Case Medical

Cleaning and Disinfection

A powerful one-two punch for infection prevention

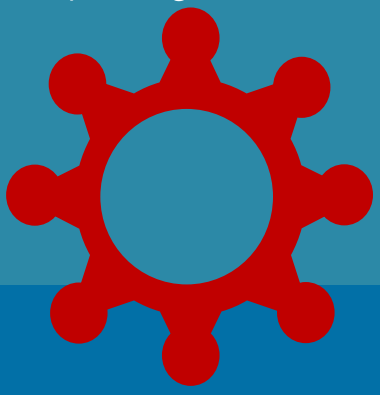
Cleaning is the critical first step and must happen in order for disinfection to be effective. The best practice is a one-two punch to clean environmental surfaces before using an appropriate disinfectant used in accordance with the instructions on the product labeling.

Cleaning = *Soil Removal*

Cleaning refers to the removal of germs, dirt, and impurities from surfaces. Cleaning does not kill germs, but by removing a portion of them, it lowers their numbers and the risk of spreading infection.

Disinfection = *Microbial Kill*

Disinfecting refers to using chemicals to kill germs on surfaces. This process does not necessarily clean dirty surfaces or remove germs, but by killing germs that remain on a surface after cleaning, it can further lower the risk of spreading infection.



Catalytic Action

Enzymatic cleaners remove soil and accelerate cleaning action, breaking down organic soils and bioburden. CDC states that, “Cleaning is the necessary first step of any sterilization or disinfection process.” Effective cleaning is especially critical in this time of pandemic.

Kill Time

Disinfectants must remain on a surface for a specific amount of time to effectively kill different types of microorganisms. This is the kill time, sometimes referred to as exposure time or contact time.

1

Case Medical recommends cleaning environmental surfaces with Penta Wipes Multi-Enzymatic Surface Cleaning Wipes to remove soil…

…then following with Case Solutions® 70% Ethanol Spray; 70% Ethanol is an effective intermediate level disinfectant when the exposure time is greater than or equal to one minute.[1]

2

[1]https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/tables/table1.html

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