

AZOTM GEL

Clinical Study

Scientifically
proven to
be the most
effective
instrument
pre-clean gel

AZOTM GEL



Instrument Pre-clean Gel

Surface Adhesion Test

Objective

Determine the effectiveness of different instrument pre-cleaners in adhering onto material surface.

Methodology

The test plates were made of AISI 316L stainless steel measured 100 x 160 x 3 mm thick. The plates were mechanically polished down to a dull polish finish prior to cleansing with soapy water and degreasing with ethanol in ultrasonic bath for 15 minutes. The plates were then dried prior to use.

Competitor products A to D represent brands currently used in the market and were sourced from independent distributors.

All tests were performed at 18°C. The plates were placed in horizontal position and sprayed with approximately 7 ml of test solution to achieve uniform coating. The plates were then raised into vertical position for 10 minutes. At every 2 minute interval, photographs were taken to determine the position of the red tabs. The adhesion test was repeated three times.

Observations

After 10 minutes in the vertical position, 100% of AZO™ GEL remains on the stainless steel surface. Only 17% of Product A remains on the surface. Products C – D have completely drained off by the 2 minute interval.

Conclusion

AZO™ GEL provides the most stable coating on stainless surfaces in comparison to four other products currently used in the market.

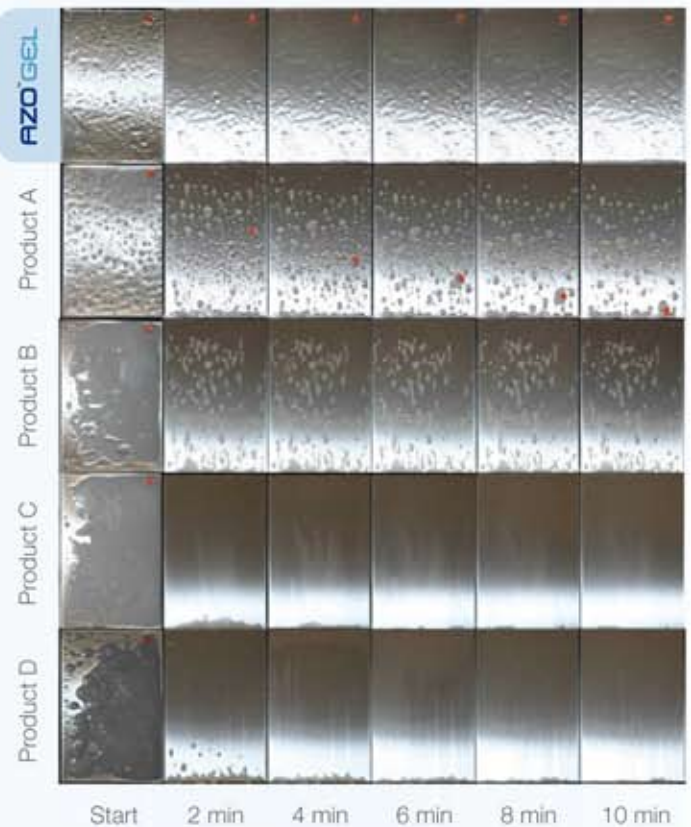


Fig 1 Surface adhesion test - ENSPEC UK Ltd



Fig 2 After 10 minutes in vertical position, 100% of AZO™ GEL remains on the surface of the test plate



Fig 3 The plates of products C & D completely drained off after 2 minutes

Objective

Determine the effectiveness of different instrument pre-cleaners in soil removal.

Methodology

The test plates were cleaned and processed using the same procedure adopted for adhesion tests.

Competitor products A to D represent brands currently used in the market and were sourced from independent distributors.

All tests were performed at 18°C. The test plates were prepared by placing three 0.5 ml drops of Browne test soil spaced evenly, near the top of plates and left to dry in the horizontal position for 30 minutes. The test plates were then sprayed with approximately 7 ml of test solution to achieve uniform coating, and raised to the vertical position for 30 minutes. At the end the test plates were rinsed for 10 seconds using a low pressure water jet across the soil spots and plate surfaces to determine the ease of removing dried soil deposit on the stainless surfaces.

Observations

With light rinsing for 10 seconds, there is a bit of one Browne drop remaining on the plate treated with AZO™ GEL whilst all other products A – D still have dried matter (three drops of Browne soil) attached to them.

Conclusion

The observations suggest that AZO™ GEL is most effective in aiding the removal of dried soil from stainless steel surfaces as compared to four other products currently used in the market.

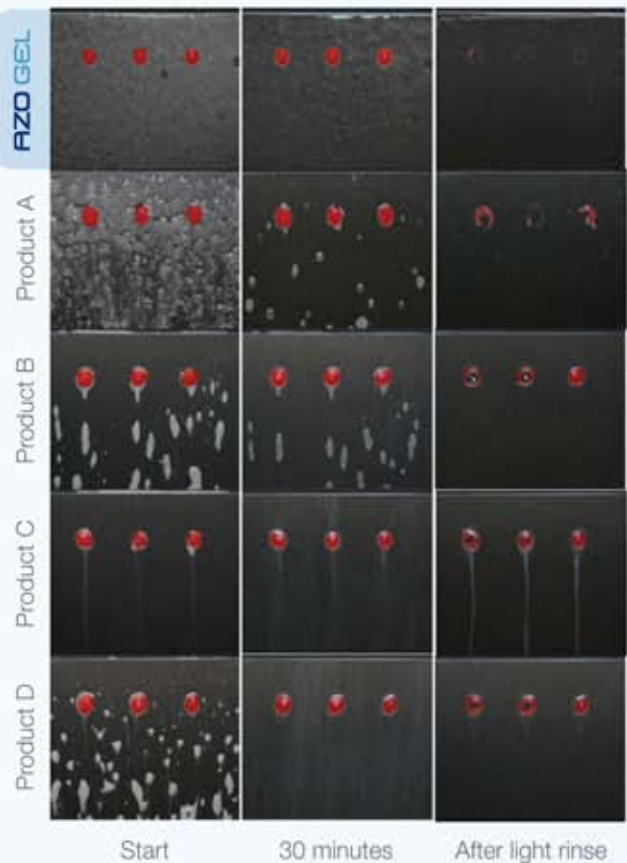


Fig 4 Soil lifting test - ENSPEC UK Ltd



Fig 5 Surgical instrument with dried on blood



Fig 6 30 seconds after AZO™ GEL application blood is lifted off the surface of the instrument

Hospital Product Evaluation Trial

Trial Site The London Clinic, London

Trial Duration 4 weeks, March 2013

User acceptability feedback from operating theatre staff indicates that:

- **100%** respondents find AZO™ GEL easy to use
- **86%** staff acceptability of the AZO™ GEL
- **71%** respondents have indicated that the product meets their expectations

“AZO™ GEL is easy to use and it does not irritate me as the product we currently use.”

“The gel is working very well; we need to apply it to all trays.”
“No extra work is required to remove dirt or debris.”

Sterilisation site reported operational benefits in reprocessing of surgical instruments

21%

increase in instruments processed per hour

36%

reduction in re-washes