Obstruction on the effect of disinfection to HBsAg by electrolyzed oxidizing water  GAO Zheping, E-MIN Weiling, E-HAN Chengnue, et al. Nosocomial Infection Department China-Japan Friendship Hospital E-Beijing 100029 E-China

3 Abstract: Objective  Observation on the effect of disinfection on gastrointestinal contamination by hepatitis B surface antigen HBsAg on the electrolyzed oxidizing water EOW ELOW Methods Contaminated gastric juice and serum was added to EOW for 1 minute. Positive control samples were treated with PBS instead of EOW in the same way. Gastroscopes used for hepatics patients were immersed in the EOW for 1 minute after cleaning. Samples were collected before and after treatment. ELISA was used to test HBsAg. Results With mixed samples EOW average S/N = 42.16 ELOW HBsAg became negative when diluted in 100 times. However, the HBsAg of positive control samples remained positive. After cleaning the gastroscopic average S/N = 5.99 immersed in EOW HBsAg became negative. Conclusion EOW was effective in destroying HBsAg which could be used for gastroscopic disinfection.

3 key words: Electrolyzed oxidizing water EOW ELOW Disinfection HBsAg