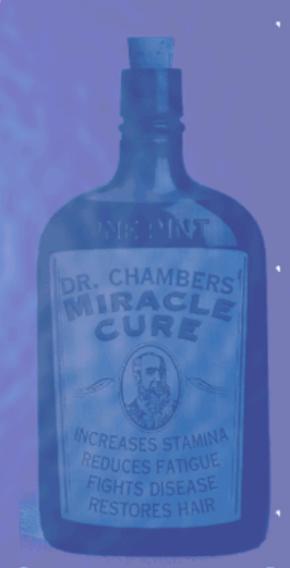
# Disinfectants and Antiseptics

## disinfectant

- chemical which kills
  - -bacteria
  - -fungi
  - -viruses
  - -protozoa
  - -and often domestic animals



## antiseptic

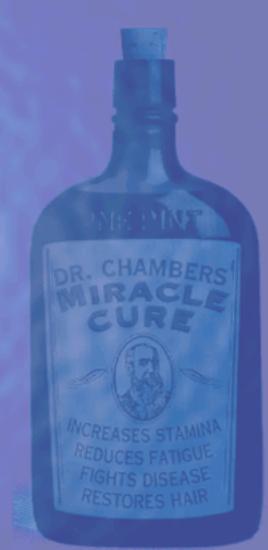
a disinfectant which is safe to apply to animals

- -a more innocuous chemical
- -a more dilute solution



## groups of chemicals

- alcohols
- aldehydes
- halogens
- phenois & cresois
- quaternary ammonium compounds
- chlorhexidine



## antibiotic / antiseptic

- triclosan
- polymixins
- clioquinol



## mechanisms

"protein coagulation"

"membrane disruption"

· many specific mechanisms

## alcohols

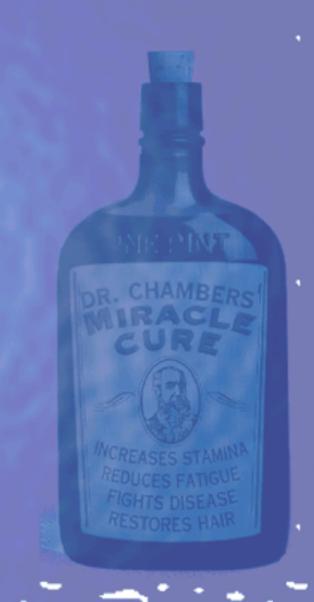
- ethanol
- isopropanol
- kill bacteria and some viruses
- inflammable
- sting on application to tissues
- used as skin antiseptic, surgical instruments, suture material

## aldehydes

- formaldehyde
- glutaraldehyde
- · kill bacteria, fungi and most viruses
- care with fumes irritant
- used for surgical instruments, kennels
- not antiseptic except sheep's feet

# halogens

- chlorine
- iodine





- usually hypchlorite solution
- kills most things except protozoa
- · irritant fumes, especially at low pH
- bleaches clothes
- inactivated by organic material & cationic detergents
- used on clean surfaces, water treatment

### iodine

- iodine solution (± KI), tincture of iodine, povidone iodine
- kills most things including protozoa
- can cause excessive uptake of iodine
- dries skin
- contact dermatitis in some dogs
- corrodes metals
- used for surgical scrubs, general antiseptic, water treatment

## phenols & cresols

- many chemicals
- toxic to cats
- neurotoxic and teratogenic
- strong smell
- used as floor and toilet cleaners

#### quaternary ammonium compounds

- cetrimide, benzalkalonium, many detergents
- kill bacteria except Pseudomonas, some fungi, some viruses
  - detergent
  - inactivated by organic material
  - often cause skin sensitisation
  - used as mild antiseptics, floor cleaners detergents



- kills bacteria, some fungi, some viruses
- chemically incompatible with many other antiseptics
- toxic in eyes and middle ear
- solutions usually contain cetrimide
- inactivated by anionic soaps
- used as surgical scrub, instruments

# hydrogen peroxide

- oxidising agent
- effective bleach
- toxic to fibroblasts?
- used for cleaning wounds and endoscopes



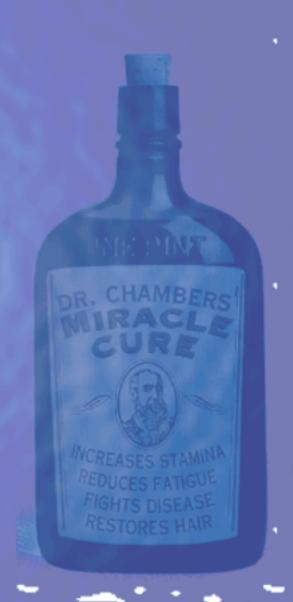
## others

- Virkon S
- ethylene oxide
- potassium permanganate
- steam
- UV light
- γ radiation



## resistance

- innate resistance
  - -spores
- acquired resistance
  - Staph aureus





- clip hair and remove clippings
- wash
- wash with antiseptic
- spray with alcoholic solution

## cleaning surfaces

remove organic material

remove soap residues

cationic detergents?



## cleaning equipment

· wash

 soak in glutaraldehyde / iodine / hydrogen peroxide

rinse with sterile water

## OSH

nasty chemicals must be stored properly



# what would you use?



a kennel where a pup has recently died of parvovirus diarrhoea



# what would you use?

as a teat dip in a herd with a chronic Staph aureus mastifis

# comparison

activity	pov. iodine	chlorhexi dine	cetrimid	le alchohol
·G+				1-1-1
CG-				TANK PINT
acid fast				MILLACLE CURE
spores				ua l
fungi				WCREASES STAMINA
viruses				REDUCES FATIGUE FIGHTS DISEASE RESTORES HAIR
protozoa	+++	0	0	0