

## Why iCleanse?

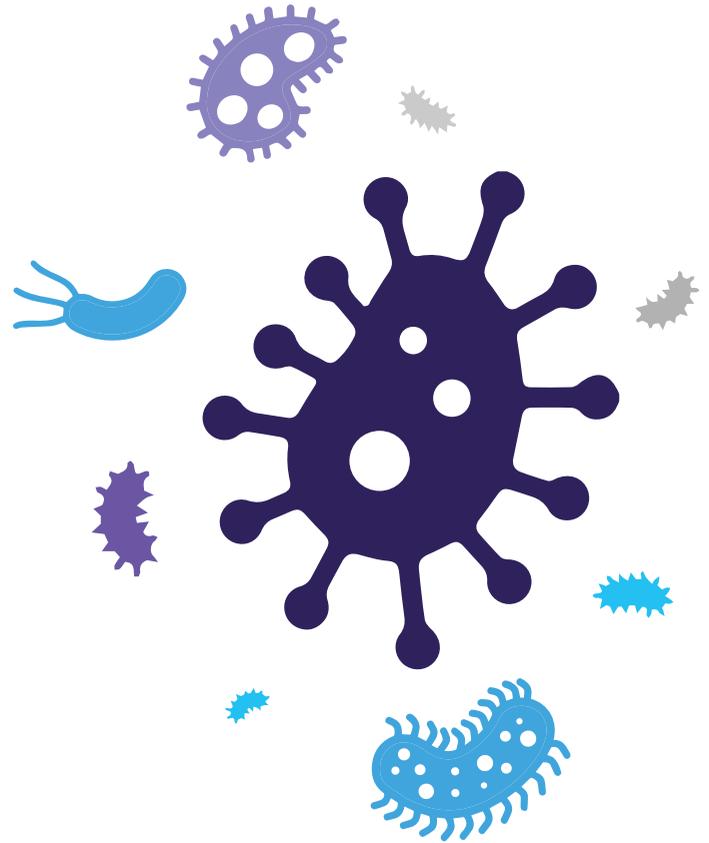
iCleanse is a trusted manufacturer of on-the-fly disinfection. Patented and GSA approved, the iCleanse family of products effectively kills 99.9% of most pathogens that can lead to infections in as little as 30 seconds.

## What is growing on your device?

*Staphylococcus aureus* is a bacterium commonly found on the skin and in the nose of about 30% of individuals. Most of the time, staph does not cause any harm. These infections can look like pimples, boils, or other skin conditions and most are able to be treated.

*Klebsiella spp.* is a bacterium commonly associated with pneumonia, urinary tract infections, septicemia, and soft tissue infections.

*Candida parapsilosis* is a type of yeast that is commonly associated with skin rash. It is also a cause of infections, like *Corynebacterium minutissimum*.



- *Staphylococcus epidermis* (51.60%)
- *Staphylococcus aureus* (6.30%)
- Coagulase negative *Staphylococci* (15.30%)
- *Streptococcus a haemoliticus* (1.60%)
- *Micrococcus spp* (1%)
- *Enterococcus spp* (5.30%)
- *Pseudomonas spp* (4.20%)
- *Bacillus spp* (12.10%)
- Bacterial contamination of mobile phones used in hospitals (2.60%)



Mobile devices are breeding grounds for bacteria. Mobile devices are also being used more frequently in hospitals, schools and the food service industry.

## The burden of proper disinfection

Disinfecting mobile devices is typically a human process that can take anywhere from 1 to 10 minutes. Using a traditional method of disinfecting is often imprecise or not done at all. Chemicals dry sooner than their contact time requires and leaves a residue that can increase an organism's resistance.

## UV-C Results from the Tripler Army MC Study

Using UV-C reduced disinfection time by 43% and is significantly better at anaerobic decontamination than traditional disinfecting practices. Daily cleaning of mobile devices increased by 86% with a 98% user satisfaction with the iCleanse Swift XL.

## Lab results

### iCleanse Swift 5X

Organism Tested (on a variety of devices)	ID	Time (in seconds)	Notes	Efficacy Results
Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 51559	60	Multidrug-resistant (ampicillin, ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, rifampin, teicoplanin, and vancomycin) Presence of VanA gene confirmed by PCR.	99.90%
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. Aureus (MRSA)	ATCC 43300	60	Resistant to methicillin, Resistant to oxacillin. Absence of PVL gene confirmed by PCR. MRSA SCCmec: Type II spa type: Ridom: t007 spa type Kreiswirth: WGKKKAOM pvl gene amplification: Negative	100.00%
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 27853	60	Effect of salt concentration on gentamicin susceptibility	100.00%
Acinetobacter baumannii	ATCC BAA747	60	Vitek #109234 [API 8310086, NSB 4221]	100.00%
Salmonella	Clinical Strain	60		99.90%
C. Diff	ATCC 70057	120	Toxinotype tcdA-, tcdB- Ribotype 038 Binary toxin gene cdtB not amplified by PCR Nontoxicogenic	90% - 99.90%

### iCleanse Swift XL

MRSA	Clinical Strain	30		100.00%
VRE	Clinical Strain	30		100.00%
C. Diff	ATCC 70057	120	Toxinotype tcdA-, tcdB- Ribotype 038 Binary toxin gene cdtB not amplified by PCR Nontoxicogenic	99.90%

#### References

Page 1: Nikolic M, Arandjelovic M, Stankovic A, Krivokapic L. Bacterial contamination of mobile phones used in hospitals. HEALTHMED. 2011;5:1254-1259  
Page 2: [https://www.ajicjournal.org/article/S0196-6553\(19\)30110-5/pdf](https://www.ajicjournal.org/article/S0196-6553(19)30110-5/pdf)