SURFACE

Supplemental Ultraviolet Light Technologies

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oday few would argue that the environment plays a role in the transmissin of many health care pathogens includingC. difficile MRSA, VRE and others. Manual cleaning and disinfection with EPA-registered hospital products has long been the front-line defense for the reduction of pathogenic organisms on environmental surfaces in health care facilities. Environmental Services (EVS) personnel are tasked with the incredibly important process of cleaning and disinfecting the patient environment and are the unsung heroes of infection prevention.

Yet, hospital staff face a myriad of challenges when performing manual environmental cleaning and disinfection processes, often leading to suboptimal resits. Gaps in the cleaning and disinfection processes have given rise to the development of novel technologies, such as ultravidl(UV) light, that supplement manual environmental hygiene practice's.

Consider the following evidence-based fs1d Bravarbeatleathtallttqn-1TJ 8.8696 0 0 8.8696 118.09729 8.8807 Tm .0225 Tc -.0225

tamination has been demonstrated to play a role in acquisition