

Comparison Between Two in Vogue Skin Disinfections Methods in Diagnostic Medical Laboratories

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Background & Objectives: In the most of the medical diagnostic laboratories (MDL) in vogue techniques for obtained blood specimens' skin disinfection are using 70% ethanol alcohol (70%ea) in water alone. Few MDL use povidon iodine 10% in alcohol (Pi10%) coupled with this. The aim of this study compared contamination rate production between two Methods of skin disinfection with inoculation in the blood culture.

Methods: This comparison study for two techniques conducted on a health center laboratory. To this center Individuals referred for doing marriage laboratory tests. In first from laboratory personnel's want in addition to preparation for necessary specimen tests one specimen took out for blood culture and inoculation in to blood culture media. In the early phase 340 sequential blood samples obtained from Individuals referred with vogue skin disinfections Methods in this laboratory (70% ea alone) and inoculated in blood culture. In late phase 576 sequential blood samples obtained from Individuals referred with skin disinfections 70% ea and Pi10% together. After one week of blood culture incubation contamination cases separated.

Results: 15 cases (15/340) (441%) of blood culture contamination occur in the group with disinfection 70% ea alone and 3 cases (3/576)(0.52%) of blood culture contamination occur in the group with disinfection 70% ea and Pi 10% together. Statistically comparison contamination rate blood culture among samples obtained with 70% ea alone skin disinfection and 70% ea and Pi10% together were significant ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: In vogue Skin disinfections in diagnostic medical laboratories (70% ethanol alcohol in water) for puncture skin and obtained blood sample is not enough.

Keywords: 70% Ethanol Alcohol; Povidon Iodine 10% In Alcohol; Contamination; Blood Culture