IsoKlean® by K-5 SOLUTIONS

One Step Cleaning and Disinfecting System

"A Simple Solution to A Complex Problem"

IsoKlean® is Non-Labor Intensive

Using IsoKlean® no longer requires the labor intensive work of wiping and cleaning copious surfaces in hopes of not missing one spot. With IsoKlean®, all reachable surfaces are covered in under a minute, cleaning all those areas missed during traditional daily cleaning. Maintain an exceptional level of protection for your residential or commercial property.

Serving Various Residential and Commercial Properties In the Piedmont Triad

5 Day Residual
Find study on back side

The IsoKlean® system can disinfect a 600 square foot room in less than ONE MINUTE using our no-wipe system. Leaving no surface untouched!

What Pathogens can IsoKlean® help to eliminate?

Our patented products and processes leave all reachable surfaces disinfected, eliminating gram positive and negative bacteria, viruses, molds and mildews. ISO-5 is a broad-spectrum bactericide, fungicide, and virucide. Effectively kills the top 15 Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO). Effective against MRSA, VRE, EColi, CRE, Klebsiella, Acinetobacter Baumanni, Norovirus (Norwalk), SARS, Human Coronavirus, HIV strains, Hepatitis strains, Influenza viruses and more.

Benefits of Using IsoKlean®

- One step multi-purpose formulation cleaner and deodorizer.
- Premeasured packets reducing staff exposure to chemicals splash and spills.
- Precise application process with no waste
- Prolonged shelf life.
- Low pressure, low volume delivery provides complete room coverage.
- Covers bathrooms, sinks, wall surfaces, floors, ceilings, bed covers, remote control devices, tables, chairs, telephones and desks.
- Reduces allergens in rooms.
- Application time is less than 1 minute per average hotel room.
- Easy to use system with minimal staff training time.

For information please call Tim at (336) 862-7360 or email tlawson@k-5solutions.com | k-5solutions.com

Presentation Number 2-117

Decontaminating the Operating Room Environment Utilizing Persistent Technology

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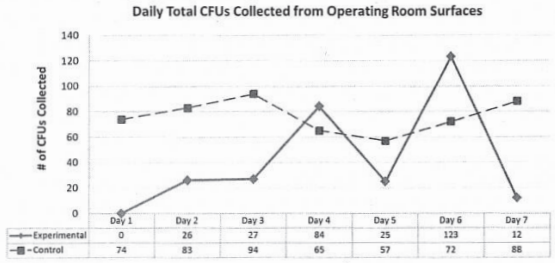
BACKGROUND: The increasing complexity of the modern day operating room is making the task of adequately decontaminating this environment ever more challenging. Relying on standard cleaning procedures to maintain a safe operating environment has proven to be inadequate. This study looks at enhancing standard OR cleaning procedures with periodic decontamination of the environment, utilizing an electrostatically applied 40-micron quaternary ammonium and trichloromeamine spray, to significantly reduce residual microbial contamination remaining after standard terminal cleaning.

METHODS: The efficacy of the spray was tested utilizing a blind randomized control trial. The study included 4 operating rooms, 2 experimental and 2 controlled. Each room was cultured in 5 identical locations for 7 days totaling 150 samples. The experimental group was treated with the solution, and then resampled to verify successful application. Each room was cultured daily to determine if the experimental group had a significant reduction in colony forming units (CFU).

RESULTS: There was an immediate statistically significant difference between the pre-spray and post-spray cultures collected 30 minutes after application in the experimental rooms, $p = 0.0154$, 95% CI [0.77, 5.63]. Five days after application of the solution, the experimental group exhibited a statistically significant reduction in CFUs, $p = 0.0162$, 95% CI [-7.64, -0.80]. When testing for persistence beyond 5 days, there was not quite a statistically significant difference between the two groups at 7 days, $p = 0.0519$, 95% CI [-6.77, 0.03].



CONCLUSIONS: This study demonstrates that disinfecting an operating room environment with a quaternary ammonium and trichloromelamine solution, utilizing a 40-micron electrostatic sprayer, will significantly reduce CFUs remaining after standard terminal cleaning. Furthermore, the disinfectant maintained a significant reduction in CFUs for 5 days. To determine persistent disinfection for up to 7 days or more requires further research. This might include trialing several routine applications to reduce the pre-established microbial reservoir.