Hydrogen peroxide vapour Bio-decontamination

W T HUI

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Pathology / PMH







Hydrogen peroxide vapour Bio-decontamination

Bioquell Z Plus R20 aeration Unit

~HK\$800,000



Hydrogen peroxide vapour Bio-decontamination





Fast, efficient, environmentally friendly and safe



Industry standard 6-log sporicidal reduction achieved

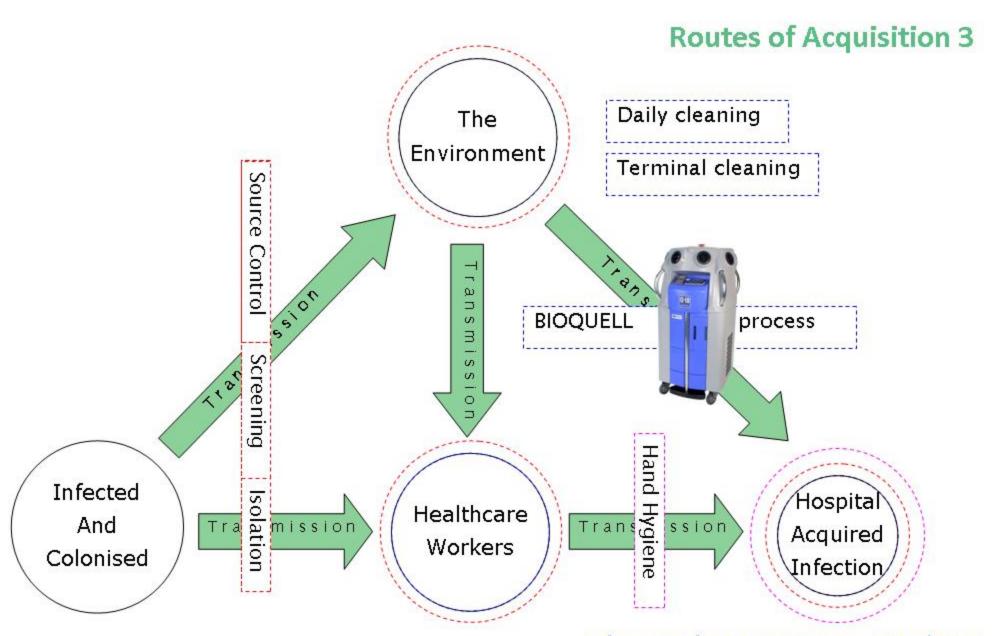
HOSPITAL - ROOM BIO-DECONTAMINATION APPLICATIONS

- INTENSIVE CARE UNITS
- ISOLATION ROOMS
- □ PATIENT GENERAL WARDS
- □ CORRIDORS
- OPERATING THEATRES
- MORTUARIES
- □ PATHOLOGY LABORATORIES (BSL3)
- EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION ROOMS





How HPV makes a difference



EMERGING NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS

- □ CRE (E. coli, Klebsiella & Enterobacter), Pseudomonas
 - Highly resistant Gram negative pathogens prevalent in the 1970's
- MRSA Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
 - Dominant "super bug" over last decade
- □ MDR Acinetobacter
 - Could herald the "end of antibiotics"
 - 21 deaths in Northern France in 2003
 - Carbapenam strain is associated with significant mortality rates
- □ Clostridium difficile
 - Highly toxic and virulent strains causing increased deaths
 - Bigger problem for the UK/USA than MRSA
 - Incremental cost per C.diff infection has been calculated to circa £4k.
- □ Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE)
 - Hard to treat due to high resistance
 - Potential to transfer resistance to other gram positive pathogens

Survival of Nosocomial Pathogens in the Environment

Current position Recent research demonstrates that commonly found nosocomial bacteria can survive for long periods:

MRSA $: > 300 \text{ days}^2$

: 58 days³, >200 days⁴ VRE

: >30 days⁵, >200 days⁴ C.diff

 $:>300 \text{ days}^6$ Acinetobacter

 $: > 150 \text{ days}^7$ E.coli

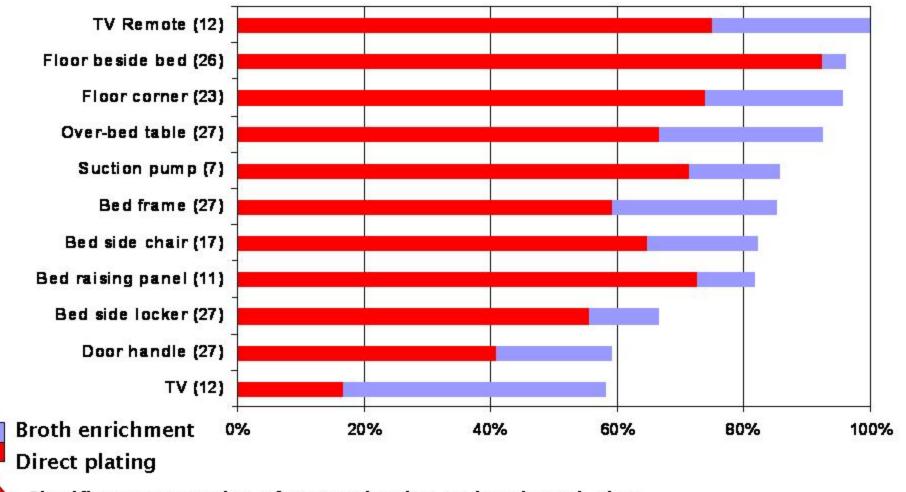
: >10 days⁵ Klebsiella



Recent research shows that vegetative organisms can survive for long periods dried in the hospital environment

- Wagenvoort JHT, et al. J Hosp Infect 2000;45:231-234.
- 3. Bonilla HF, et al. Infect Cont Hosp Epidemiol 1996;17:770-772.
- BIOQUELL trials, unpublished data.
 French GL, et al. 44th ICAAC, Washington DC, 2004.
- Wagenvoort JHT, et al. J Hosp Infect 2002;52:226-227.
- Smith SM, et al. J Med 1996; 27: 293-302.

Proportion of sites yielding MRSA before cleaning





Manual Disinfection



Tradition Cleanroom with 'Gowned operator'

There has been development in disinfectant validation but no real improvement in the disinfection process -

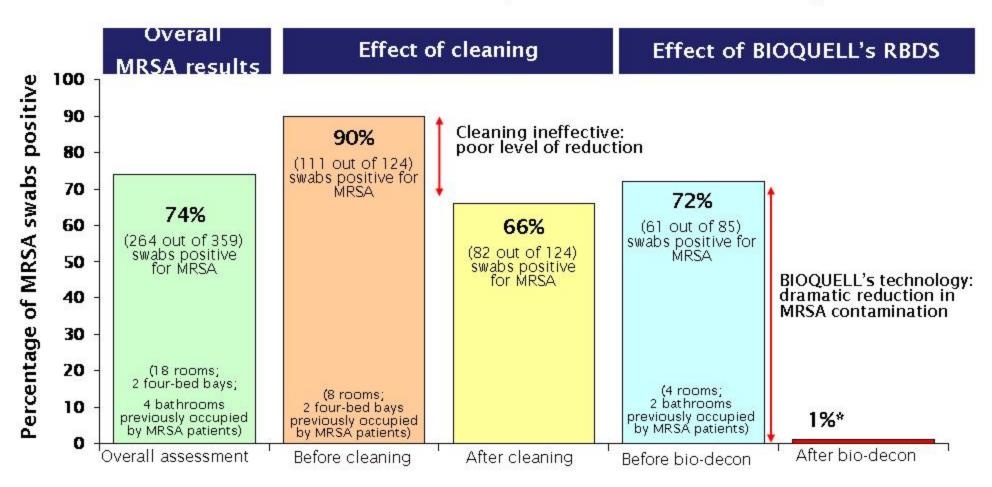
Except moving from a one bucket system to a three bucket system

Many variables including:

- Dilution coefficients
- Application
- HVAC drying times

Time and labour intensive with potential impact on efficacy

Study: Conventional cleaning versus HPV



^{* 1} swab out of 85 on enrichment only

Collaborative trial led by Dr John M. Boyce with CDC and BIOQUELL

	Standard post tre		CDC specialised sponges: post treatment	
Post:	Bleach cleaning	BIOQUELL	Bleach cleaning	BIOQUELL
C.diff	5%	0%	24%	0%
MRSA	6%	0%	n/a	n/a
VRE	14%	0%	n/a	n/a

Range of Decontamination Equipment





Room Decontamination System



CLARUS C

Multi Purpose

generator



CLARUS L2

Lab

Scale

generator



CLARUS S

Enclosure

Decon

System



Q10

Room

Decontamination System



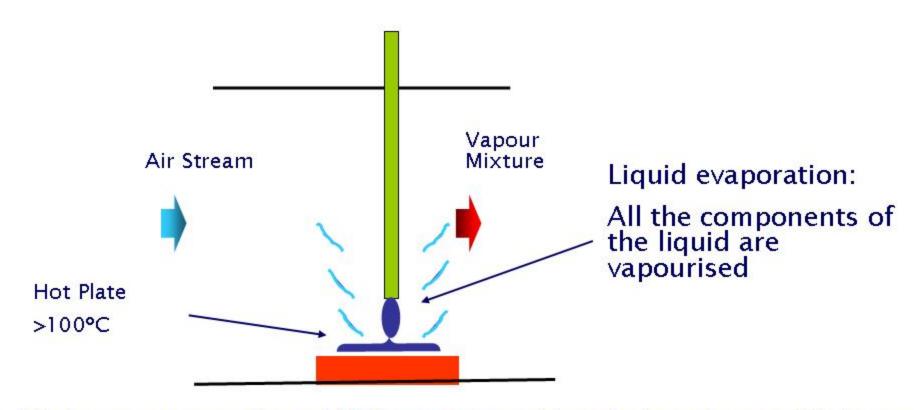
Configured for maximum efficiency, compliant with regulations

BIOQUELL Z

- INTRODUCED IN MARCH 2007
- DESIGNED TO DECONTAMINATE HOSPITAL ROOMS UP TO 500M³
- SUPPLIED TO HOSPITALS FOR THEIR OWN USE
- MOBILE, "PLUG & PLAY" PRODUCT
- PARAMETRIC CONTROLS
- OPERATES WITHIN THE ROOM AND CONTROLLED FROM OUTSIDE



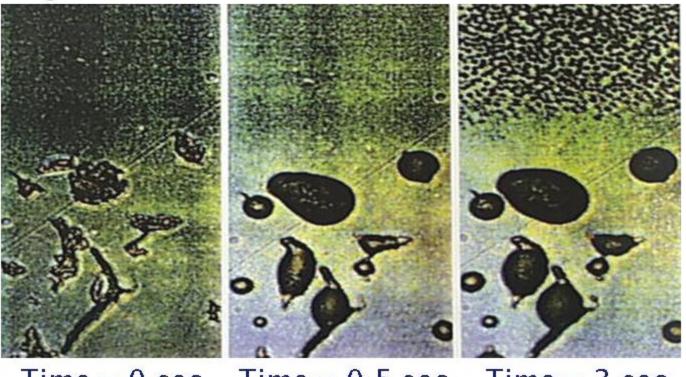
Liquid Forced Evaporation



Higher concentration of H₂O₂ vapour achieved than the equilibrium state

Vapour Micro-Condensation

Micro-condensation of vapour on lyophilised spores of Bacillus macerans on silanized glass

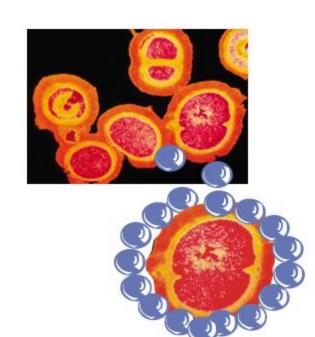


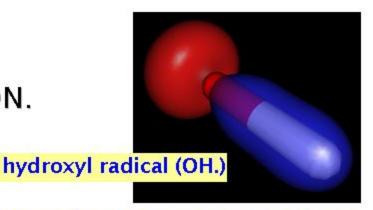
Time = 0 sec Time = 0.5 sec Time = 3 sec

From "Sterilization by Vapour Condensation" Pharmaceutical Technology Europe Feb 1996 Vol.. 8 No. 2 by M.-A. Marcos, A.Bardat. R. Schmitthaeusler, and D. Beysens.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE - THE PROCESS

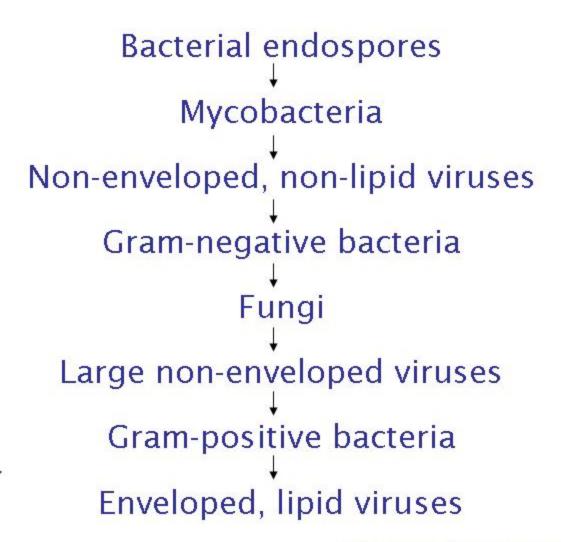
- HPV is injected until micro-condensation is achieved
 - □ A MICRON LAYER OF DISINFECTANT APPEARS ON ALL EXPOSED SURFACES AND OXIDATION OCCURS
 - □ FREE RADICALS ARE RELEASED, ONE OF WHICH IS THE HIGH OXIDISING RADICAL HYDROXYL THAT BECOMES HIGHLY DESTRUCTIVE, AS IT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH CELLS.
 - □ FREE RADICALS PROVIDE MICRO-ORGANISM DEACTIVATION WITH A MINIMUM HIGH LEVEL (6log) REDUCTION OF BIO-CONTAMINATION.





Biological efficacy of HPV

Decreasing resistance of microorganism



MRSA at University Hospital Lewisham, London



- BIOQUELL asked to bio-decontaminate the ward using RBDS
- adjacent ward and public areas monitored for HPV – no leakage
- RBDS completed in 12 hours
- ward available for re-occupation immediately after RBDS
- no new acquisition of MRSA following RBDS
- 'Decontamination using HPV provides a rapid and cost-effective method for the eradication of environmental MRSA.'

Serratia at the Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield



- Independent research supporting the use of BIOQUELL's technology for environmental control of Serratia marcescens in a NICU
- 12-bed NICU experienced an outbreak of S. marcescens, which complicated the care of 4 neonates
- Evidence of cross-transmission and the S. marcescens was indistinguishable by PFGE (conducted by the HPA)
- S. marcescens cultured from 8% of 24 sites on the unit, including one of the cots

Serratia at NICU of the Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield



- Unit decontaminated using RBDS in conjunction with standard detergent-based cleaning.
- Sensitive medical equipment (pictures, left) decontaminated in situ without damage.
- No S. marcescens cultured after RBDS and outbreak ceased.
- '...HPV provided a safe and effective means for the eradication of environmental S. marcescens from our NICU, which may otherwise have resulted in a continuation of the outbreak.'

Enterobacter in ICU at Gelderse Vallei, Ede, Holland





- 12-bed ICU experienced an outbreak of MDR-Enterobacter sp., which proved to be clonal by PFGE
- The ICU also had ongoing problems with MDR-Acinetobacter
- Several patients were infected and transmission on the unit continued despite an emphasis on hand hygiene and environmental cleanliness
- The unit was closed and decontaminated using HPV
- Microbiological swabbing using gauzes was conducted before and after HPV

Enterobacter in ICU at Gelderse Vallei, Ede, Holland





- □Cultures taken after cleaning (which included sodium hypochlorite for surfaces and alcohol for equipment) grew MDR-Acinetobacter.
- □Cultures taken after HPV did not grow any Gram-negatives. However some Bacillus species did grow on the culture media. (NB. large surface area covered by the gauzes.)
- □No transmission was noted on the unit for over three months after HPV
- □HPV broke the cycle of transmission
- The outbreak strain has recently been detected in the ICU; the source is unknown

Safety Issues

- · Safety in Design alarms and interlocks
- HPV diffuses slowly so does not leak readily
- HPV dilutes and breaks down in air
- Process operates at neutral or negative pressure to minimise risk of leakage
- Sensitive HPV sensors are available to monitor for leakage
- Material compatibility is good
- No residues
- Simple recovery procedures

Equipment Examples



Gambro® Dialysis Machines



Siemens® Servo 300 Ventilator



Tyco® Puritan Bennett 800 Ventilator



Siemens® Servo 900C Ventilator









Siemens® Patient Monitor Systems

Philips® Defibrillators

Dinamap® NIBP

Instrument Testing



A range of instruments including computers have been tested both dormant and powered without any failures

HPV – Members of PMH HPV Decontamination working groups

- Infection Control Team (Officers & Nurses)
- Infectious Disease Center
- Facility Management
- EMSD
- Pathology (Initial SOP, machine operation, Documentation & Risk assessment, later – provide culture of biological indicator)



HPV Bio-decontamination Request Form Infection Control Team



	Rec	quested By:	Dept.:	Post:
	Hos	spital:Email		Ext.:
2. L	ocati	ion of the requested works:	Floor:	Block:
3. R	easo	n for requesting HPV:		
		(e.g. MRSA, MRAB) and State the pathogen(s):	problematic patho	th uncontrolled spread of MDRO gens (e.g. C. difficile, Norovirus),
		agents (e.g. smallpox, plag		with highly pathogenic or bioterror
		Post-renovation (with muc	ch dust generation)	disinfection for wards housing n-patients or with high prevalence o
				during overhaul and after completion or routine maintenance
	_	Disinfection of the BSL3 l	laboratory of S16	
		Other:		
4. T				-
	arge	Other:		
5. C	arge ost c	Other:t Completion Date:	e absorbed by Dep	artmental Budget
5. C	arge	Other: t Completion Date: of the works request could be les (Please specify COA):	e absorbed by Dep	artmental Budget
5. C	argerost o	Other:t Completion Date: of the works request could be les (Please specify COA): f Unit/Dept:	e absorbed by Dep Signature:	artmental Budget
5. C He Sec	arge Cost o	Other: t Completion Date: of the works request could be les (Please specify COA):	e absorbed by Dep Signature:	artmental BudgetNoDate:
5. C He Sec	arge Cost of	Other: t Completion Date: of the works request could be yes (Please specify COA): f Unit/Dept: 2 (To be completed by ICT)	e absorbed by Dep Signature:	artmental BudgetNoDate:
5. C He Sect App	arge cost of the second of the	Other: t Completion Date: of the works request could be des (Please specify COA): f Unit/Dept: 2 (To be completed by ICT of (funded by departmental/	e absorbed by Dep Signature: F) maintenance budge	artmental BudgetNoDate:
He See	arge Cost of	Other: t Completion Date: of the works request could be des (Please specify COA): f Unit/Dept: 2 (To be completed by ICT of (funded by departmental/) oported – by departmental be	e absorbed by Dep Signature: F) maintenance budge	artmental BudgetNoDate:

Date:

Signature:



HPV Bio-decontamination Request Form



Infection Control Team

Section 1 (To be completed by requesting department)

Please <u>FAX</u> the form with completed Section 1 to ICT at ext. <u>XXXXX</u> or <u>EMAIL</u> to 'PMH Infection Control Team'

1.	Requested By:		Dept.:	Post:	
	Hospital:	Email: _		Ext.:	
2. I	Location of the reques	sted works:	Floor:	Block:	

3. Reaso	n for requesting HPV:
	Interim disinfection for cubicles or rooms with uncontrolled spread of MDRO
	(e.g. MRSA, MRAB) and problematic pathogens (e.g. C. difficile, Norovirus),
	State the pathogen(s):
	Terminal disinfection for cubicles or rooms with highly pathogenic or bioterror
	agents (e.g. smallpox, plague), State the pathogen(s):
	Post-renovation (with much dust generation) disinfection for wards housing
	immunocompromised or highly susceptible in-patients or with high prevalence of
	MDRO
	Disinfection of the autopsy room (Room 2) during overhaul and after completion
	of autopsy on a case with highly pathogenic or routine maintenance
	Disinfection of the BSL3 laboratory of S16
	Other:

4. Target Completion Date:		
5. Cost of the works request could	l be absorbed by Departme	ental Budget
☐Yes (Please specify COA)	:	No
Head of Unit/Dept:	Signature:	Date:
Section 2 (To be completed by I	CT)	
Approved (funded by department	al/maintenance budget)	
☐ Supported – by departmental	budget	
☐ Supported – by maintenance	budget	
Rejected with reason(s):		
Name:	Post:	
Name.	1 OSt	
Signature:	Date:	



HPV Bio-decontamination Pre-assessment Report Infection Control Team



Requested By:	Dept	.:	Post:	
Hospital:Emai	il:		ixt.:	
ocation of the requested works	: Floor:	1	Block:	
ate:	Assessed	by:		
	(ICT)		(Si	gned)
eason for requesting HPV:				
(A) Pathogen(s) concerned:				
(B) PPE required for EMSI				
Regular PPE - surgical n	nask, disposed	gloves, reg	ular EMSI) working
☐ Highly containment PPE	- N95 mask (1	it test requi	red), dispe	sal gown
water repellant gown, Ty	vek® suit), dis	posal glove	s, face shi	eld, Don
procedures, PPE disposal	l procedure			
(C) A/C system				
☐ With remote individual d	lamper			
	A 10 TO 10 T			
	A 10 TO 10 T			
☐ Without remote individue (D) Room Size	A 10 TO 10 T	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
□ Without remote individue (D) Room Size Room No H2	al damper 2O2 required	Height	Width	Length
Without remote individual Room No H2 (m)	al damper 2O2 required aL)		Width	Length
Without remote individual (D) Room Size Room No H2 (m) (E) Sealing of room (photo)	al damper 202 required aL)	No		
Without remote individual (D) Room Size Room No H2 (m) (E) Sealing of room (photo) (F) Placement of biological in	al damper 202 required aL) Yes 1	No (to) ☐ Yes	□ No	
Without remote individual (D) Room Size Room No H2 (m) (E) Sealing of room (photo) (F) Placement of biological if (G) Suggest to evacuate the a	al damper 202 required aL) Yes 1 indicators (pho- adjacent room	No Yes No No	□ No.	oom No_
Without remote individual (D) Room Size Room No H2 (m) (E) Sealing of room (photo) (F) Placement of biological in	2O2 required aL) Yes \(\) No	No Yes	□ No.	oom No_



(To be completed by ICT)

HPV Bio-decontamination Pre-assessment Report



Infection Control Team

(10	be completed by IC	.1)			
1.	Requested By:		Dept.:	Post:	
	Hospital:	Email:		Ext.:	
2. I	Location of the reques	sted works:	Floor:	Block:	
3. I	Date:		Assessed by:		
		(IO	CT)	(Signed)	

(EMSD) (Signed)

3. Reaso	n for requesting HPV:
(A)	Pathogen(s) concerned :
(B)	PPE required for EMSD staffs
	Regular PPE - surgical mask, disposed gloves, regular EMSD working cloth
	Highly containment PPE - N95 mask (fit test required), disposal gown (e.g.
	water repellant gown, Tyvek® suit), disposal gloves, face shield, Don up & down
	procedures, PPE disposal procedure
(C)	A/C system
	With remote individual damper
	Without remote individual damper

HPV - Initial Assessment PPE required



Tradition Cleanroom with 'Gowned operator'



(D) Room Size Height H2O2 required Room No Width Length (mL) Sealing of room (photo) \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \) (E) Placement of biological indicators (photo) Yes No (G) Suggest to evacuate the adjacent room \(\subseteq \) No \(\subseteq \) Yes, Room No (H) Any leakage of the room

No
Yes, _____ Others: 4. Proposed Completion Date:

HPV - Initial Assessment





HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set Up



Unhook the lectern from the main unit and place outside the enclosure to be gassed. This will be the controlling and monitoring location during the gassing cycle. This must be outside a door or other point to which the cable to the main unit can be passed



HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set

Open the back of the lectern where the following items should be stored: The mains power cable for the main Bioquell Z unit, Electronic Measuring Device, PAC III Gas Monitor, Safety Glasses, Sealing Tape and Disposable Gloves.

Safety Glasses

Electronic Measuring Device

PAC III Gas Monitor

Sealing Tape

Disposable Gloves

Printer Paper

Mains Power Cable





HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set Up



Remove the control cable from its location immediately beneath the hydrogen peroxide bottle location in the main Bioquell Z unit.



HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set U

Plug the free end of this cable into the main Bioquell Z unit and use the retention clips to secure in place



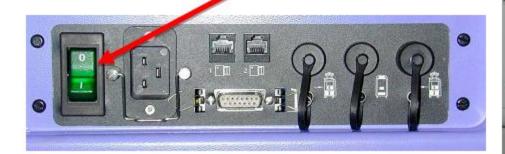
Reel out the cable back to the lectern, connect to the short flat cable fitted to the lectern and use the retention clips to secure in place.



HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set U

Plug the unit into a mains power socket and turn the unit on at the mains switch.

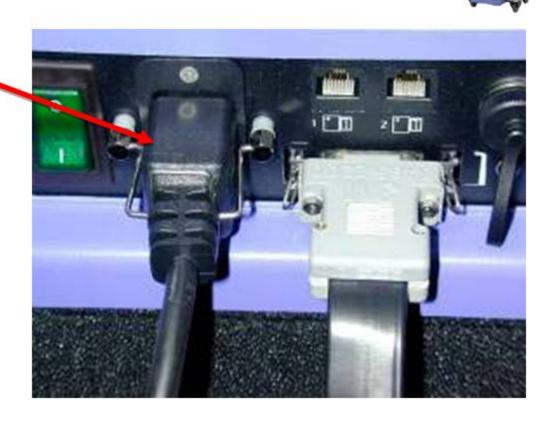
The switch will now illuminate





HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument Set U

 Plug the mains power cable into the main Bioquell Z unit next to the control cable and use the retention clip to hold it in position.



HPV - R20 Aeration Unit Instrument Set Up

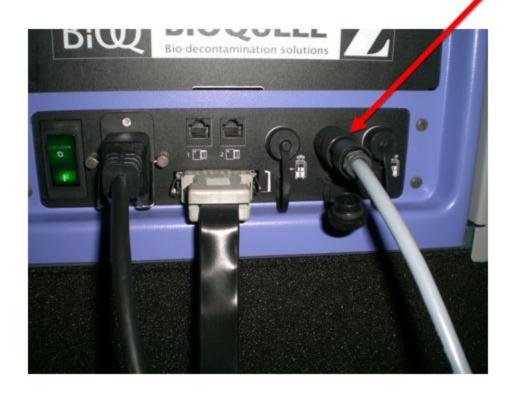
 Connect the Aeration Unit to the mains power and power on



HPV - Instrument Set Up

Connect signal communication cables from the Bioquell Z unit to the R20 Aeration Unit.







HPV - Instrument Set Up

Areas which consist of more than one room, non-rectangular rooms, or large areas (more than 200 m³) may require fans.





Seal off the supply and ventilation grills in the room (or shut down the ventilation system if possible). Piece of Perspex





 Secure PVC sheet in place with adhesive tape to seal all exhaust grills



 Use PVC tape to seal up any large openings in the fabric of the building.



 Isolate fire sensors or cover them with gloves to prevent accidental false alarms during fumigation.



- Open drawers and doors of cupboards
- Prop up mattresses if present to ensure that HPV can contact all sides.





Put biological indicators to the places which you think that are difficult to bio-decontaminate.





Pour the water to drains of wash basin and floor drains







If any Aeration Units are to be used, press the 'Aeration Unit Test' button. Then press 'Test R2' button to check that the Aeration





Choose 'New Cycle' button.



User Name: ADMINISTRATOR

Password: ADMIN

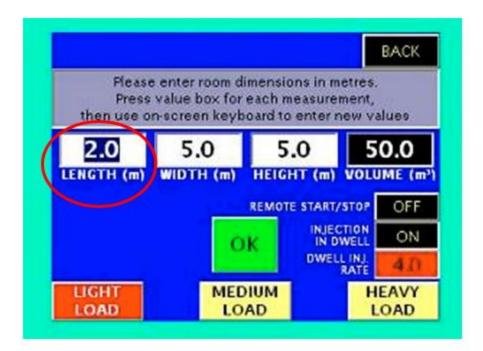


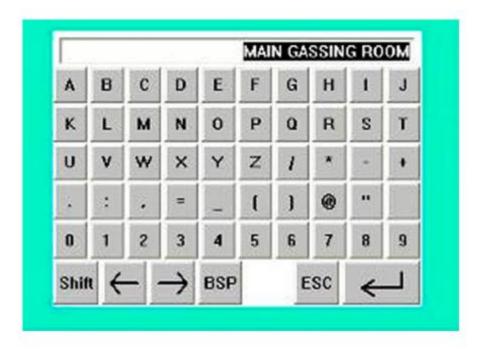
Choose 'Room Dimensions' OOM DATA INPUT ROOM

Use Electronic Measuring
Device to measure room
dimensions



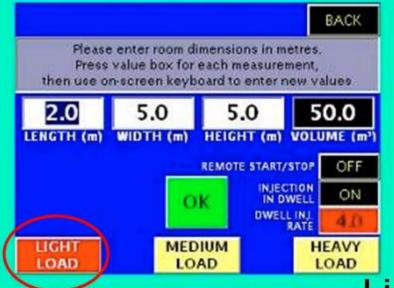
Enter the room dimensions in the white boxes, by pressing the box and then using the keypad which will appear to enter the number



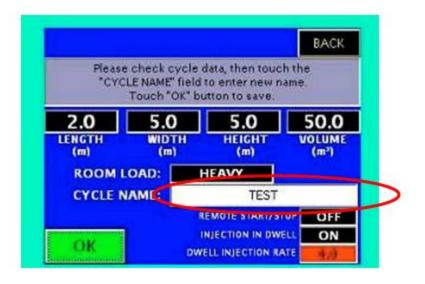


Set the load to Light, Medium or Heavy, this defaults to Light, and press

<u>OK</u>



Enter the cycle name where there are a number of similar sized rooms, and press OK.



Light - Dwell period 15 minutes Medium - Dwell period 20 minutes Heavy - Dwell period 25 minutes

- Light Dwell period 15 minutes
- Medium Dwell period 20 minutes
- Heavy Dwell period 25 minutes

Press 'Stored Cycles'



Press 'Parametric Cycles'



Scroll up and down the list of stored cycles and highlight the cycle that is to be run

The required quantity of hydrogen peroxide





Using appropriate PPE hydrogen peroxide bottle is loaded with at least this quantity of fresh hydrogen peroxide

Seal the area to be gassed by taping around doors and any other leak points





Enter the Batch Number for the hydrogen peroxide being used (if required)

Press 'Confirm Cycle'



Press 'I Agree'



Press 'Yes' to confirm and start the cycle.



The printed report prints out



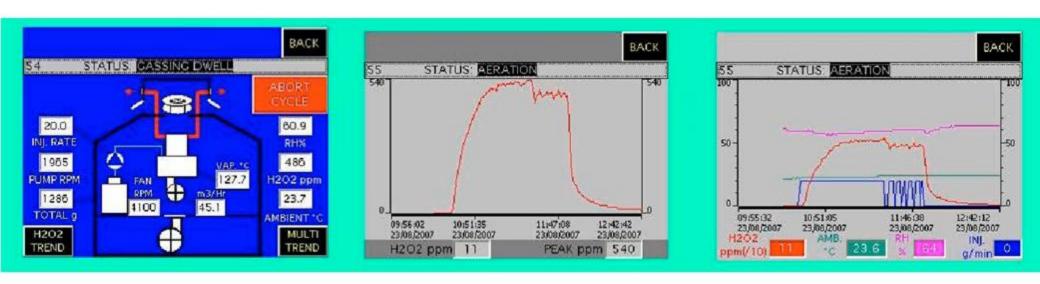
HPV - During Decontamination Cycle

During the cycle the

default screen displays relevant information about the cycle



HPV - During Decontamination Cycle



Other screens may be viewed during the cycle

HPV - During Decontamination Cycle

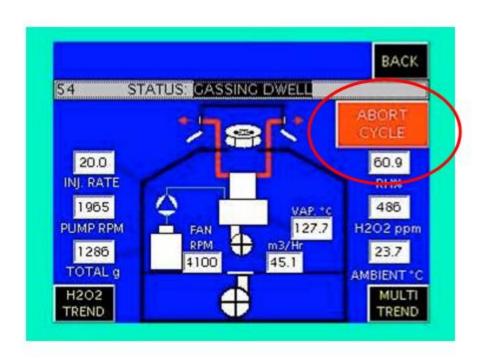
Monitor the area(s) using a handheld low-level gas sensor (PAC III) or Portasens for leaks of hydrogen peroxide gas

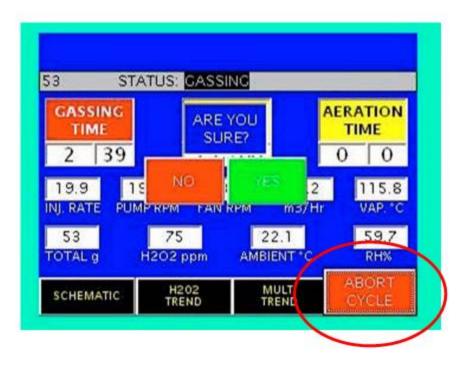




HPV - End of Decontamination Cycle

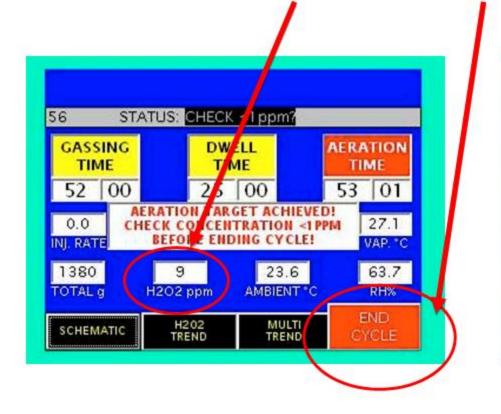
In the case of an emergency
Press 'Abort Cycle' and then press 'Yes' to confirm

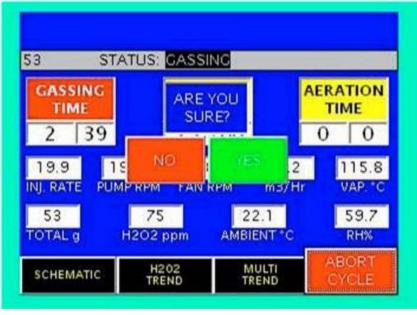




HPV - End of Decontamination Cycle

Once the gas concentration inside the room has dropped bellow 1ppm, press 'End Cycle'





HPV - End of Decontamination Cycle

Decant any residual peroxide back into its storage container and rinse H2O2 bottle with clean water





HPV - Bioquell Z Instrument

Open the back of the lectern where the following items should be stored: The mains power cable for the main Bioquell Z unit, Electronic Measuring Device, PAC III Gas Monitor, Safety Glasses, Sealing Tape and Disposable Gloves.

Safety Glasses

Electronic Measuring Device

PAC III Gas Monitor

Sealing Tape

Disposable Gloves

Printer Paper

Mains Power Cable





Biological Indicators







- ☐ Biological indicators are a critical validation 'Tool' in the Pharmaceutical industry. It is important in any qualification to manage 'Rogue' Bls (poorly manufactured with spore clumps not possible to inactivate with HPV).
- □ Room disinfection standards are developing via the CEN groups (European standards). The current requirement is one type of spore challenge at 3log and other specific Isolates e.g. bacteria etc at 4log.

HVAC drying affects reducing contact time of disinfectants is a key issue giving problems to validate Manual disinfection processes.

Biological Indicator

- 56 60°C Incubation
- Environmental bacteria not grow



Title: HPV Bio-decontamination Report Effective date: 03 January 2011 Page 1 of 1

HPV Bio-decontamination Repor	HPV B	Bio-deconta	mination	Repor
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Portasens II	(AMS:)H2O2 Sensor	next	calibration date:
Hydrogen pe	roxide Batch N	io: 0624690		Exp Date:
Biological in	dicator Lot No	H1459	_	Exp Date:28 Feb 2011
Hospital:	РМН	War	d: _	EF4
Location	Date	Result®		Remarks
Bed 1&2	31/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 3&4	31/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 5&6	30/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 7&8	29/12/2010	Success /	Fail	=======================================
Bed 9&10	28/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 11&12	29/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 13&14	28/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 15&16	30/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Bed 17&18	29/12/2010	Success /	Fail	
Fail -<	–≥90%of biologic 90% of biologic f the disinfection	al indicator ki	illed.	er to attached Bioquell X
Done By:				
Ward Super	visor; Ms Tany	KWONG, PM	H W	M(Paed&AM)
EMSD: Mr F	Roy Yam, Mr L	au, Mr Law &	Mr	Yip
ICT: Ms S S	LAM, PMH N	O(ICT)		
Supervisor:_	Mr WT HUI	(PATH)	Sign:	
ICO: De	TK Ng	Sign:		Date:

Infectious Infectious Center, Princess Margaret Hospital Section: Infectious Disease Team

Document Code: WS-ICT-HPVREPORT

Title: HPV Bio-decontamination Report Effective date: 03 January 2011 Page 1 of 1

HPV Bio-decontamination Report

Bioquell Z (AMS:)H2	2O2 Sensor nex	t calibration	date:	_
Portasens II (AMS:)H2	2O2 Sensor nex	t calibration	date:	_
Hydrogen peroxide Batch No:_	0624690	Exp Date:	28 Feb 2011	
Biological indicator Lot No:	H1459	Exp Date:	28 Feb 2011	

Hospital:	PMH	_ ward:	EF4
Location	Date	Result [@]	Remarks
Bed 1&2	31/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 3&4	31/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 5&6	30/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 7&8	29/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 9&10	28/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 11&12	29/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 13&14	28/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 15&16	30/12/2010	Success / Fail	
Bed 17&18	29/12/2010	Success / Fail	

Word.

FFA

@ Success - ≥90% of biological indicator killed;
 Fail - <90% of biological indicator killed.

Hosnital.

The details of the disinfection cycles (please refer to attached Bioquell X printouts)

Done	By:

Ward Supervisor: Ms Tany KWONG, PMH WM(Paed&AM)

EMSD: Mr Roy Yam, Mr Lau, Mr Law & Mr Yip

ICT: Ms S S LAM, PMH NO(ICT)

Supervisor: Mr WT HUI (PATH) Sign:

ICO: Dr TK Ng Sign: Date:

BIOQUELL Z

1653 al

PLC Version: 2.04 OP Version: 2.04
2 Serial Number: 2007098200012
Hours Run: 144 Cycle Count: 153
Calibration Due: 21/09/08
Cycle Name: PMH WWWB EF4 Bed 1 8 2
Room Parameters: L(a) W(a) H(a) W(d) (a) 0.0 2.5 60.0
Cycle Parameters: Gas(mins) Dvol1(mins)

Room Loading: NEDIUM H202 Batch No.: 0624690 Aeration Only Cycle: NO Remote Start/Stop: NO Minimum H202 in Bottle:

Dwell Injection Enabled: MES

Operator: ADMINISTRATOR
Signature:

31/12/10 11:24:24 CONDITIONING START WAP, °C: 29.1 Airflow #3/Hr: 16.0 RH: 31.4Z Ambient Temperature: 26.1°C

31/12/10 11:30:30 GASSING STAR(VMP.°C:136.2 Airflow a3/Mr: 50.0 RH: 30.7% Ambient Temperature: 26.4°C

31/12/10 12:01:58 DMELL START WAP. *C-129.2 Airflov m3/Hr: 47.5 H202 pom: 550 Peak pom: 550 Total g: 629

DWELL TRIGGERED BY: NINIMON

31/12/10 12:21:57 BERATION START VBP. PC:140.5 Airf low a3/Hr: 48.4 H202 pps: 493 Peak pps: 550 Total g: 80/

31/12/10 14:23:30 ALARM: OSER CYCLE ABORT

BIOQUELL Z RESIDENCE

PLC Version: 2.04 OP Version: 2.04 Z Serial Number: 2007/098/200012 Hours Num: 142 Opcie Count: 152 Calibration Due: 21/09/08 Opcie Name: PMN WMPD EF4 Book 2 & 4. Room Parameters: L(m) V(m) H(m) V(C(m3) 8.0 3.0 2.5 80.0 Cycle Parameters: Cas(mins) Bvell(mins)

Room Leading: MEDION H202 Batch No.: 0624690 Aeration Only Cycle: NO Remole Start/Stop: NO Minimum H202 in Boltle: 1593 ml

Overli Injection Enabled:YES
Operator: ADMINISTRATOR

Signature:

31/12/10 09:12:06 COMDITIONING START VMP.°C: 22.7 Airflow u3/Nr: 14.6 RN: 35.92 Aubient Temperature: 24.5°C

31/12/10 09:18:10 GASSING START VAP.*C:135.8 Airflov a3/Nr: 50.0 RH: 34.0% Ambient Temperature: 25.6°C

DWELL TRIGGERED BY: MINIMUM

31/12/10 10:07:51 AERATION SIART WAP.*C:138.3 Airflow a3/Hr: 50.1 H202 ppm: 466 Peak ppm: 513 lotal g: /24

STORY OF THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY.

31/12/10 11:14:35 ALARM: USER CYCLE ABORT

EF4 Bd 586

BIODELL Z

PLC Version: 2.04 OP Version: 2.04
Z Serial Munber: 2007098200012
Hours Run: 138 Cycle Count: 150
Calibration Due: 21/09/08
Cycle Rame: PRH WWW EF4 Bed 5 & 6
Room Parameters: Lini Vini Rioi VOL(m3)
8.0 3.0 2.5 60.0
Cycle Parameters: Gastnins) Dynelliains)

Room Loading-MEBIUM
M202 Badding-MEBIUM
M202 Badding-MEBIUM
Acad ion Only Cycle:M0
Reaote Start/Stop:M8
Minimum R202 in Bottle: 1490 m1
Oveff Injection Enabled:MES

Operator: ADMINISTRATOR

Signature:

30/12/10 08:53:07 COMDITIONING START VAP.°C: 22.3 Airflov m3/Hr: 12.6 RM: 52.27 Ambient Temperature: 23.3°C

30/12/10 08:59:13 GASSING SIER! WAP.*C:135.5 Air! Nov a3/Nr: 49.1 RH: 50.8% Ambient Temperature: 24.2°C

30/12/10 09:24:41 DMELL STAR! VAP.*C:128.6 Airflov m3/Hr; 46.8 H202 ppm: 355 Peak ppm: 355 Total g: 509

OWELL TRISGERED BY: MINIMUM

30/12/10 09:44:40 NERATION START VAP.*C:140.2 Airflov x3/Hr: 49.7 1202 ppm: 326 Peak ppm: 355 Total g: 611

30/12/10 10:52:08 ALARM:USER CACLE ABORT 30/12/10 11:02:33 ALARM:COMMUNICATIONS [IMEDUT

Effective date: XX January 2011

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Department: Infectious Disease Center Document Code: WI-ICT-HPVXXX-01

Infectious Disease Center Princess Margaret Hospital

Title: PMH Ward EF4 Disinfection by Bioquell Z Vapourised Hydrogen Peroxide System

Document Type: Work Instructions

Document code: WI-ICT-HPVXXX-01

Number of copies and distribution

Location	# of copy	Location	# of copy	
PMH S16 ICT	1 of copy 2			
PMH Ward EF4	2 of copy 2			

1. Important Notes & Quick Guides

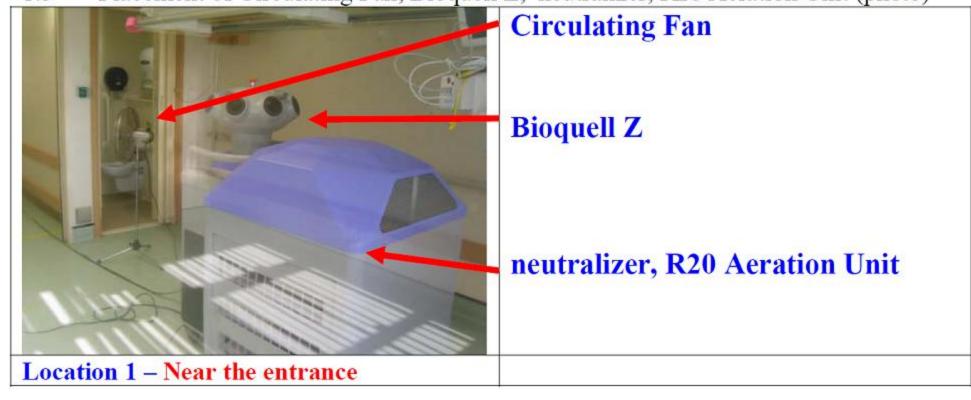
- 1.1 PPE required for EMSD staffs (recommended by ICT)
 - 1.1.1 Regular PPE surgical mask, disposed gloves, regular EMSD working cloth
 - 1.1.2 Highly containment PPE N95 mask (fit test required), disposal gown (e.g. water repellant gown, Tyvek® suit), disposal gloves, face shield, Don up & down procedures, PPE disposal procedure
- 1.2 A/C system
 - 1.2.1 No remote individual damper provided, the removal H2O2 vapour can be done by the Neutralizer, R20 Aeration Unit only.

1.3 Room Size & Cycle name saved in the Bioquell Z (Refer Section 4.5 to 4.11)

Room No	Cycle Name	H2O2	Length	Width	Height
		required	(M)	(M)	(M)
		(mL)	22 22	1000: 1001	00 00
Bed 1 & 2	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 3 & 4	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 5 & 6	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 7 & 8	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 9 & 10	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 11 & 12	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 13 & 14	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 15 & 16	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5
Bed 17 & 18	PMH Ward EF4	1.6	8.0	3.0	2.5

Placement of biological indicators (photo) (Refer to Section 3.8) Location 1 – Near the entrance Location 2 - Near the window Location 3 - Near the Shower

1.5 Placement of Circulating Fan, Bioquell Z, neutralizer, R20 Aeration Unit (photo)



1.6 Sealing of room (photo) (Refer to Section 3)



Seal the inlet and outlet near the entrance



Seal the smoke detector near the entrance



Seal the outlet in the toilet



Seal the outlet & smoke detector in the room



Seal the visible big hole of the window frames, lower the Venetian Blinds(百頁簾)



seal all exhaust grills just above the floor



add water to the floor drain of the shower



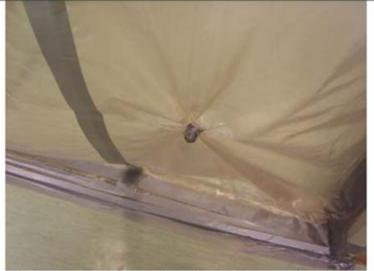
add water to the floor drain of the toilet



Seal the entrance with plastic sheet



add water to the drain of the wash basin



Make a small opening for air sampling by the H2O2 detector, Portasens



Cannot seal by closing the door with the tape



Cannot seal by closing the door with the tape



Cannot seal by closing the door with the tape

Cannot seal by closing the door with the tape – there was a big leakage found in the door upper part!!!

1.7 Post the Warning sign and check any leakage of the surrounding of the room (photo)



Post the Warning sign



Post the Warning sign



check any leakage of the entrance



check any leakage of the glass window of adjacent room



check any leakage of the fall ceiling of adjacent room

Equipment Maintenance

- Bioquell Z HPV machines

 Annual maintenance
 (done by UK staff)
 HK\$43,200.
- Portable senor –
 PortaSens II H2O2 sensor calibration annually HK\$3,500
- Portable senor –
 PortaSens II H2O2

 HK\$12,000





HPV De-contamination Cost for Small room (half day work)

	Unit cost	Quantity	Subtotal
Operation cost (done by PMH EMSD) including minor consumables for sealing	2000	1	2000
Consumables			
Hydrogen peroxide reagent (1 L)	400	1	400
Biological indicator	50.5	3	151.5
Chemical indicator	18	3	54
		Total	2605.5