

## **CIDEX® OPA Solution Efficacy Against Human Coronavirus**

### **Background**

Coronaviruses are a family of enveloped positive-sense single-stranded RNA viruses, capable of rapid mutation and recombination. Coronaviruses are a common cause of mild upper respiratory infections, but they also include more serious illness like SARS and MERS, which can lead to severe disease. Coronaviruses are common in many mammals and, although rare, animal coronaviruses can infect humans and then spread between people<sup>1</sup>.

The 2019 novel coronavirus, designated as SARS-CoV-2, is a new virus responsible for causing Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). It was first identified during an outbreak in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China in late 2019<sup>2</sup> and has since spread globally. COVID-19 has confirmed human-to-human transmission as well as demonstrated community transmission in the United States<sup>3</sup>. Although most patients with coronavirus have mild symptoms, the SARS-CoV-2 has demonstrated that it can escalate to a more severe form of the disease, which can include escalating to pneumonia. The outbreak was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization (WHO) on 30 January 2020<sup>4</sup>.

SARS-CoV-2 is spread primarily from person-to-person between people who are in close contact with one another (under 6 feet) and via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes<sup>1</sup>. Spread and viral shedding has been shown to be possible prior to the onset of symptoms<sup>3</sup>. Lastly, it may be possible that COVID-19 can be spread by touching a surface of object that has the virus on it and then touching susceptible areas of the face, such as eyes, mouth and nose<sup>3</sup>. A recent study reported evidence that indicate the virus can survive on hard surfaces such as plastic and stainless steel for up to 72 hours and on cardboard for up to 24 hours<sup>5</sup>. SARS and MERS viruses can also survive on hard surfaces for greater than 48 hours<sup>6</sup>.

### **Efficacy against Coronavirus**

Although ASP has not specifically conducted testing of CIDEX OPA Solution against SARS-CoV-2, CIDEX OPA Solution has been tested for efficacy against human coronavirus. Product development testing was performed using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Virucide Assay Method<sup>7</sup>. In this development testing, preparations of viral samples of human coronavirus were inactivated by CIDEX OPA Solution after a 5-minute† exposure time at 20°C; and achieved the required  $\geq 3\text{-log}_{10}$  reduction in virus titer. Testing was also completed using a diluted strength CIDEX OPA formulation to present adequate challenge to CIDEX OPA. The results show that even at a diluted concentration, CIDEX OPA Solution inactivates Human Coronavirus. These test results satisfy EPA requirements.

Based on this testing data regarding the efficacy of CIDEX OPA against coronaviruses, SARS-CoV-2 should be susceptible to CIDEX OPA.

Additionally, coronaviruses such as SARS-CoV-2 are lipid viruses (enveloped viruses). Lipid viruses are typically susceptible to various low and medium disinfection modalities according to the guide of the hierarchy of biocide resistance published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)<sup>8</sup>. CIDEX OPA is a High-Level-Disinfectant and has been shown to be effective against microorganisms such as mycobacteria and polio virus, which are microorganisms that typically exhibit greater resistance to disinfection modalities than lipid viruses like the coronavirus. Based on what is currently known about microorganism resistance to disinfection, CIDEX OPA would be efficacious against lipid viruses such as coronavirus.

Please note that per the CIDEX OPA Solution Instructions For Use (IFU), during normal usage, soaking for a minimum of 12 minutes at 20°C (68°F) in CIDEX OPA Solution is required for high-level disinfection (HLD). If using an Automated Endoscope Reprocessor (AER), the required conditions are an immersion time of at least 5 minutes at 25°C (77°F). It is important to properly follow the CIDEX OPA solution IFU for detailed directions when processing any instrument using CIDEX OPA, especially the pre-cleaning of all instruments as well as rinsing procedures within the IFU to ensure

complete high-level disinfection. HLD guidelines in your facilities as well as the HLD instructions of manufacturers should also be followed.

Please keep in mind to follow the safety precautions of the local health authorities of your country as well as health care facility when dealing with infected patients.

For any additional questions regarding SARS-CoV-2 or Coronaviruses in relation to our products, please submit a Medical Information Request by visiting [www.asp.com](http://www.asp.com).

† Note that this parameter was used during development testing, when performing actual reprocessing of medical devices or equipment, the required exposure time for manual reprocessing is immersion for 12 minutes at 20°C (68°F) per the CIDEX OPA Solution IFU. For automatic reprocessing using an Automatic Endoscope Reprocessor (AER), the required conditions are an immersion time of at least 5 minutes at 25°C (77°F).

Sincerely,

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#### REFERENCES:

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**DISCLAIMER**

Important information: Prior to use, refer to the instructions for use supplied with this device for indications, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

**ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING**

Remember to contact our local representative in case any adverse event or product quality complaint occur while using our product and comply with your local regulations in terms of notification.