

内視鏡を介しての感染リスクの高い細菌・ウイルスに対する電解水の効果：
in vitro 汚染除去試験

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Eliminating effect of electrolyzed water-washing on the ceramic cylinder and endoscope contaminated *in vitro* with mycobacteria, *Helicobacter pylori* and bovine viral diarrhea virus as an alternative of hepatitis C virus.

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Abstract

We investigated the acidic and alkaline electrolyzed waters generated in an approved automatic endoscope-washing and -disinfecting apparatus for their eliminating effect on the ceramic cylinder and endoscope which were contaminated with *in vitro* with mycobacteria, *Helicobacter pylori* and bovine viral diarrhea virus as an alternative of hepatitis C virus. It turned out that washing with the acidic electrolyzed water (pH2.5; 30ppm available chlorine) following the alkaline electrolyzed water (pH11.0) was effective for the elimination of the contaminated bacterial species and virus. The results suggested the approved endoscope-washing and -disinfecting apparatus should work well in its clinical use.