

Understanding Thermal Disinfection Using A_0

What is A_0 ?

A_0 is an expression of the **expended energy** (time/temperature) needed for the disinfection process in a washer/disinfector to achieve a desired level of kill. Another way to express this is “area-under-the-curve” – **the amount of energy that was applied to a load.**

Specifically, A_0 is the time required to achieve a specified log reduction of microorganisms based on the temperature of the thermal disinfection cycle. The A_0 concept is used mainly outside the United States and is described by EN (European Norm) ISO 15883. The number following the A_0 symbol represents the number of seconds needed at 80°C/176°F to achieve the level of disinfection specified by the particular A_0 designation. According to EN ISO 15883, the minimum disinfection requirement for human waste containers is A_0 60 and the minimum disinfection requirement for surgical instruments is A_0 600. No application for A_0 3000 has yet been established. Nevertheless, EN ISO 15883 specifies that a washer/disinfector must be capable of achieving A_0 3000.

Since the A_0 represents a combination of time and temperature, there are different ways to achieve specific levels of A_0 disinfection. A_0 600, for example, may be achieved using the time and temperature combinations seen below:

A_0	TEMP °F/°C	TIME	
		[SEC]	[MIN]
600	176/80	600	10
600	194/90	60	1
600	199/93	30	0.5

Source: ISO 15883-1; annex B

References:

1. Rosenberg U, Thermal Disinfection – The A_0 Concept and the Biological Background, Central Service, Vol. 11, 2003
2. Rohm-Rodowald E, Jakimiak B, Chojecka A, Wiercinska O, Ziemia B, Kanclerski K, Recommendations for Thermal Disinfection Based on the Concept According to EN ISO 15883, Przegl Epidemiol, 2013;67:787-690
3. A_0 Made Simple, STERIS Corporation 2008
4. Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Medical Washers and Medical Washer-Disinfectors; Guidance for the Medical Device Industry and FDA Review Staff <http://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm073357.htm>

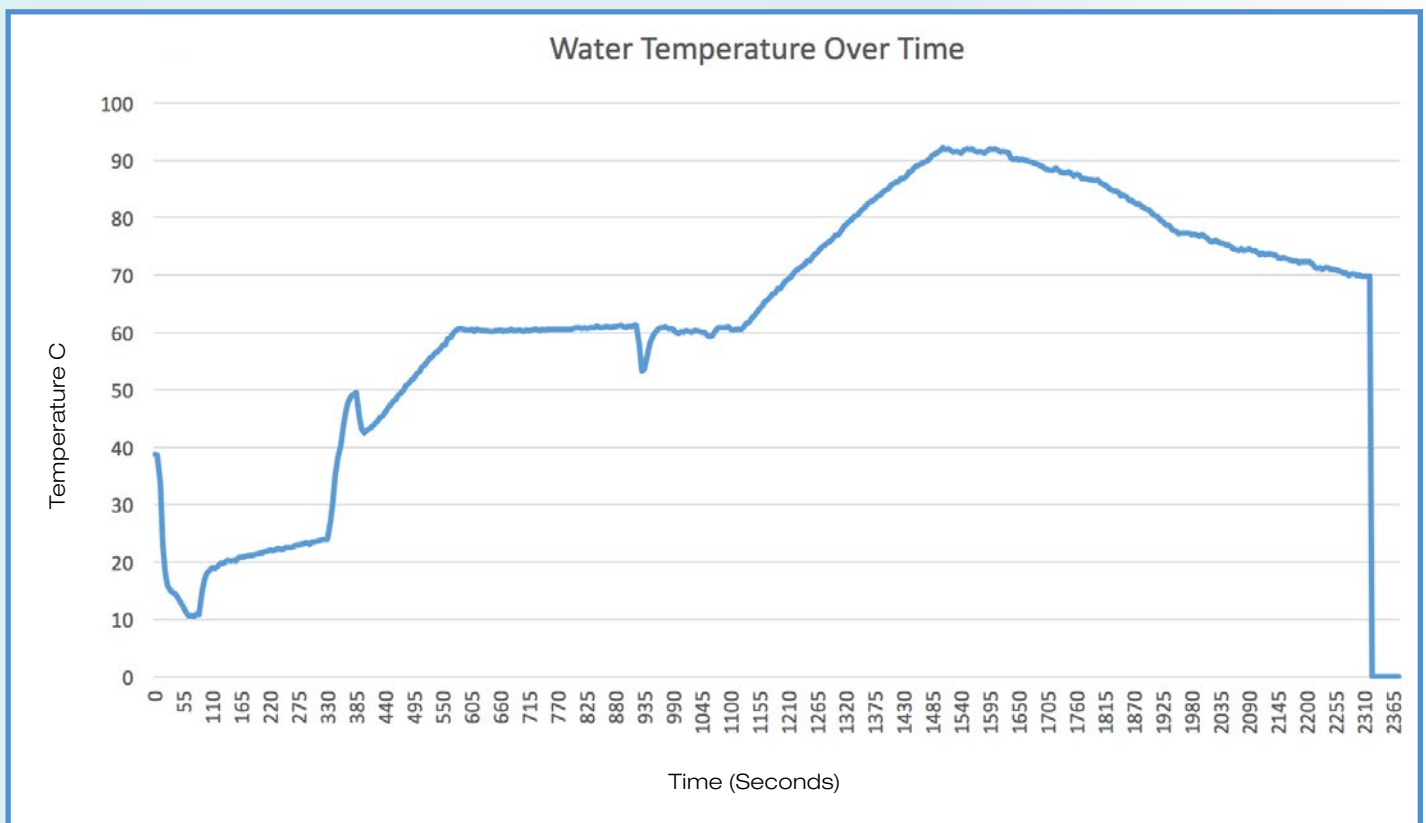
What are the benefits of A_0 ?

1. Communication:

- A_0 refers to a specific disinfection level, regardless of which temperature was used or for how long.
- The usage of A_0 allows the direct comparison of disinfection levels

2. Time Savings:

- Thermal disinfection begins to take place at 149° F (65° C) which is below the time/temperature plateau for a typical washer/disinfector cycle. A_0 takes the heating time during which thermal disinfection is taking place into account. Often the A_0 600 can be obtained shortly after reaching the plateau.



NOTE: Countries using A_0 continue to debate the benefits of A_0 3000 or higher. The incremental gain in microbes killed going from A_0 600 to A_0 3000, depending on the specific organisms or strains, for example, could easily be zero. As a result, a number of experts have argued that routine disinfection using A_0 3000 is not justified and that the time saved by using A_0 600 versus A_0 3000 can be put toward more cleaning and increased throughput. In other words, $A_0 = 3000$ is considered “doing-too-much” and it would be more useful to spend the extra time required to achieve A_0 3000 on cleaning instead.^{1,2}

What are the differences in requirements for thermal disinfection in the United States versus Europe?



UNITED STATES

FDA does not recognize A_0 , but does stipulate that any washer/disinfector sold in the United States claiming thermal disinfection for reusable medical devices must be capable of achieving intermediate level disinfection.

Intermediate level disinfection is defined by FDA as a 6 log reduction of a mixed suspension of vegetative organisms and a 3 log reduction of an appropriate thermophilic mycobacterium species.³

All STERIS washer/disinfectors currently being sold for disinfection of reusable medical devices meet or exceed FDA requirements for intermediate level disinfection **and** are EN ISO 15883 compliant.

Summary: In the United States, the responsibility for ensuring compliance with thermal disinfection requirements rests with the manufacturer. In Europe, the manager of the CSSD may decide in light of professional advice, to program the washer/disinfector to perform the appropriate cycle on a given load.

FDA specifies a minimum log reduction requirement. Manufacturers must be able to produce documentation to prove their equipment meets this requirement. EN ISO 15883 requires thermal mapping documentation that a specific A_0 value was achieved.

STERIS: Meeting and exceeding all accepted standards and requirements globally

STERIS PLC is a **global** company and, as such, its washer/disinfectors comply with and exceed all accepted standards and requirements for thermal disinfection worldwide. All STERIS washer/disinfector cycles can be set to run using a time/temperature-based model (A_0 600, 3000, 12000) if desired. Regardless of a country's specific thermal disinfection requirement, however, the unique efficacy profile of STERIS washer/disinfectors delivers Customers the **fastest** cycle time of any washer/disinfectors currently available.



EUROPE

Europe follows EN ISO 15883, which stipulates that:

- A_0 60 is a minimum requirement for human waste containers
- A_0 600 is a minimum requirement for disinfection of surgical instruments.
- Washer/disinfectors must be capable of achieving A_0 3000, but does not define an application for this.

National requirements can vary, but most hospitals in Europe target disinfection above the minimum requirement specified in EN ISO 15883 (e.g. BGA or Bundesgesundheitsamt in Germany, now RKI, specifies 93 °C/ 200°F for 10 minutes which would yield A_0 12,000)