



VeriTest AW

Tag material: 316L stainless steel
Test soil: Sheep blood + brain tissue
Total protein content: 750µg

What it is:

VeriTest AW stands for Automated Washer. This is a tool to verify the cleaning effectiveness of automated washer-disinfectors.

Use case:

AW tags evaluate a single, automated process. These tags simulate instrumentation that went through a pre-cleaning protocol including soaking in detergent or treatment with moisture-retaining gels or foams.

When to use AW:

VeriTest AW should be used only in the washer stages of the process. They should be used according to IFU 001, in Automatic or Ultrasonic washers for Cleaning Effectiveness Mapping, Process Verification and Routine Process Monitoring.

VeriTest TPC

Tag material: 316L stainless steel
Test soil: Sheep blood + brain tissue
Total protein content: 1000µg

What it is:

VeriTest TPC stands for Total Process Control, developed to verify the entire cleaning process.

Use case:

These tags represent heavily soiled, difficult to clean instrumentation where the soil is dried onto the surface, imitating a worst-case scenario.

When to use TPC:

VeriTest TPC should be used to evaluate the **entire** cleaning process from start to finish. This includes any pre-soaking, pre-cleaning or any additional aspects that compliment cleaning via Automatic/Ultrasonic washers.

Clinical Relevance:

During surgical procedures, medical instruments cut, tear, rub against, grab and hold soft tissue. Blood on instruments is a consequence of severing blood vessels in the manipulated soft tissue. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates from the soft tissue and blood adhere to the surfaces of instruments. Blood acts as a transfer medium that further carries elements of soft tissue into cracks, crevices and holes where it coagulates and dries onto the surfaces. The test soil used in the VeriTest AW and TPC tags is designed to emulate these real-life conditions. It contains blood and sheep brain homogenate which adheres to stainless steel very firmly due to its natural consistency – especially when dried to the surface.

Aseptium's mixture of blood and brain homogenate was evaluated with mass spectrometry identifying thousands of different types of proteins. These different protein molecules have different physical and chemical properties. Within that mix, there are: water-soluble proteins like haemoglobin, serum albumin and amyloid-beta aggregates that are easily removed by water only, as well as water-insoluble proteins like fibrin or misfolded proteins that behave similarly to prion proteins, a type of abnormal protein molecules that cause variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease.

The purpose of the VeriTest is to represent the worst-case scenario – a difficult to clean mix of dry blood and tissue – as found on surgical instruments after surgeries.