

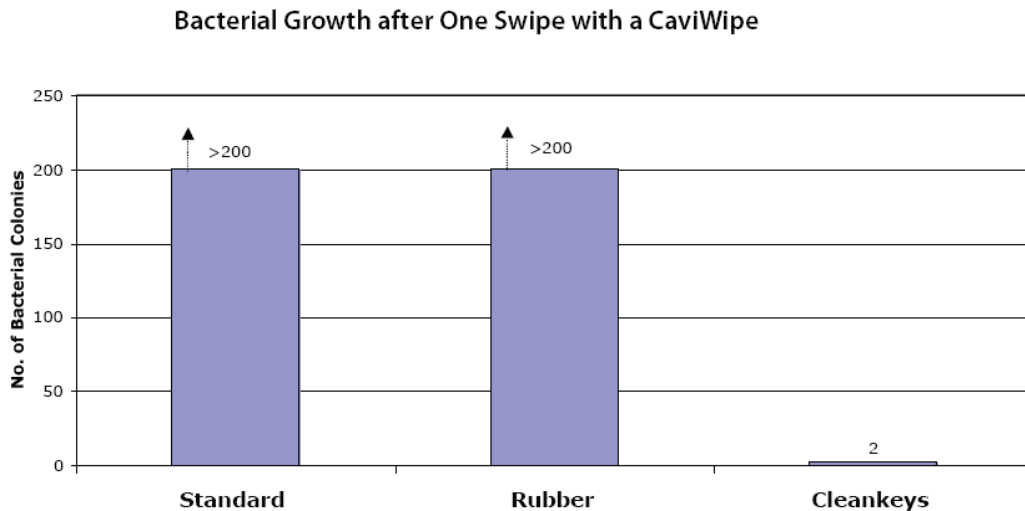
Keyboard Infection Control: Pilot Study

Conducted by the Stollery Children's Hospital, University of Alberta, Sept.11/2007

Keyboard Test Protocol

The keyboards were cultured pre inoculation, post inoculation and post cleaning. A 0.5 McF of *Ps aeruginosa*, *E.coli*, MRSA and VRE ATCC strains was made and 1ml of each organism was placed into a tube to make an inoculation cocktail. 10uL was pipetted onto 12 keys of 3 keyboards: standard, glass, silicone. Using a glass spreader, the inoculum was spread over the keys and left for 5 minutes to dry.

The keyboards were then cleaned with a single swipe of a caviwipe and allowed to dry.



The number of bacterial colonies found remaining on the standard keyboard and rubber keyboard were considered to be too numerous to count (more than 200 colonies). A total of two colonies were found remaining on the glass keyboard.

Summary

After one wipe of a Caviwipe, the glass keyboard was at least 100 times less infected as the silicon rubber keyboard and regular plastic keyboard.