PENGARUH COCOPROPYLENE DIAMINE 1.0%, 2.0%, 3.0% DAN KLORIN 0.5% TERHADAP JUMLAH MIKROBA PADA KLEM SEBAGAI SURGICAL INSTRUMENT

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ABSTRACT

Clamp is one of surgical instrument that has a critical items cause nosocomial infection. Because of that, sterilization is needed to decrease bioburden by decontamination process. Generally, decontamination has done by soaking the items on chlorine solution. Cocopropylene diamine is a new generation of disinfectant. It is claimed effective to reduction of microbes on surgical instrument. This study was aimed to know the effect of 1.0%, 2.0% and 3.0% of cocopropylene diamine and 0.5% chlorine towards microbes amount of clamp as a surgical instrument in the decontamination process. The procedures refers to microbes limit test on Indonesia Pharmacopeia IV with swabbing method. Samples is taken of 5 clamps. Clamps were immersed in 1000 mL 0.5% chlorine for 10 minutes and in 1000 mL 1.0%, 2.0% and 3.0% of cocopropylene diamine for each 15 minutes. It used plate count agar (PCA) as a media and incubated in 35±2°C for 48 hours. Replication was conducted 2 times. The control for sample testing were medium fertility test, medium sterility test, homogenizer solution sterility test, cotton swab sterility swab, rinse fluid sterility test and LAFC effectivity test.

The result was the effect of cocopropylene diamine and chlorine can be known. The microbes amount after immersion with 1.0%, 2.0% and 3.0% of cocopropylene diamine and 0.5% chlorine less than the microbes amount before immersion.

Keyword: decontamination, plate count method, chlorine, cocopropylene diamine