

The truth about drying and endoscope infection risk.

The industry-accepted endoscope drying time is not reliably safe.

20 million

The number of gastrointestinal procedures with an endoscope annually.¹

11

The number of times endoscope reprocessing has appeared on ECRI's Top Hazards list.

20

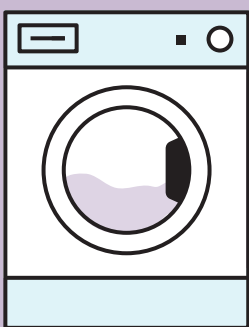
The number of minutes it takes for bugs to reproduce in a wet endoscope.²

Your drying process could leave your endoscopes contaminated.

DRYING VS. DRY

Drying

A process. Any measurable moisture can enable microbial growth.



Dry

A state. The end result of the drying process, where no measurable moisture is left.



A 10-minute “drying time” starts the drying process, but does not produce a dry endoscope.

A 1991 study is often used to support the industry-accepted notion that 10 minutes of drying is sufficient to create a safe endoscope 48 hours post-disinfection.³

A NEW STUDY REVEALS THE ACTUAL TIME NEEDED FOR AN ENDOSCOPE TO BE MEASURABLY DRY:



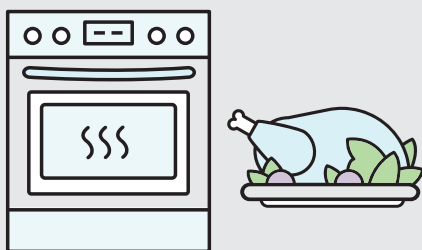
For internal channels in an automated drying cabinet.⁴



For external surfaces with an automated drying cabinet.⁴

NOT PROPERLY DRYING YOUR ENDOSCOPE WOULD BE LIKE:

Cooking a chicken half-way and calling it “cooked.”



Pulling just the stems of weeds from your garden and considering the invader “gone.”



Cleaning one room and calling your whole house “clean.”



Widely accepted industry practices breed false confidence. The new fundamentals for clean, patient-ready endoscopes are here.

Learn more at [RelyOnDry.com](https://www.relyondry.com)

1. Petersen BT, Chennat J, Cohen J, et al. Multisociety guideline on reprocessing flexible GI endoscopes: 2011. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2011;32:527-37.

2. Grandval, Philippe et al. "Evaluation of a storage cabinet for heat-sensitive endoscopes in a clinical setting." The Journal of hospital infection 84 1 (2013): 71-6.

3. Alfa, M.J., and D.I. Sitter. "In-Hospital Evaluation of Contamination of Duodenoscopes: a Quantitative Assessment of the Effect of Drying." Journal of Hospital Infection, vol. 19, no. 2, 1991, pp. 89-98.

4. Perumpail, Ryan B., et al. "Endoscope Reprocessing: Comparison of Drying Effectiveness and Microbial Levels with an Automated Drying and Storage Cabinet with Forced Filtered Air and a Standard Storage Cabinet." American Journal of Infection Control, vol. 47, no. 9, 2019, pp. 1083-1089.