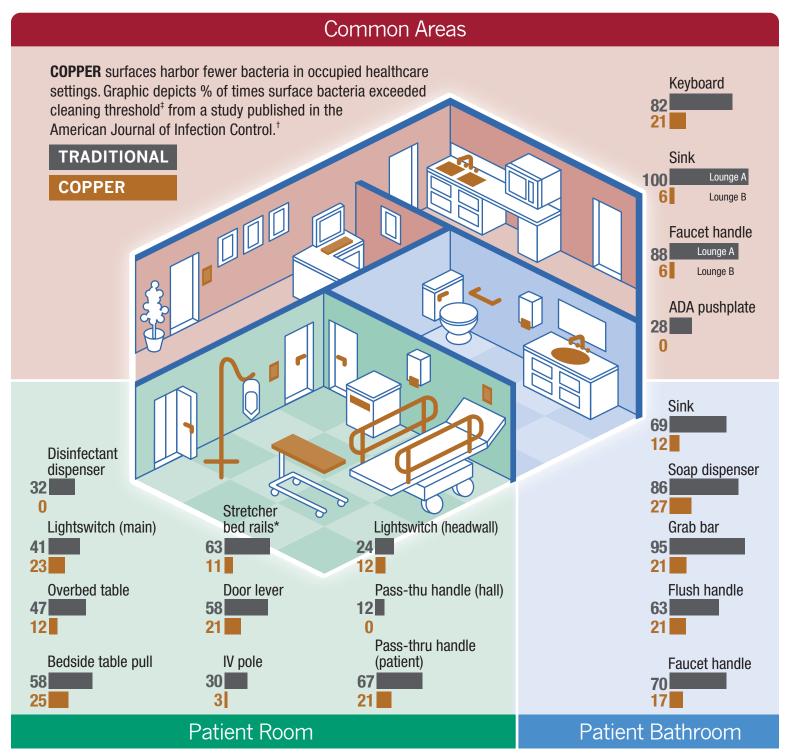
Healthcare surface cleanliness: Copper vs. Traditional









Laboratory testing shows that, when cleaned regularly, CuVerro copper surfaces kill greater than 99.9% of the following bacteria within 2 hours of exposure: Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Staphylococcus aureus, Enterobacter aerogenes, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E. coli 0157:H7, and Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE). The use of CuVerro® bactericidal copper products is a supplement to and not a substitute for standard infection control practices; users must continue to follow all current infection control practice, including those practices related to cleaning and disinfection of environmental surface. This surface has been shown to reduce microbial contamination, but it does not necessarily prevent cross contamination. CuVerro® is a registered trademark of GBC Metals, LLC and is used with permission. See cuvero.com for more details. (OB-0039-1608) †Hinsa-Leasure, S., Nartey, Q., Vaverka, J., and Schmidt, M.G.. (2016). Copper Alloy Surfaces Sustain Terminal Cleaning Levels in a Rural Hospital. American Journal of Infection Control. Full text available at link below. ‡The standard threshold for a benign, or clean, surface is <250 colony forming units of microorganisms per 100cm2. Anything above this threshold poses potential risk for microbial transmission. "Sampled in emergency room.



