Directed misting with 4% Virkon[®] S reduces environmental bacterial counts of Staphs and Salmonella by significant > 99.9999% or 6 logs in field trial

Aims

Based on earlier work with Virkon[®] S, Paul Morley's team of infection control experts performed a new field study to evaluate the efficacy of 4% Virkon[®] S applied as a mist to surfaces in a large animal hospital. Various locations around the hospital were inoculated with *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Salmonella enteric* onto polyester transparencies and after misting with Virkon[®] S viable bacterial numbers were quantified and compared with growth from control transparencies to assess the reduction in bacterial count.

Results

The study showed that the mean reductions in recovery of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Salmonella enteric* were significantly reduced by > 6 logs for both bacteria, an equivalent to > 99.9999% reduction in CFUs.

Conclusions

In comparison to other disinfectants, the authors stated that the efficacy of Virkon[®] S was similar to that achieved through aerosolisation of formaldehyde but superior to that achieved by aerosolisation of a glutaraldehyde and quaternary ammonium compound mixture. They concluded that the directed misting application of 4% Virkon[®] S was a very rapid and efficient method of distributing disinfectant and could easily be applied to a variety of agricultural or veterinary settings.

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