C 型肝炎暴露後之處置

- Learning Objectives
- Outline
- Growing Concern
- Transmission: Understanding the Basics
- Indirect Contact Transmission
- What is Injection Safety?
- What are some of the incorrect practices that have resulted in transmission of pathogens?
- Unsafe injection practices put patients at risk* and have been associated with a wide variety of procedures
- Examples
- Prevention Safe Injection Practices and Basic Infection Control
- Basic Patient Safety
- Standard Precautions
- What is Aseptic Technique?
- Safe Handling of Parenteral Medications
- Maintaining Sterility of Vials
- Minimizing the use of shared medications reduces patient risk
- Some Frequently Asked Questions
- SUMMARY
- Improper use of syringes, needles, and medication vials can result in:
- Some Key Take-Home Messages
- Features of Hepatitis C Virus Infection
- Chronic hepatitis C: factors promoting progression or severity
- Hepatitis C Virus Infection, USA
- Exposures Known to Be Associated With HCV Infection in USA
- Injecting Drug Use and HCV Transmission
- Occupational Transmission of HCV
- HCV Related to Health Care Procedures in USA
- HCW to Patient Transmission of HCV
- Perinatal Transmission of HCV
- Sexual Transmission of HCV
- Household Transmission of HCV
- Other Potential Exposures to Blood
- Reduce or Eliminate Risks for Acquiring HCV Infection
- Reduce risks for disease progression and further transmission
- HCV Testing: Routinely Recommended

- ✧ Postexposure Management for HCV
- ✧ Routine HCV Testing: Not Recommended (Unless Risk Factor Identified)
- ✧ Routine HCV Testing of Uncertain Need
- ✧ HCV Counseling
- ✧ Preventing HCV Transmission to Others
- ✧ Persons Using Illegal Drugs
- ✧ Mother-to-Infant Transmission of HCV
- ✧ Other Transmission Issues
- ✧ Nebraska Hepatitis C Outbreak

New sight of environmental decontamination

- Environmental Infection Control
  - Air
  - Aspergillus outbreak
  - Water
  - Environmental sampling
  - Regulated medical waste

- Hospital Infection Control

  Providing you the best range of Hospital Infection Control such as Environmental Decontamination System, Disinfectant Generation System, ULV Fogger and Steam Disinfection System with effective & timely delivery.

- Environmental Decontamination System
- Steri Air Environmental Decontamination System

  One of our most successful products is “Steri-Air” air purification cum fumigation system. These systems are designed for improving the quality of indoor air in the hospitals. We have close to 1000 installations spread all across India.

  Faith Innovations has been working with numerous technologies for air quality improvements. Depending on the customer needs different models are designed incorporating one or a combination of technologies. The core technologies being utilized in Steri-Air systems are:

- Pre Filtration: These mechanical filters are used for trapping macro particles like hair, lint, insects, animal dander, visible dust particles, large pollen, small insects & other particulate matter. These can trap particles upto 5 micron size.
- Activated Carbon Filtration: These remove odor forming compounds viz. volatile organic compounds (VOCs), NO2 Anesthetic Agents, Chloroform etc. Depending on the requirement multiple filters are used for taking care of the shock load.
- HEPA Filtration: The high efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA Filter) having an efficiency of 99.97% for 0.3 micron particle size is used for disinfection using filtration process.
- Nanometer Photocatalytic Filter: This filter continuously decomposes VOCs and kills micro organisms using OH- radicals produced by exposure of UV on TiO2 coated surface.

- ✧ UV Germicidal Irradiation: UVC lamps (2537 A° wavelength) are used for continuous killing of micro organisms which ensures >90-99% disinfection.
- ✧ Thermal Decontamination: For disinfection, some of the SteriAir systems also use Flash Thermodynamic Thermal Sterilisation Systems (FTSS). It applies the same concept as boiling of water by using heat to destroy micro-organisms and attains 99.99% air disinfection efficiency at the outlet. The FTSS (Flash Thermo-dynamic Sterilization System) technology destroys airborne bacteria, viruses, moulds, organic allergens and all other air borne microorganisms at a temperature of 200°C. Internationally certified microbiology labs and universities have tested FTSS Technology and confirmed its extra ordinary efficiency. This technology is launched under technical license from European Union.
- ✧ The FTSS Technology: The FTSS Technology is independently tested by numerous renowned ISO 17025 laboratories in real working conditions. The module is maintenance free with fast performance. Microorganism reduction starts within 15 minutes. Completely silent, the system has a low energy consumption. This clean and environmentally friendly technology is Ozone free and ion free.
- ✧ Ultra Low Volume Fogging: Some of the Steri-Air systems are supplied with ULV foggers which generate fine droplets of 5-10micron size of any water based liquid. The module generates droplets of a more precise size (5 - 10 microns).
- ✧ Automation: Depending on the model,SteriAir systems are equipped with various types of automation mechanism. These include manual timers, programmable timers, sensor based monitors and controllers.

SteriAir systems are easy to install and maintain. They can be installed without disruption of your day to day working in the hospital.

The systems are usually installed in Operation Theatres, Intensive Care Units, Transplant Units, Radiology, Infectious Diseases Unit, Nursery, Microbiology Laboratory, Out Patient Department, Hemodialysis Unit, Oncology Ward etc

The systems are manufactured in our ISO 9001-2008, ISO 14001 – 2004, ISO 13485 - 2003, WHO – GMP/ GPP certified facility and is CE Certified. We have more than 1000 installations all over India.

Various models of Steriair are available. For details, please contact us directly.