ABSTRACT

STERILITY TEST OF STERILE GAUZE AT EMERGENCY CARE INSTALLATION UNIT OF RSUD DR. SOETOMO

This study was aimed to test the sterility of gauze which had gone through sterilization process at CSSD RSUD Dr. Soetomo and to determine the frequency limit of open-close tromol that was being able to maintain the sterility of gauze. Before sterilization, the gauze were being cut and folded. Sterilization method using autoclave at 134°C for 5 minutes. Sterility test procedure refers to the Indonesian Pharmacopeia 4th with direct inoculation method then incubated for 14 days. Samples is taken at 0, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th and 15th open-close tromol, while the 0 were divided into 5 position (upper, right, left, down and center). Media that were being used are fluid thyoglycollate medium for detection of bacteria and soybean casein digest medium for detection of fungi. Replication was conducted 3 times. The control for sample testing were fertility test of medium, sterility test of medium, sterility test of container, and Laminar Air Flow Cabinet (LAFC) effectivity test.

Sterility test results of sterile gauze samples at CSSD RSUD Dr. Soetomo using autoclave at 134°C for 5 minutes proven less effective. Whereas result from determination frequency limit of open-close tromol were 0 open-close packer which have seen not sterile. Therefore, it need to use packages (pouches) to packing the sterile gauze. In order to get convincing conclusion, if there were positive result at the first phase trial, second phase trial must be done.

Keyword: sterile gauze, sterility test, steam sterilization