

The increased amount of nosocomial infections, due to failed (air) hygiene ((Lidwell et Al), the increased threat of pandemics due to the intensified veterinary industry and globalization (Osterhaus et Al) and the increased microbiological resistant against antibiotics – forced medical staff and employees to think more on prevention instead of curation.

The importance of air - or in other words the possibility to transmit pathogenic materials by air, became more and more important on the agenda of the WHO.

Why is clean air so important?

The reduction of fungi, bacteria and viruses does have a significant impact on the air quality and would be beneficial for several medical departments.

Health care facilities show naturally a much higher concentration of (dangerous) micro-organism then normal facilities like offices or even at home. A longer stay in high contaminated air means - in the sum - a doubles the risk of catching an airborne contamination.

"Total Hygiene Concept"

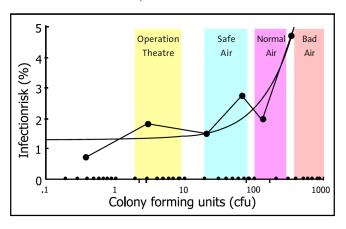
Next to hand washing, clean working, clean water, clean equipment and clean materials/products, also clean air gained significance and is the missing link to a "Total Hygiene Concept".



Improved air quality could benefit IC patients during recovery, prevent vulnerable patients (bone marrow, chemo, etc.) catching a normally harmful cold virus. TBC or MRSA patients could be preventive isolated or normally minor treatments like a diabetic feet could be treated in an normal room.

"Clean Air makes the difference"

A reduction from 1.000 CFU to 100 CFU (10 CFU), results in a decrease of infection risk of 60% (74%) – Lidwell et Al, Lindqvist et Al. *1



The reduction of micro-organism in the air means a significant decrease of infection risk among patients and increased safety for medical staff



Clean air in health care facilities

A Steritube can be a good alternative to HEPA filtered air if the technical equipment for any reason do not allow conventional HEPA in an operation theatre. Or when there is no HVAC installation at all.

Other possible applications are

- Intensive Care
- Isolation rooms
- Minor surgery rooms
- Patient rooms
- Waiting rooms

The fact that a VIROBUSTER® solution can be used "on demand" for both maximum patients - as well as environmental protection (individually or together), means big energy and maintenance savings compared to conventional solutions.tion risk

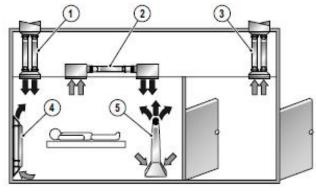


Even specials like a local air extraction for dentist are possible, providing max. safety for staff & patient.



How is it used in practice?

Next to standard HVAC system integration, the Steritubes excel in their flexibility for local and on-demand-solutions. The Steritubes can be driven in a bi-directional airstream concept (inlet and outlet in same device) if needed.



1) Positive pressure, 2) HVAC Recirculation, 3) Negative pressure, 4) Wall Recirculation, 5) Mobile Recirculation

Examples in practice:

A German university clinic requested a new heart-catheter operation room, but space failing conditions prevented a classic HEPA based implementation. The Steritubes did fit exactly in the existing ducts and proofed after independent measurements to provide the same or even better air quality.



A Dutch clinic was forced to implement some isolation rooms for incoming patients who had staid in foreign hospitals (seek & destroy policy towards MRSA). With the Steritubes, the just changed on every department 2 patients rooms into isolation rooms on-demand.





