# Effectiveness of Five Decontamination Strategies for Armrests Deliberately Contaminated with Cyclophosphamide

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# BACKGROUND



The handling of hazardous drugs presents proven risks for the user (carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, organ toxicity or reproductive toxicity).

In Canada, this use is **controlled by several guidelines and recommendations**, in order to protect healthcare workers and ensure regular maintenance of the most exposed areas.



They reported the presence of at least one hazardous drug on chair arms in 81% (97/120) of samples taken.



### **OBJECTIVE**

To evaluate the effectiveness of five decontamination strategies for chair armrests deliberately contaminated with cyclophosphamide

## METHODS

- This is a **descriptive simulation study**.
- <u>Site</u>:
  - o The study was conducted at CHU Sainte-Justine. Manipulations were carried out in a biological safety cabinet (BSC) (Class II, NuAire).
- Material :
  - A roll of tissue (100% silicone on a knit/polyester base, blue, Designtex®), cut into 600cm2 pieces.
  - Cyclophosphamide (Procytox®, Baxter Corporation, Canada)
  - o Decontamination liquid products: quaternary ammonium (DR-100®), hydrogen peroxide 0.5% (Zochlor®), detergent 0.005% (Action 3®), sodium hypochlorite 0.5%
  - Wipes hydrogen peroxide, (Oxivir®)
  - Microfiber wipe (Micronsolo ®, Vileda, Canada)

#### • Protocol:

- o Each piece of tissue was deliberately contaminated with 10ug (0.5mL) of cyclophosphamide over five points
- A quintuplicate recovery test and three blank measurements were performed.
- o Five decontamination scenarios were tested, involving single, double and triple cleaning with each product (liquid and wipe).
- A sixth decontamination scenario involving a single cleaning and two cleanings was carried out using a combination of two liquid products (detergent 0.005% (Action 3®) and sodium hypochlorite 0.5%).
- o The scenarios were carried out in **triplicate**.

#### Analysis :

O All samples were analyzed on a high-performance liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry system. The limits of detection (LOD) and quantification (LOQ) for cyclophosphamide were identical (0.0006 ng/cm²). The efficacy rate (mean, standard deviation) was calculated.

## RESULTS

- Fifty-nine samples were taken (three blank, five recovery and 51 experimental). The recovery rate was 93.7 ± 4.6%. All three blank samples were negative.
- Table 1 presents a profile of the effectiveness of six decontamination scenarios.
- efficiency decontamination products was greater than or equal to 99.79%, with the exception of the commercial wipe (98.80%). Whatever the used, the efficacy rate was 99.30±1.20% after one cleaning (n=18), 99.90±0.15% after two cleanings (n=18) and 99.95±0.06% after three cleanings (n=15).



Figure 1. Products tested

<u>Table 1</u>. Efficacity rate of decontamination scenario

Scenarios	Products	Cleaning (n)	Efficacity rate(%)			
			#1	#2	#3	Mean ± standard deviation
1	Quaternary ammonium (DR-100®)	1	99,87	0,9973	0,9936	99,86±0,21
		2	99,99	0,9997	0,9994	
		3	0,9997	0,9999	0,9997	
2	Hydrogen peroxide 0.5% (Zochlor®)	1	0,9948	0,9934	0,9952	99,79±0,26
		2	0,9995	0,9995	0,9992	
		3	0,9997	0,9998	0,9999	
3	Detergent 0,005% (Action 3®)	1	0,9986	0,9986	0,9957	99,91±0,13
		2	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999	
		3	0,9999	0,9997	0,9998	
4	Sodium hypochlorite 0,5%	1	0,9995	0,9996	0,9993	99,97±0,02
		2	0,9997	0,9998	0,9997	
		3	0,9998	0,9998	0,9998	
5	Hydrogen peroxyde 0,5% (Oxivir®) wipes	1	0,9870	0,9669	0,9563	98,80±1,56
		2	0,9967	0,9953	0,9957	
		3	0,9981	0,9979	0,9987	
6	Detergent 0,005% (Action 3®) – Sodium	1	1,0000	0,9999	0,9999	99,99±0,01
	hypochlorite 0,5%	2	0,9999	1,0000	1,0000	

### CONCLUSION

- The five decontamination products used are highly effective in removing almost all the cyclophosphamide deliberately deposited on a fabric surface.
- Many factors can influence the effectiveness of decontamination strategies:
  - the choice of product or product combinations,
- o contact time,
- o the **type of wipe** used to clean the surface,
- o the **nature of the surface** to be decontaminated and its wear,
- o compliance with the decontamination technique.