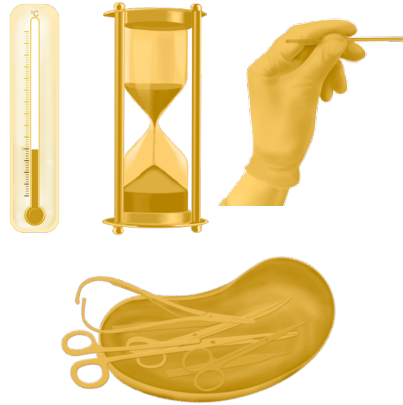




1. Key Message

For surface disinfection in a clinical setting: Temperature, length of drying, application method and material of germ carriers affect *P. aeruginosa* recovery and influence the outcome of methodologies to evaluate disinfection procedures.



Affected *P. aeruginosa* recovery

- Temperature
- Length of drying
- Application method
- Material of germ carriers

2. Main Results

- **Factors evaluated:** (1) inoculum application, (2) drying times, (3) drying temperatures, (4) surface material.
- **Significantly affect *P. aeruginosa* recovery:** Temperature, length of drying, application method, and material of germ carriers.
- **This influenced** outcome of methodologies used.
- ***P. aeruginosa* could be replaced** with Gram-negative species *Acinetobacter baumannii*, which responds better under the same circumstances and exhibits similar behavior in disinfectant efficacy tests.

3. Methods

Study type: Experimental study

Study aim: Evaluate several determinants for recovery of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and other test organisms to establish their influence on standardized disinfection methodologies and find alternative and suitable Gram-negative strains.

Methods: Effects of inoculum application, drying times and temperatures as well as surface material on the survival and recovery of test organisms were evaluated.

P. aeruginosa.

