



DYI PPE Disinfectant Methods

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This webinar will be recorded and shared after.

Research Group Members

Post-docs/Graduate Students



Undergrad Students















Collaborators

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@ArmaniLab

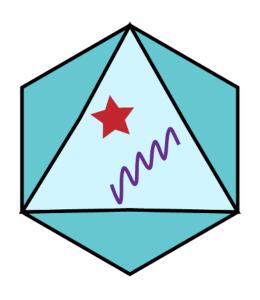


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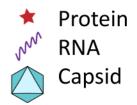
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What is viral disinfection?



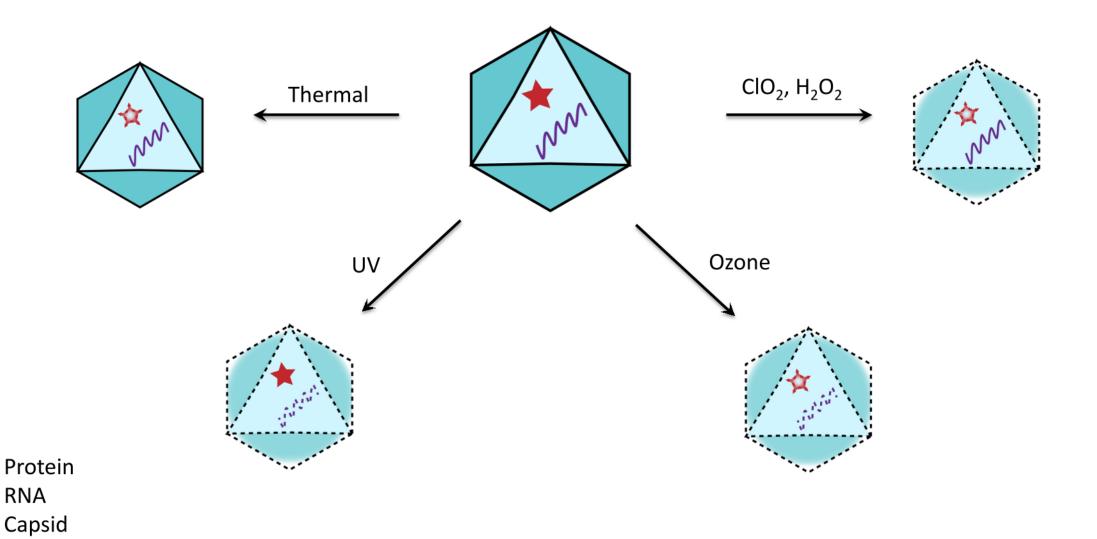
Key features for viral function:

- Protein for "target" identification
- RNA (or DNA, if bacteria) for replication
- Capsid for protection

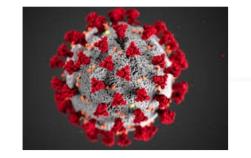




Approaches for (viral) disinfection







Looking past COVID-19

28% fewer deaths from antibiotic resistance in hospitals (since 2013 CDC AR Threats Report); however, <u>community spread has increased</u>.

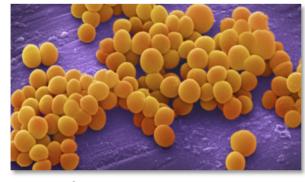
"More action is needed across settings, industries and countries to fully protect people from antibiotic resistance threats." – 2019 AR Threat Report, CDC



E. coli



Pseudomonas aeruginosa



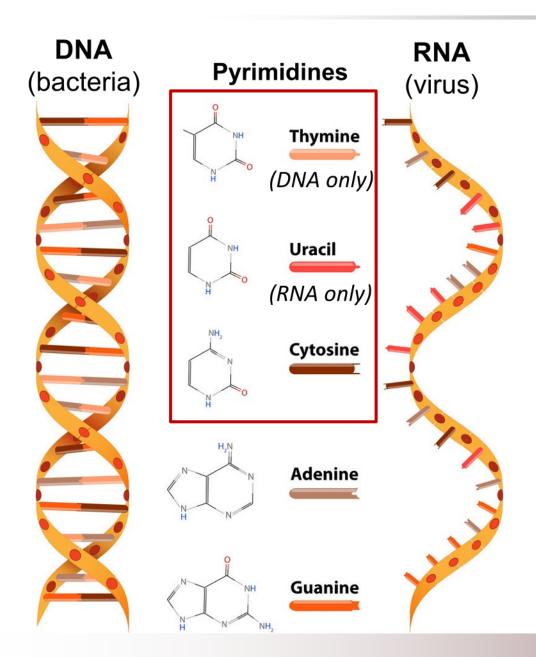
Staph



Salmonella



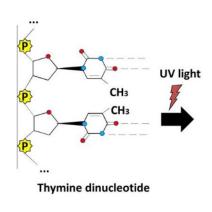
Why does UV-C work? Biology

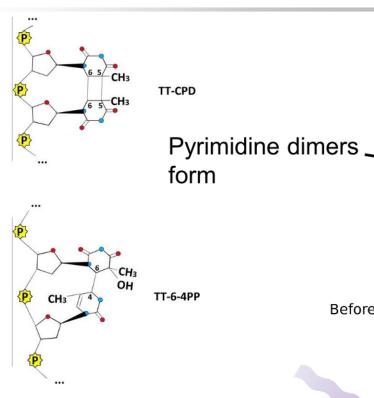


Pyrimidines are in both bacteria (DNA) and virus (RNA), so anything that impairs DNA or RNA will impact both.

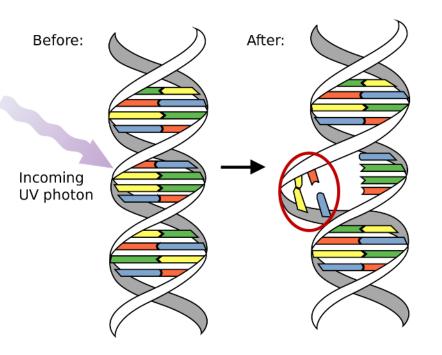
Why does UV-C work? Biology

Expose either DNA or RNA to UV-C





UV-C works with both bacteria and viruses.



Dimers change the structure, causing transcription errors (and other things), ultimately resulting in death



UV-C disinfection approaches



Conventional UV-C disinfection system

- Designed for small medical instruments
- Fixed source for replacement parts (e.g. sole supplier on UV-C bulbs)



Biosafety cabinet (research setting)

- Automated disinfection cycle built-in
- Larger chamber allows for larger items
- No safety precautions or shields

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EPA/FDA guidelines:

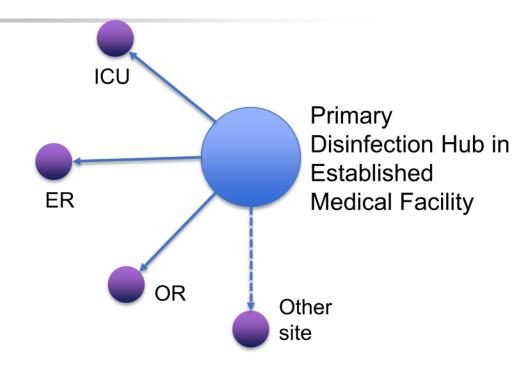
- Dose for virus: ~100mJ/cm²
- Dose for bacteria: ~10mJ/cm²

Distributed UV-C disinfection

Goal: Create, lightweight, inexpensive, easilymanufacturable system that could be used to create a distributed network of "localized disinfection stations".

Key design criteria (FDA/others):

- Achieve >100mJ/cm² of UV-C intensity
- Lightweight, inexpensive, portable
- 3 log reduction in growth (FDA standard)





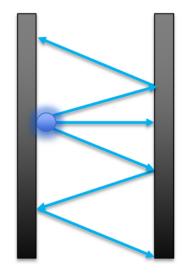


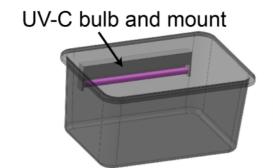


Digging into the science a little: Why chrome?

No interior coating (no reflection)









Chrome (=AI) provides up to 90% at 260nm





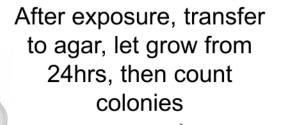
Test system



Used plastic petri dishes as mimic

 \longrightarrow

Bacillis cereus as test system (gram +, endospore forming, UV resistant)

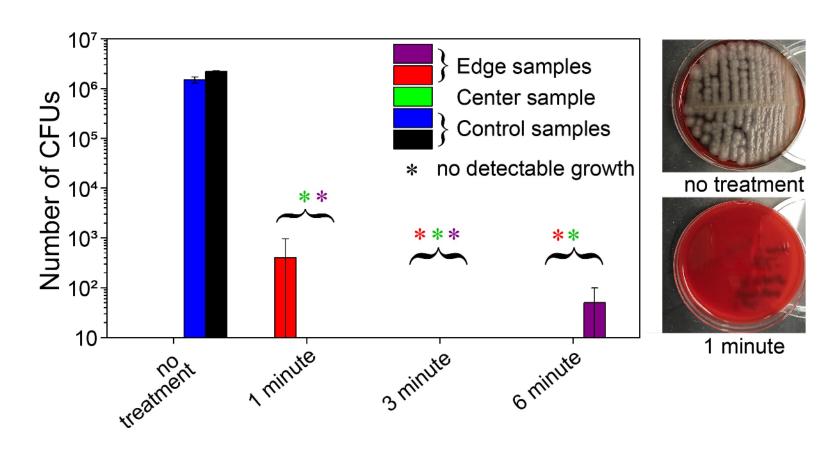








Achieved goal!



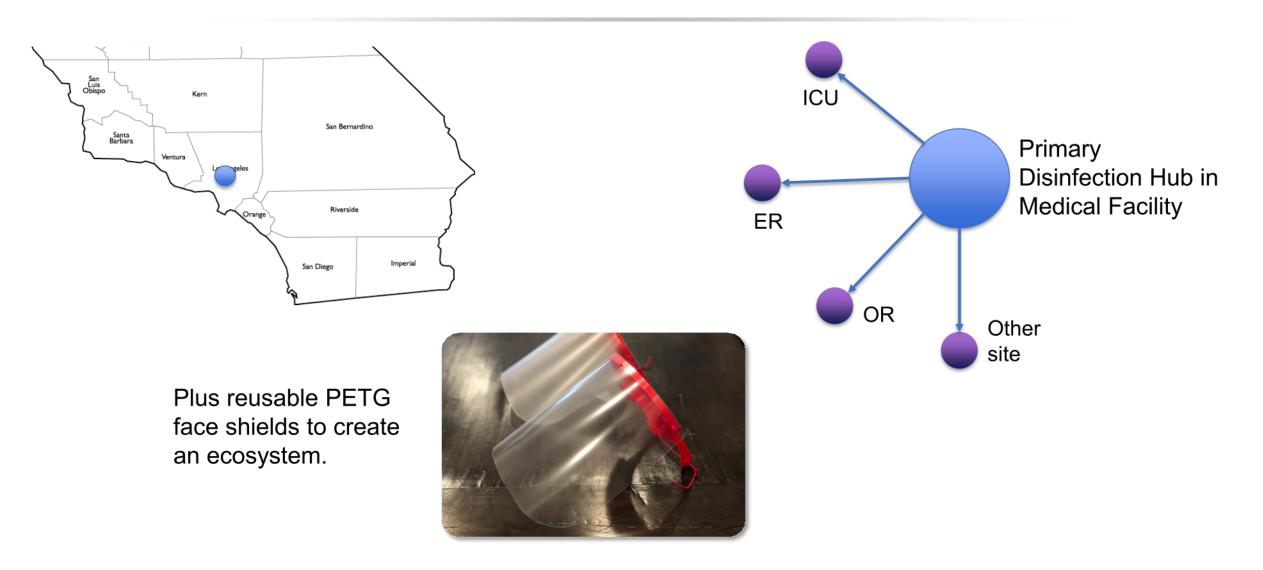
>3 log reduction with 1 minute exposure!







Then what?









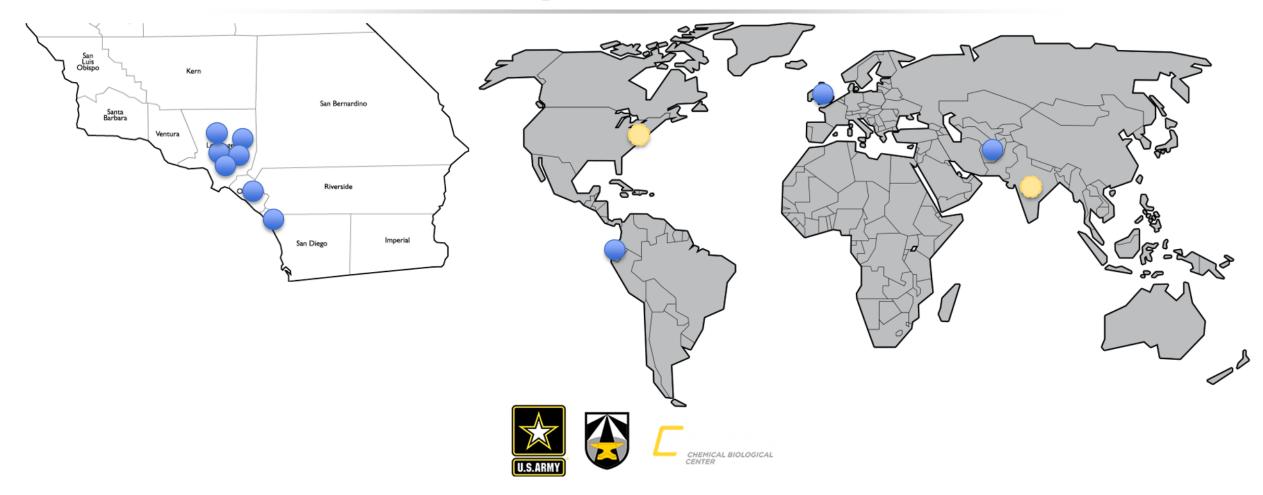
True meaning of Trojan Family







Moving outside of USC







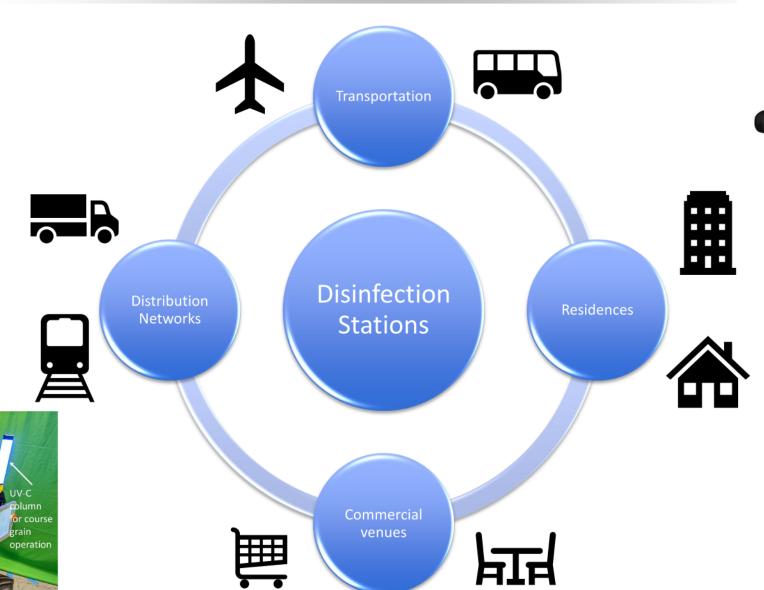


Collaboration with

S. K. Gupta

Gripper for Manipulating

What now?





USC Viterbi
School of Engineering

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