viruses, Parasites
- Bacteriostatic .. Bactericidal .. Microbiocidal ..
- Refrigeration .. Deep Freezing .. Desiccation of Food

Physical Control of Microbial Growth-2

- Sterilization Methods:
 - Direct Flaming ..Incineration.. Burning
 - Dry Heat/ Hot-air Oven .. 170-180 C / 2 Hours
 - Moist Heat/ Steam Under Pressure .. Autoclave .. 121C
 /15 PSI/ 15 Minutes .. Actual Time
 - <u>Ionizing Radiation</u>..High-Energy Electromagnetic
 Beams .. <u>Gamma Rays..</u> Radioactive Cobalt 60..10-5
 nm.. Disposable Plastic Wares, Pharmaceutical products, Food.
 - Filtration.. Liquids .. Using Nitrocellulase Membrane/ Pore Sizes 0.01-0.2um

Ultraviolet-Autoclave





Sterilization Gases

Alkylating Gases:

- Ethylene Oxide..is highly reactive and interact with many cell structures, highly toxic for human respiratory tract & flammable.. Should be mixed with10% Co₂, N₂ before used.
- 4-12 Hours, Fiber endoscopes, Heart-lung machine, Textiles, Disposable plastic article,
- Formaldehyde Gas .. Aqueous Solution 37% .. Formalin ..
 2% Aqueous Glutaraldehyde.. Preservation tissue biopsies..
 Patients room as gas vapor..Long Exposure Time (10-24 Hours)..highly toxic for human.

Chemical Control of Microbial Growth-1

- <u>Disinfection Methods:</u> For surgical scrub, cuts/ wound/ skin injury ointment, skin cleansing
- Influencing Factors: Presence of Organic Materials/
- Contaminations.. First Cleaning .. Concentration of
- Agent.. pH Medium.. Contact Time
- Moist Heat.. Boiling Temperature/ Few Minutes,
- Pasteurization 63 C-30 Minutes, 72C-15 Seconds
- UV-Light 240-280 nm.. 12-24 Hours Exposure
- Disinfectant /Antiseptics Agents
 - Alcohols: Ethanol.. Isopropanol (70-90% solution)
 - Aqueous lodine (3-5%), Tincture Iodine (Alcohol-Iodine)
 Betadine / Povidone-iodine.. 2 minutes
 - Chlorhexidine.. Cetrimide.. Savlon
 - All should be used for only external use.

- <u>Water-Disinfection:</u> **Chlorine Gas**, Na-Hypochlorite..dissolve <u>Hypochlorous Acid</u> (HOCl in water .. Release Active Cl ions..
- 2-3 PPM.. Kill most pathogens.
- <u>Fecal E. coli</u>.. Used as indicator of water contamination.. Safe drinking water must free of *E.coli*
- Oxidizing Agents: Ozone (0₃)..Disinfect Water .
- hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) Skin & wounds cleansing
- Other chemical agents used for disinfection of innate objects:
 - Phenol compounds.. Hexachlorophene / Dettol.. Lysol
 - Organic Acids.. Sorbic & Benzoic Acid.. Food Preservation,
 Cosmetic.. For Control Molds/ Fungi, Bacteria
 - <u>Detergents</u>.. Surface-Active Agents.. Positive/negative charged
 Anions.. Like Soaps, Wash-Powder, Hair-Shampoo



- Hand washing: A simple way to prevent spread of infection and disease.
- Hand washing is a simple habit that can help keep you healthy.
- Good hand hygiene .. First step to protect yourself
 & others and control nosocomial infection.