

PENGARUH WAKTU PENGGUNAAN TERHADAP JUMLAH MIKROBA PADA
KORNTANG YANG DIGUNAKAN DI IRD BAGIAN BEDAH
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ABSTRACT

This study was aimed to evaluate the effect of time use towards microbes amount in koorntang. Koorntang is one of the reuse instrument. It might be used in few times before re-sterilize and contact with the air. The contact might cause a contamination of germs which could be harmful for the patient. Therefore, koorntang should pass the reuse process. The reuse process includes washing, drying, packing and sterilization. Sterilization method used steam sterilizer or autoclave at 132 oC for 12 minutes. The procedurs refers to microbes limit test on Indonesian Pharmacopeia IV with swabbing method. Samples is taken at 0th , 1st, 2nd, 4th and 6th hours after sterilized and opened in the room. It conducted 3 times replications. It used plate count agar (PCA) as a media and incubated in 35 ± 2 oC for 48 hours. The results describe as a Total Plate Count (TPC) which shows on coliform unit per mL (cfu/mL). It showed a fluctuative results on all 3 replications. The longer time of use does not always indicate the increasing of microbes amount in koorntang. In order not to get false contamination result, fertility test medium, sterility test medium, aseptic handling technique control and LAFC effectivity test must be done as a control of the whole process. The result shows that there are not influence between time use of koorntang with the microbes amount. Therefore, need to use single packing (pouches) for medical devices which picked by koorntang such as gloves in order to keep the sterility of them. The sterilization process monitoring must be control routinely in order to know the effectiveness of the autoclave.

Keyword : koorntang, microbes limit test, Total Plate Count