



Evolving the EN 1500 test method for alcohol-based hand rub closer to clinical reality



1. Key Message

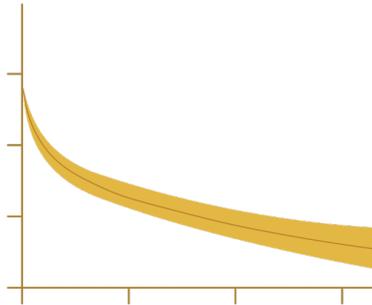
An efficacy evaluation against *E. faecalis* with a low-volume contamination method could be considered as an alternative to the EN 1500 standard

Impacted pre-values:

- Organism, contamination method

Impacted log₁₀ reductions :

- Higher pre-values, immersion, *E. Coli*



2. Main Results

- *Mixed-effects analysis:*
 - Test organism and contamination method both impacted pre-values
 - All three of these were factors that influenced log₁₀ reductions
- *Higher pre-values:* Resulted in higher log₁₀ reductions
- *Immersion:* Contributed to higher log₁₀ reductions
- *E. coli* affected lower log₁₀ reductions

3. Methods

Study type: Experimental

Study aim: Evolve the EN 1500 test method for alcohol-based hand rub closer to clinical reality by reducing the organic load on hands and enabling product to be applied to dry hands

Experiments:

- (1) Investigate 2 contamination methods (immersion according to EN 1500 vs. low-volume according to ASTM E2755) with *E. coli* and using 60% v/v iso-propanol.
- (2) Comparison of 2 contamination methods with *E. faecalis*
- (3) Test organisms compared using low-volume contamination method

