ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

QUALITY CONTROL CHECKLIST FOR BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR TEST

Maintain this checklist	in you	ır lab f	for six years. For que	estions, cor			er a	t <u>ehsbio@uw.eo</u>	<mark>du</mark> or 206.221.7770.	
Autoclave						Location				
make/model:						ng/room number):			
Lab/Facility name:	:					oal Investigator/ visor name:				
Person responsible for autoclave:	e				Phone	number:				
Email:					Location of autoclave records:					
Year:		Biological Indicato			r					
			Autoclaved Posit		tive				Sterilization	
Month	Da	у	Indicator	Cont	rol	Brand	(Cycle Time	Temperature	
January										
February										
March										
April										
May										
June										
July										
August										
September										
October										
November										
December										

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS						
Autoclaved Indicator	Positive Control	Meaning				
No growth	Growth	Sterilization of spores achieved.				
Growth	Growth	Autoclave cycle failure; troubleshoot autoclave and get repairs if needed. Test again with new biological indicators.				
Growth	No growth	Operator error; test again with new biological indicators.				
No growth	No growth	Indicator may be expired; test again with unexpired biological indicators.				



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BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR TEST INSTRUCTIONS

Monthly biological indicator monitoring is required for all autoclaves used for sterilization of biohazardous waste at UW. This test validates that the autoclave is sufficiently inactivating biological or infectious materials.

EC	EQUIPMENT						
Biological indicator		Use <i>Bacillus stearothermophilus</i> spore strips or ampoules with an average population of 10 ⁴ to 10 ⁶ organisms.					
Supporting laboratory equipment as needed		 May include (depending on spore product in use): Incubator or heat block Refrigerator Culture media Glassware 					
Qı	ality Control Checklist	Use to records results.					
PR	OCEDURE						
1.	Place indicator in center of load.						
2.	 Select cycle used for sterilization of biohazardous waste. The cycle must include a minimum temperature of 121°C or 250°F for 30 minutes or longer, depending on size and compaction of the load. The full cycle time will take 60-90 minutes 						
3.	3. Record chamber temperature on the Quality Control Checklist.						
4.	4. Remove indicator when cycle is complete and load is cool enough to handle.						
5.	5. Follow manufacturer's instructions for activating and incubating the indicator. Remember to incubate a non-autoclaved indicator as a positive control.						
6.	. Record results on Quality Control Checklist.						
7.	7. If growth occurs in the processed indicator, the autoclave has not inactivated the spores. Immediately contact the person responsible for the autoclave. The autoclave must remain out of service until a successful biological indicator test is achieved. The responsible person must inform users not to use the autoclave and post a "Do Not Use" sign while the autoclave is out of service.						
8.	8. Maintain the Quality Control Checklist in the lab/facility for six years.						