Media Folia Medica Indonesiana
Volume : 40 - No. 3 Terbit : 07-2004

Penulis :
Sylviati Thahir Damanik
Chely Gunawan
Ismoedijanto
Kuntaman

Efficacy of Ethyl Alcohol Glycerin 69% Handrub in Neonatal Ward Dr. Soetomo Hospital. A Randomised Controlled Trial

Abstrak :

Ethyl alcohol glycerin 80% handrub has been used to overcome the outbreak of neonatal sepsis and cellulitis in the Neonatal Ward of Dr. Soetomo Hospital. However, skin irritation perceived to be a barrier to it use. This randomized controlled trial with cross over design was conducted to determine the efficacy of ethyl alcohol glycerin 69%, compared with Isopropyl alcohol 60% as reference alcohol-based handrub in Europe. Methods There were 20 nurses included in this study. Subjects were randomly assigned to each group of antiseptic handrub: ethyl alcohol glycerin 69%, isopropyl alcohol 60%, to be used after doing the following activities: changing diapers, palpation of femoral artery. Culture of finger tips were done before and after handrub. Efficacy of ethyl alcohol glycerin 69% was determined by comparing the mean percentage of reduction of bacteria after hand rubbing using ethyl alcohol glycerin 69% and isopropyl alcohol 60%. Statistical analysis used: Independent samples t test, Mann-Whitney test (for abnormal distribution of the data) with significance (α) = 0.05. Results There was no significant difference in mean percentage of reduction of bacteria between ethyl alcohol glycerin 69% and isopropyl alcohol 60% handrub (p=0.831). There were no significant difference in mean percentage of reduction of S. epidermidis (p=0.912), K. pneumonia (p=0.788), P. aeruginosa (p=0.273), S.aureus (p=1.00) between ethyl alcohol glycerin 69% and isopropyl alcohol 60% handrub. Conclusion Ethyl alcohol glycerin 69% handrub is as effective as isopropyl alcohol 60% handrub in Dr. Soetomo Hospital Neonatal ward, Surabaya.

Keyword :

ethyl alcohol glycerin, handrub, neonatal sepsis, cellulitis, skin irritation, isopropyl alcohol

Daftar Pustaka :

White AB Sterilization and disinfection in the laboratory. In : Collee JG, Duguid JP, Marmion BP. Practical Medical Microbiology. 13 ed , vol 2 Mackie & Mc Cartney 1989 Edinburg
Boyce JM and Pittet D Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-Care Settings. Recommendations of the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee and the HICPAC/SHEA/APIC/IDSA Hand Hygiene Task force Am J Infect Control 2002 -