

TRISTEL DUO ULT IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST HPV

FOR ENDOCAVITY
ULTRASOUND PROBES



Endocavity ultrasound probes are semi-critical devices which require high-level disinfection between patient use as they come in contact with mucous membranes. The high-level disinfectant used must be effective against a wide range of microorganisms including bacterial spores, mycobacteria, viruses, fungi and vegetative bacteria.

The pathogens listed below can be found within the female pelvis organs and may pose a risk to patient and healthcare worker safety if adequate disinfection is not performed.



TRISTEL DUO ULT IS PROVEN EFFECTIVE AGAINST PATHOGENS OF CONCERN WITHIN GYNAECOLOGICAL ULTRASOUND

- **Human papillomavirus (HPV)**
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Adenovirus
- *Gardnerella vaginalis*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- *Streptococcus agalactiae*
- Herpes simplex virus
- *Candida albicans* (Candida)
- *Staphylococcus aureus* (including MRSA)

HPV is a pathogen of special concern. HPV type 16 and 18 are responsible for the growing incidence of cancers of the cervix and vagina where HPV is often found.

High-risk HPV types (e.g. 16 and 18) are implicated in the causation of cervical cancer^{1,2}, and studies have revealed that high-risk HPV DNA may be present on devices prior to procedure, and also post low-level disinfection (LLD)^{3,4,5}.

A recent study demonstrated that high-level disinfectants included in worldwide decontamination guidelines are not effective at destroying HPV⁶.

Until recently, it has not been possible to test the efficacy of disinfectants against native HPV. In the absence of available methods, regulatory authorities recommend testing against the surrogate polyoma virus SV40, which is used as an indicator of efficacy against HPV. However, the resistance profiles of the two viruses in comparison against disinfectants have not been studied. This means that efficacy against the surrogate polyoma virus SV40 does not necessarily mean efficacy against HPV.

With new testing devised by Professor Meyers of Penn State University (USA), Tristel has been able to prove virucidal efficacy against native HPV.

Tristel Duo ULT has been tested against HPV in suspension-based test methods (Type 18), and on an transvaginal ultrasound probe (Type 16 and 18) used routinely in gynaecology.

Studies on devices are the most representative form of testing as they simulate the conditions which could be expected in real life. This provides additional assurances to both the patient and the healthcare worker within the clinical use of the high-level disinfectant.

Testing performed on the transvaginal ultrasound probe is set for peer review and publishing shortly. At the time of writing, Tristel is the first manufacturer of infection prevention products to perform testing against native HPV on a real-life unsheathed transvaginal ultrasound probe to simulate worst case soiling conditions.

TRISTEL DUO ULT IS EFFECTIVE AGAINST HPV IN 30 SECONDS.



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