

Using Vaporised Hydrogen Peroxide in Disinfection

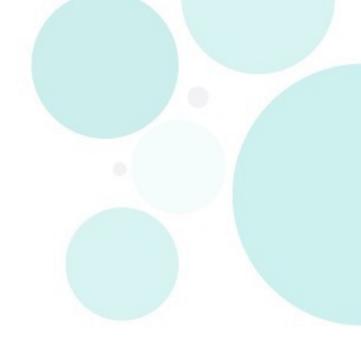
Hilton Hotel, Brussels, September 2016

Dr J-M Hubrechts



PERSONALIA

- Hubrechts Jean-Marie Hubert Sebille
- Nationality : Belgian
- Born in Hasselt (Belgium) 11.08.1947



C.V.

- 1974: Medecine (RUCA-VUB)
- 1977: Postgraduate Humane Ecology (WHO)
- 1979: Specialist in Clinical Biology (Microbiology)
- 1988: PHD (VUB) Thesis: Chlamydial Infection
- 1991: Postgraduate Hospital Hygiene (ULB)
- 1992-93: University Professor Microbiology (U.Liège)

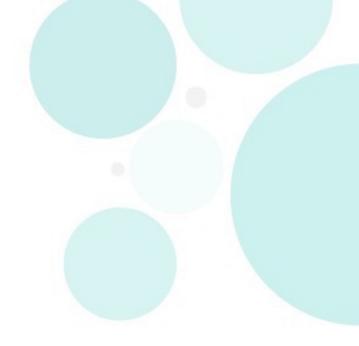


Professional activity

- Director of Labax laboratory in Brussels.(1987-1993)
- Director of MedicLab in Aalst.(1995-2006)
- Chief of the Laboratory of the Hospital chain Iris-South. Brussels (retired in 2011) and
- Infectiologist (1986-2007)

Hospital Hygiene

- Hospital Hygienist in Bracops Hospital (Anderlecht Brussels) (1986-2009)
- Hospital Hygienist in the Medico-Geriatric Center of Woluwe St.Lambert (Brussels) (2008-2015)
- Almost 10 years experience in Peroxide Vapour Disinfection



Biodecontamination by HPV (Hydrogen Peroxide Vapour)

Agricultural applications

Greenhouse vegetables: cucumber, tomato and pepper





Powdery Mildew infestation of cucumber





When the plants are infected start spraying 2% to 4% "Peroxide solution" each day as long as the infection is present, after that the spraying frequency can be reduced to one time a week





New bio tomato plants

After disinfection of the area, before planting, dip the young plants in a dilution of 2% "Peroxide solution".

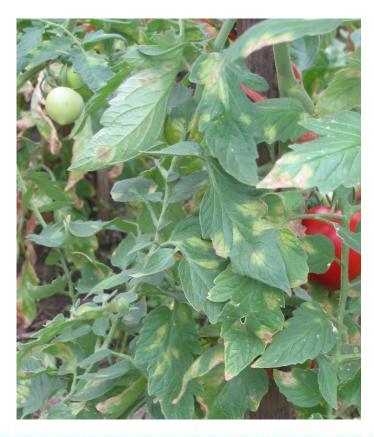


An overview of the different diseases of tomatoes:

- Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)
 - Septoria leaf spot (Septoria lycopersici)

 - Late blight (*Phytophtora infestans*)
 Powdery mildew (*Oidium lycopersici*)









An overview of the different diseases :

Powdery mildew (*Oidium lycopersici*) Powdery mildew on stem









New bio pepper plants



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Fruit & vegetables

 Peroxide diluted in water for better conservation and protection against moulds





Selection of pears



Protection during quality selection of apples



Bio-potatoes

Protection against Fhytophtra with 2% peroxide vaporisation.





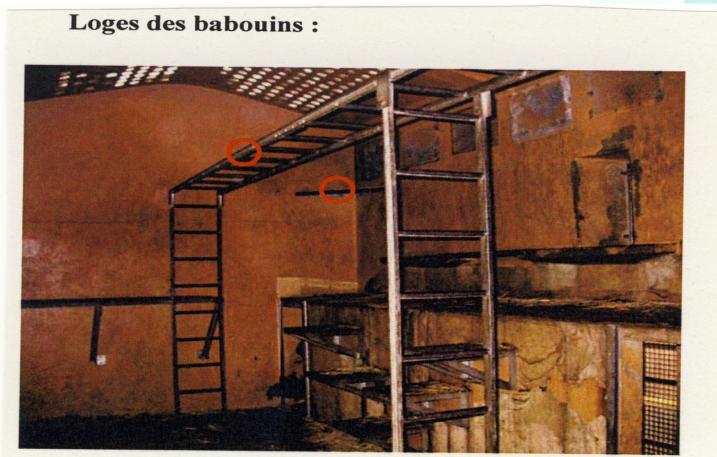


Veterinary Applications



Paris Zoo : Baboon Cage

Paris - Zoo Babooncage - ladder



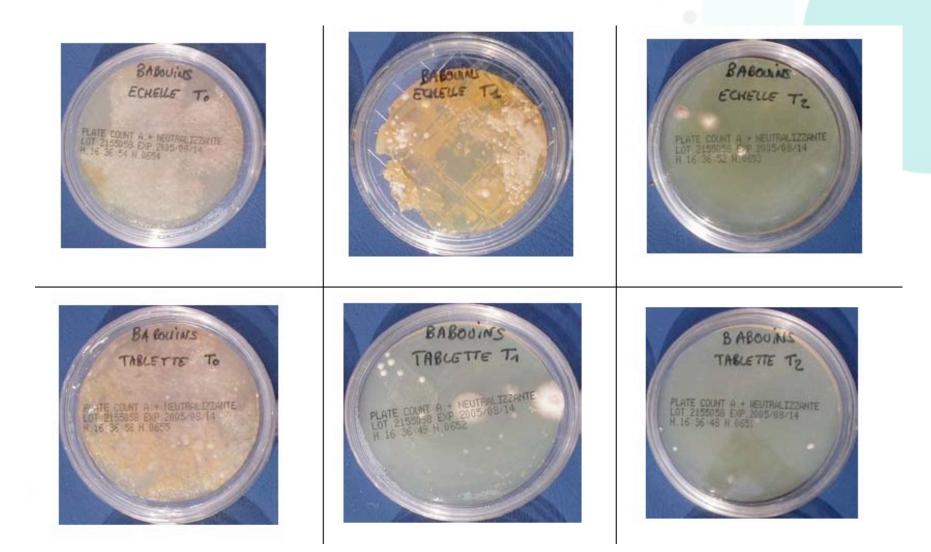
Paris - Zoo Babooncage - shelves

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Bacteriologische controles



Biodecontamination by HPV (Hydrogen Peroxide Vapour)



Medical applications

HPV for disinfection. Why?

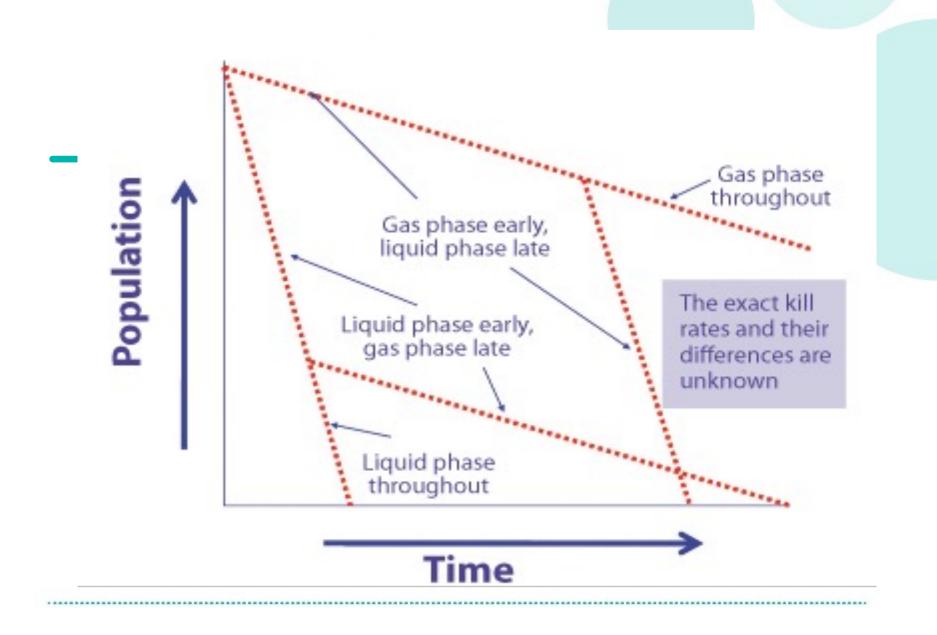
- Safe : decomposes in H₂O and O₂
- Ecological: respects the environment
- No danger for the users
- Large spectrum of activity
- Rapid action
- No deposits on surfaces, no remnants



How?

Liquid misting system for liquid peroxide distribution within an area: The vaporizer produces a disinfecting mist (aerosol), with small droplets that condens without causing humidity nor corrosion.





J.Agolloco and J.Akers.Pharm.Tech 2013

Killing potential or biocidal activity

Hydrogen peroxide generates **hydroxyl radicals** that initiate lethal reactions within exposed cells .

The cell membranes of the microorganismen are damaged: interference with proteins, lipids and amino acids .

The exact fine mechanisms are complex and poorly understood.

There is no induction of resistance.

Overall evaluation

- Hydrogen peroxide generates hydroxyl radicals that initiate lipid peroxidation chain reactions within exposed cells and can lead to DNA damage and cell death in cultured mammalian cells.
- Hydrogen peroxide is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans



Activity on nosocomial pathogens

Staphylococcus (MRSA) Enterococci (VRE) C.Difficile Acinetobacter sp.

Can contaminate hospital surfaces and are not eradicated by conventional cleaning.

Hospital rooms

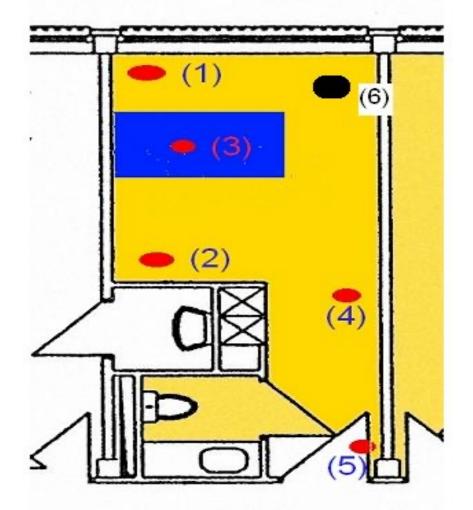
- Allows rapid disinfection of surfaces and rooms
- Generates no humidity.
- Completes the mechanical cleaning.
- Autonomous, portable, rapid , no extra work-load











References

1) Virucidal activity NFT 72180

(Institut Pasteur de Lille) strains of enterovirus Polio 1; orthopoxvirus (vaccinia); human adenovirus type V

It has been approved for decontamination of ANTHRAX spores from contaminated buildings.

It has proven effective in removing animal viruses (avian influenza= orthomyxovirus), Newcastle disease =paramyxovirus /birdplague) from surfaces.

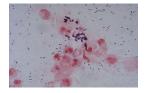


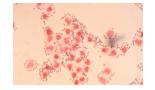


References

3) Bactericidal activity NFT 72281 :

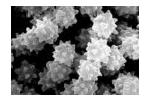
(Institut Pasteur de Lille) Legionella pneumophila strains

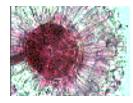




4) Fungicidal activity NF EN 1275 :

(Fonderphar de Toulouse) Candida Albicans et Aspergillus Niger





References

5) Sporicidal activity :

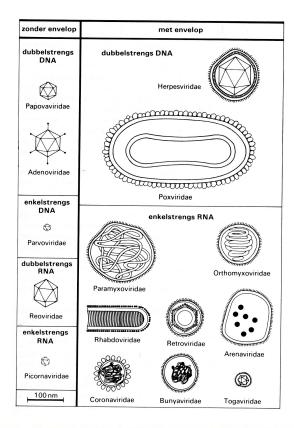
(Clinique universitaire St Luc Bruxelles) Clostridium difficile; Clostridium difficile NAP 1/027



Meningococcus; Koch bacilli; H5 N1

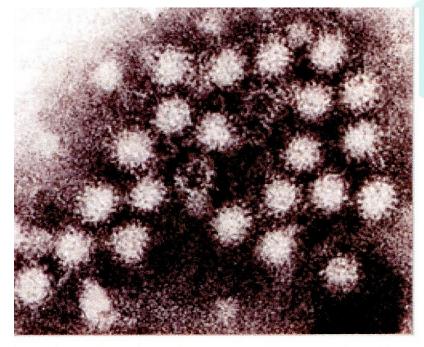


Virus

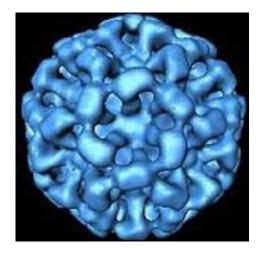




NOROVIRUS



Transmission electron micrograph of Norovirus particles in faeces



Norovirus a danger for the Cruise Ships : New disinfection approaches based on Hydrogen Peroxide





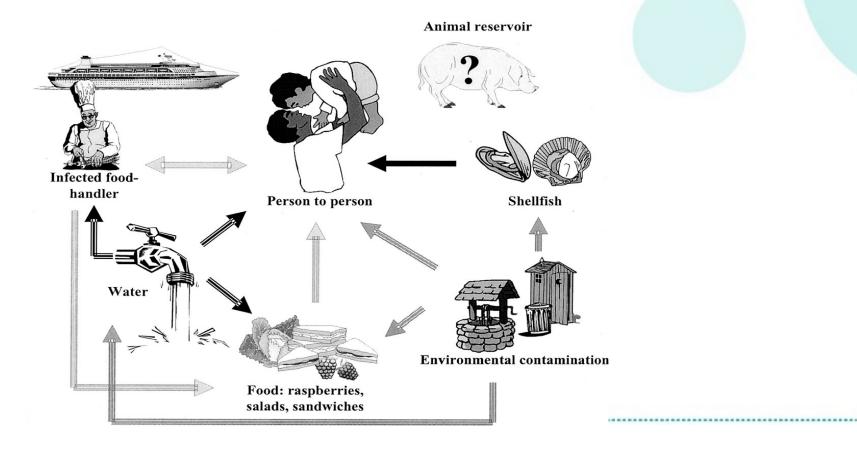
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Queen Victoria

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The Transmission of the Norovirus

•Norovirus can be transmitted from person to person by eating or drinking foods and liquids infected with Norovirus OR, Indirectly from touching surfaces or objects infected with norovirus



Importance of Norovirus in Cruise Ships (CDC registration)

Overview 2001-2009

| year | Number of registrations | Number of proven NORO- infections | Number of GI- episodes without diagnosis | Other diagnosis | Detail |
|------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--|
| 2001 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | |
| 2002 | 21 | 13 | 4 | 4 | Salmonella:1 Shigella:1 Sappovirus ³ :1 ETEC:1 |
| 2003 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 0 | |
| 2004 | 36 | 17 | 18 | 1 | ETEC:1 |
| 2005 | 19 | 14 | 5 | 1 | Salmonella:1 |
| 2006 | 37 | 32 | 4 | 1 | ETEC:1 |
| 2007 | 23 | 17 | 5 | 1 | Shigella,salmonella:1 E.histolytica:1 |
| 2008 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 1 | ETEC:1 |
| 2001-2009. (CDC) | | | | | |

Sappovirus (Norovirus-like virus)

Importance of Norovirus in Cruise Ships

Number of GI-registrations 2009-2011

| year | Number of registrations | Number of proven NORO- infections | Number of GI-episodes without diagnosis | Other diagnosis | Detail |
|------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 2009 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 2 | S.sonnei:1 Cyclospora:1 |
| 2010 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 0 | |
| 2011 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | |

(CDC)

Number of GI-registrations 2012-2014

| year | Number of registrations | Number of proven NORO- infections | Number of GI-episodes without diagnosis | Other diagnosis | Detail |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| 2012 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 1 | Mixt: Noro and ETEC |
| 2013 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 1 | Mixt: Noro and ETEC |
| 2014 (3 months) | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | |

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(CDC) GI =gastro-intestinal infections

Importance of Norovirus in Cruise Ships (CDC)

| | Cruise Line | Cruise Ship | Period in 2010 |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| | Holland America Line | Nieuw Amsterdam | 9/10 - 16/10 |
| 2010 | | Maasdam | 19/02 - 05/03 |
| | Carnival Cruise Lines | Carnival Glory | 09/10 16/10 |
| | Celebrity Cruises | Mercury | 15/02 – 26/02 26/02 – 08/03 08/03 – 19/03 |
| | | Millennium | 22/02 - 05/03 |
| | Cunard Cruise Line | Queen Victoria | 04/01 12/01 |

(CDC).data



Queen Victoria



Mercury - 3 outbreaks

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MS Maasdam

Millennium

Importance of Norovirus in Cruise Ships (CDC)

| Cruise Line | Cruise Ship | Period in 2012 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Royal Caribbean Cruise Line | Voyager of the Seas | 28/01 - 04/02 |
| P & O Cruises | Aurora | 04/01 - 26/01 |
| Princess Cruises | Crown Princess Ruby Princess | 28/01-04/02 04/02 - 09/02 26/02 - 04/03 28/01 - 11/02 28/10 - 09/10 |
| | Sun Princess Dawn Princess Emerald Princess | 08/07 - 21/07 21/08 - 13/09 17/12 - 27/12 |
| Celebrity Cruises | Celebrity Constellation Celebrity Silhouette | 28/01 - 04/02 29/01 10/02 |
| Carnival Cruise Line | Carnival Glory | 06/0811/08 |
| Royal Caribbean | Rhapsody of the Seas | 24/08 - 31/08 |
| Holland America Line | Amsterdam | 11/11 – 05/12 |
| Prestige Cruise Holdings | Oceania Riviera | 15/11 – 29/11 |
| Cunard Line | Queen Mary 2 | 22/12 - 03/01 |

2012

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Disinfection attempt

(shortness of cleaning time : only 8-12 hours in the harbour)



Disinfection Attempt



What influences the proliferation and spreading of Norovirus ?

- The number of passengers of the cruise in a confined environment crowding effect
- The difficulties to isolate the contaminated passengers or crew members
- The poor knowledge of passengers regarding basic hygiene on board
- The humid environment
- The short cleaning time on board (8-12hrs)
- The use of inappropriate and inefficient products not adapted for disinfection as well as the short contact time for disinfection
- The personnel training not adapted to the norovirus
- The services which need to get in contact (hands, card games, buffets)



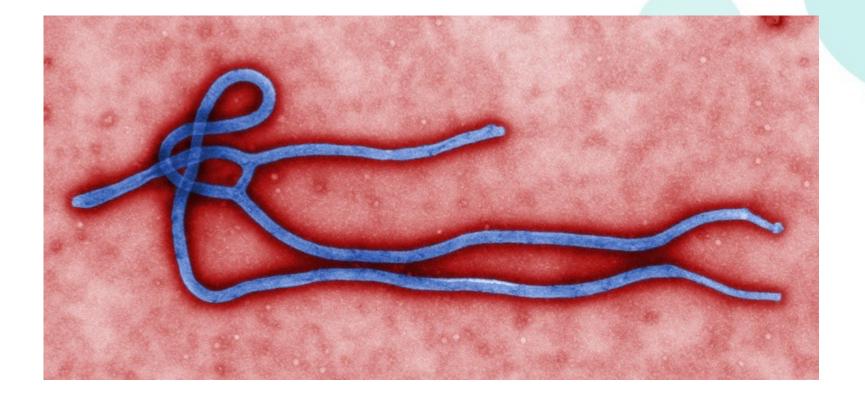




Centre Médico-Gériatrique de W-St-Lambert - Brussels

- Geriatric institution with 100 beds for hospitalisation of elderly patients (3 floors).
- Diagnosis of norovirus outbreak (acute gastro-enteritis): from march 17 till march 29 2013.(12 days)
- Number of cases :48 cases out of 100 patients
- + 5 members of nursing staff.
- Cleaning and disinfection with hyspray (prototype)
- The outbreak was successfully stopped

Ebola Virus



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Wipes

Efficacy of HyO2 medical on 5 types of surfaces, artificially contaminated by 4 different ATCC strains

J.M.Hubrechts M.D.,Ph.D

HyO2 medical, 3% peroxyde solution

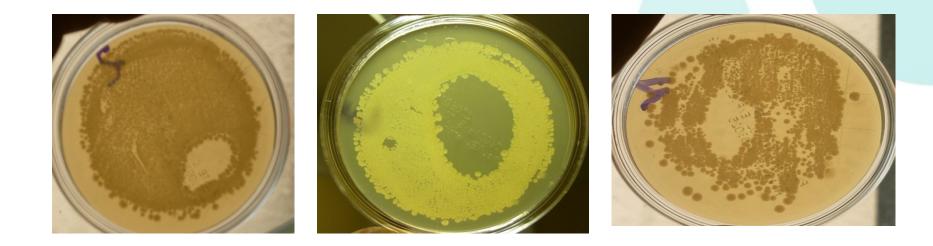
- 5 types of surfaces : wood, glass, laminate, inox and vinyl

– 4 ATCC strains:
Escherichia coli ATCC25922
Candida albicans ATCC 10231
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC25923



- After manual cleaning of 5 different artificially contaminated surfaces

Controls : E.coli on 3 surfaces (laminate, inox, wood)



(0.5 ml of a suspension of 3.10⁸ E.coli)

Results

| | E.coli | P. aeruginosa | Staph. aureus | C.albicans | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | ATCC 25922 | ATCC 9027 | ATCC 25923 | ATCC 10231 | | |
| Nbres de germes | 3.10 ⁸ | 3.10 ⁸ | 3.10 ⁸ | 3.10 ⁸ | | |
| au départ | | | | | | |
| Nettoyage mécanique des surfaces contaminées avec Hy02 medical (lingettes) | | | | | | |
| 3 minutes de contact | | | | | | |
| Nbres de germes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| après 24H | | | | | | |
| Nbre de germes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| aprsè 48H | | | | | | |
| Nbres de germes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| aprsè 72H | | | | | | |
| Chaque test a été effectué sur 5 surfaces différentes (bois, verre, stratifié, inox, vinyle) | | | | | | |

– After 24h and 48h : absence of growth on the 5 surfaces

- The surfaces remained germfree for at least 72h after the wiping