



DETECT & DISSOLVE  
BIOFILM MATRIX

# Biofilm's cleaning : We should use DNAse!



IDI Study Days  
March 2024



Wendy Glénisson PhD

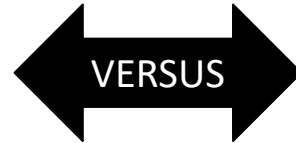


# There are bacteria everywhere...



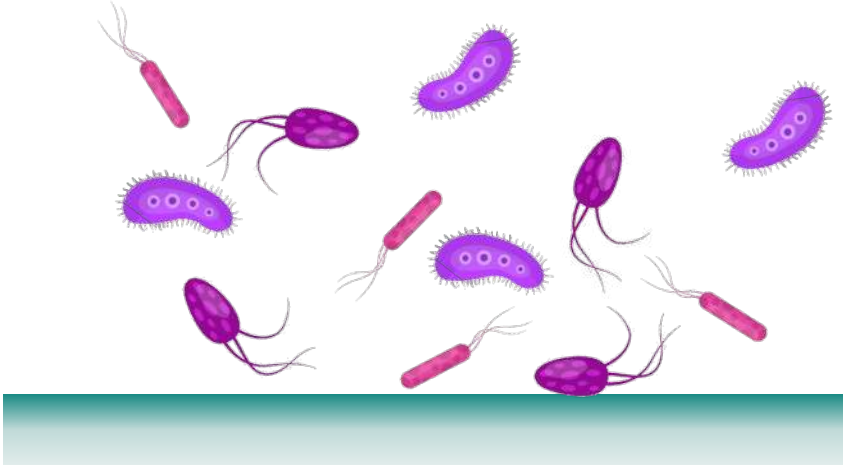
# Common belief : bacteria are planctonic (=swimming freely)

**Belief**

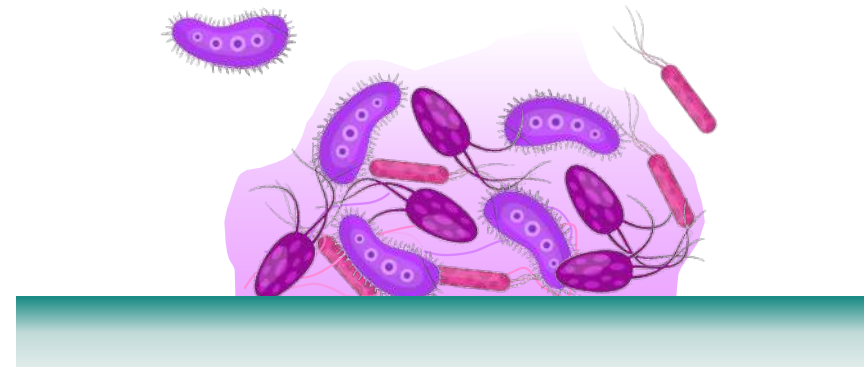


**Reality**

**Planctonic  
Bacteria**



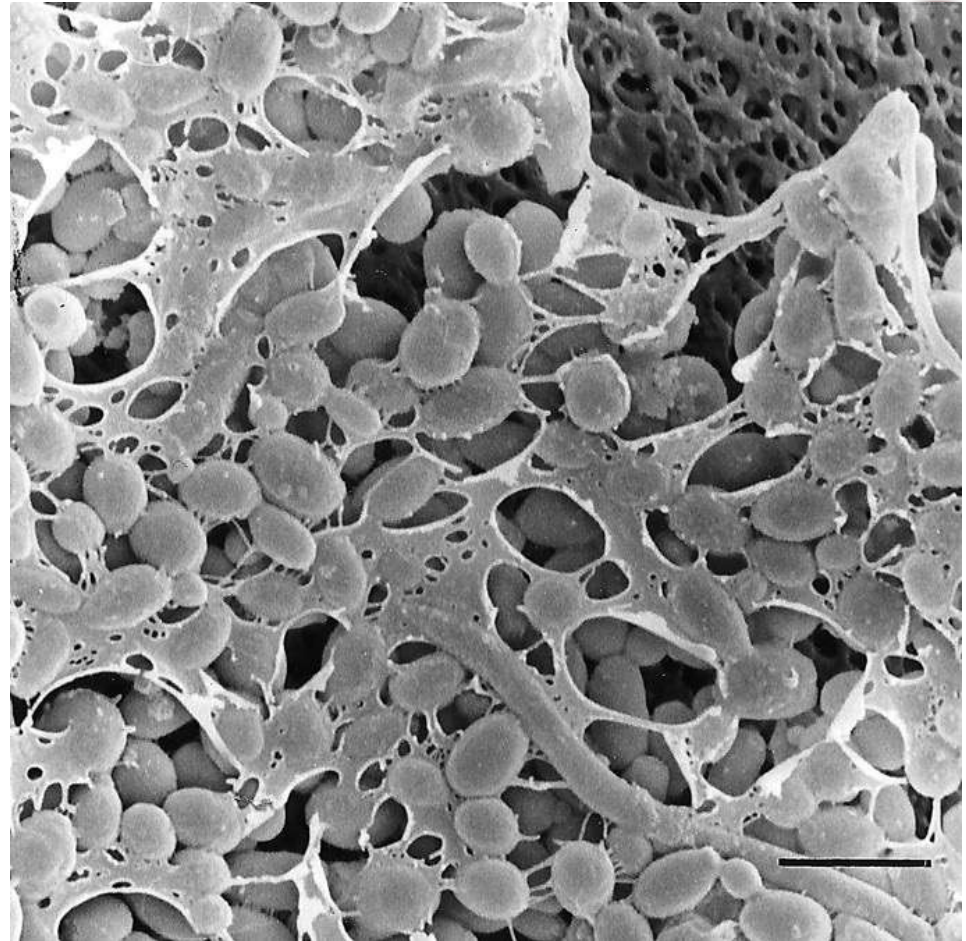
**Most Bacteria  
are in Biofilms**



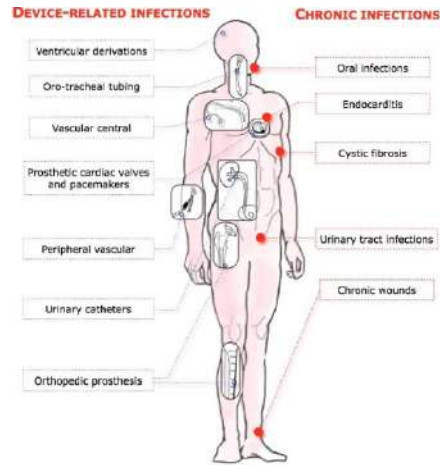
# Definition :

Biofilm is a complex microorganism community, attached to a surface and anchored by the adhesive and protective matrix they produce.

It's a dynamic structure, constantly reshaping.



# Effects of Biofilm :



Sludge



The effects of Biofilms are often said to be harmful :

- Medical field (antibiotic resistant infections on implanted medical devices, nosocomial infections, ...)
- Technologic field (sludge clogging pipes, decreased slide on boat hulls)

They also have some positive effects ( fermentation, wastewater treatment)...

# Well known Biofilms ...

Every where...

Dental plaque

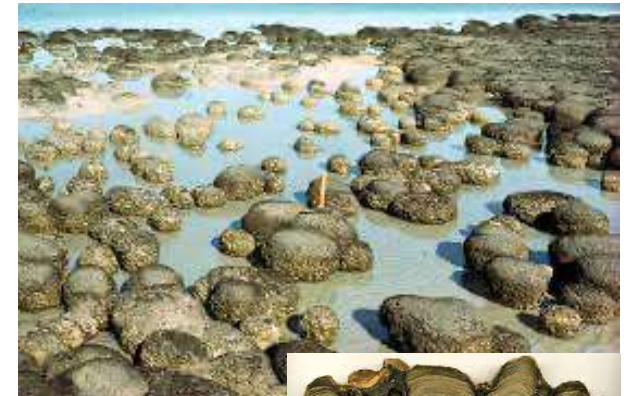


Sink residus



... and since ever!

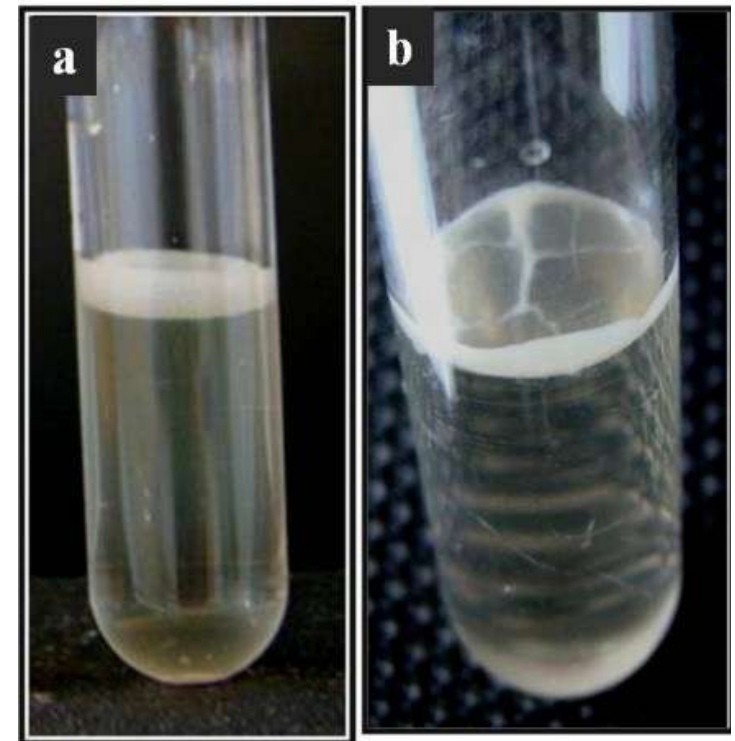
Stromatolites



## Broader definition :

Biofilm concept was extended to non solid to surfaces interfaces :

- Bacterial community at the interface between air – liquid / gel / mucus  
(Ferguson BJ, Stolz DB. 2005. Am.J.Rhinol., 19:452-457)
- Biofilm can stick to mobile surfaces like mucous membranes  
(Akimbekov et al, 2022, Front Nutr.)



**=> Colonize many places in Human Body!**

# Biofilms are deadly!

60 to 80% of bacterial infections consists in biofilms (NIH) (Jama et al *J Chin Med Assoc.* 2018)

## Nocosomial Infections :

- **Europa** : 4 millions/year, => 37 000 deaths

(Szabo et al *J. Clin Med.* 2022)

- **World** : > 100 million/year

(Zewdu Wasie Taye et al. *Front. Public Health*, 2023)

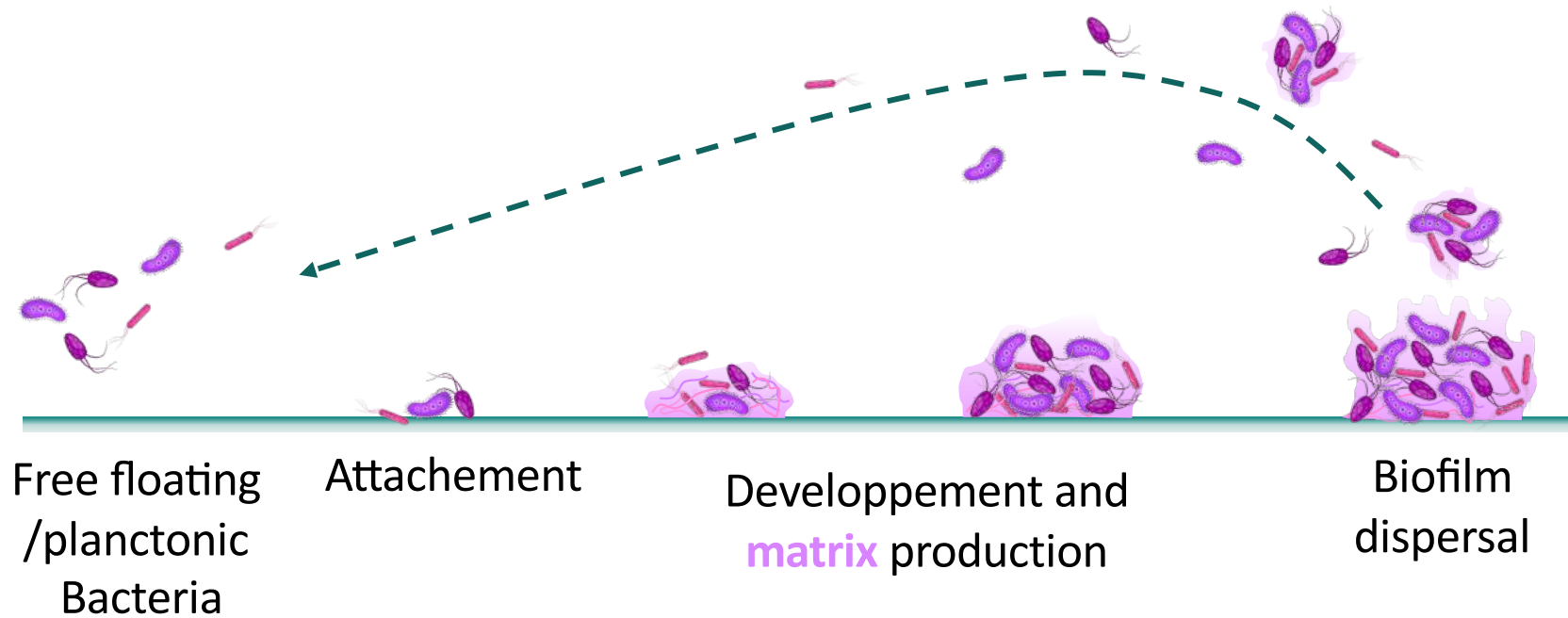
Most nocosomial infections are related to implanted medical devices (urinary catheter, intubation cannula, vascular probe, orthopaedic prosthesis, contact lenses, intrauterine devices, ... etc)



Femoral, peri-prosthetic osteomyelitis

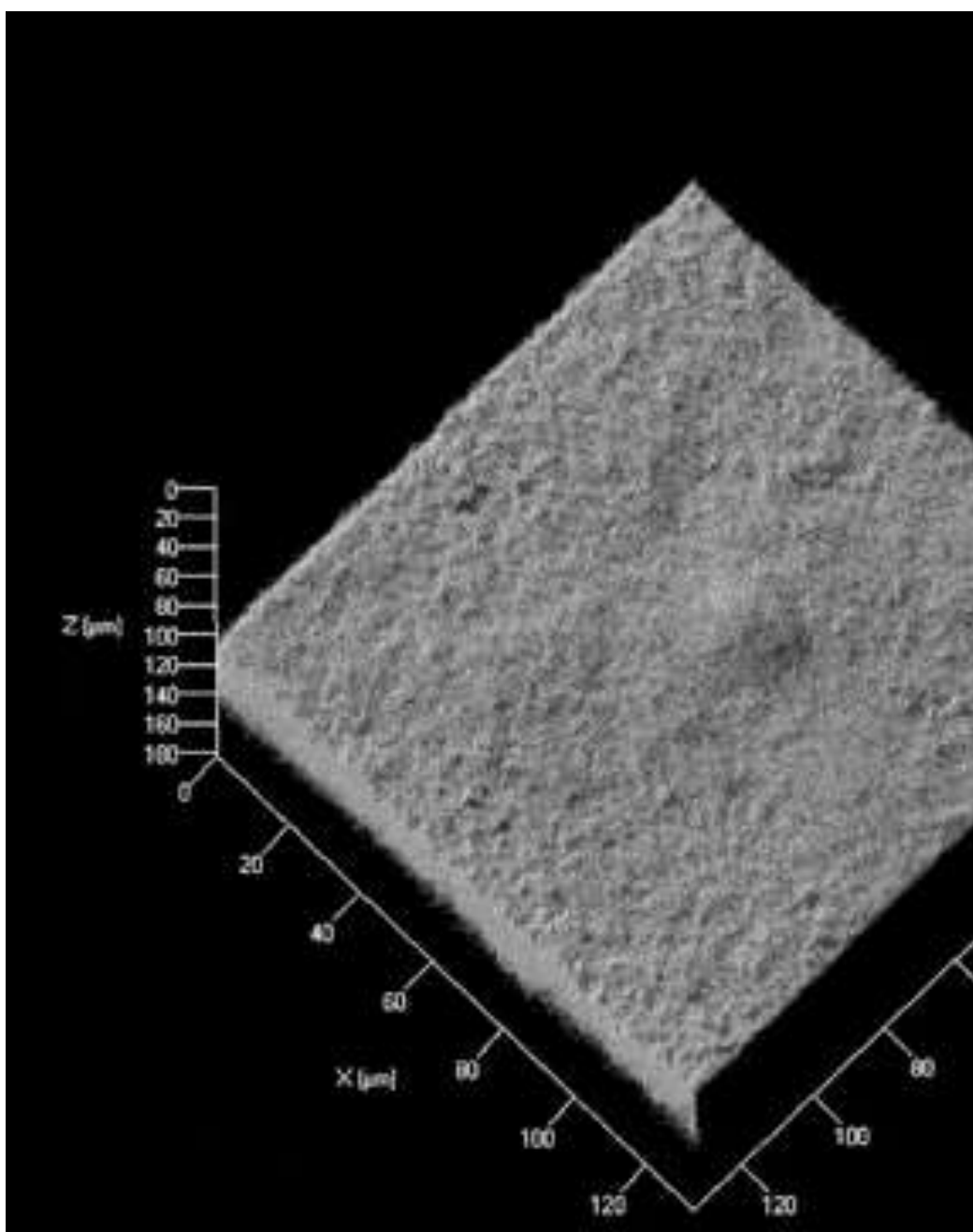
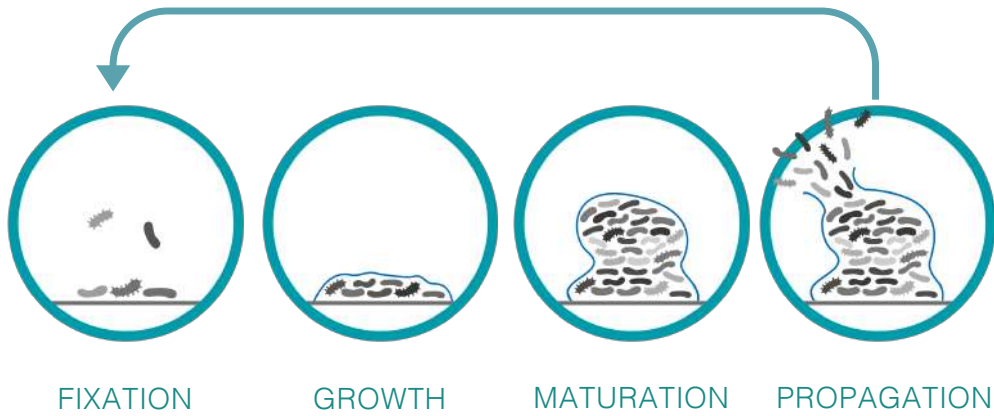


# Biofilm life cycle :

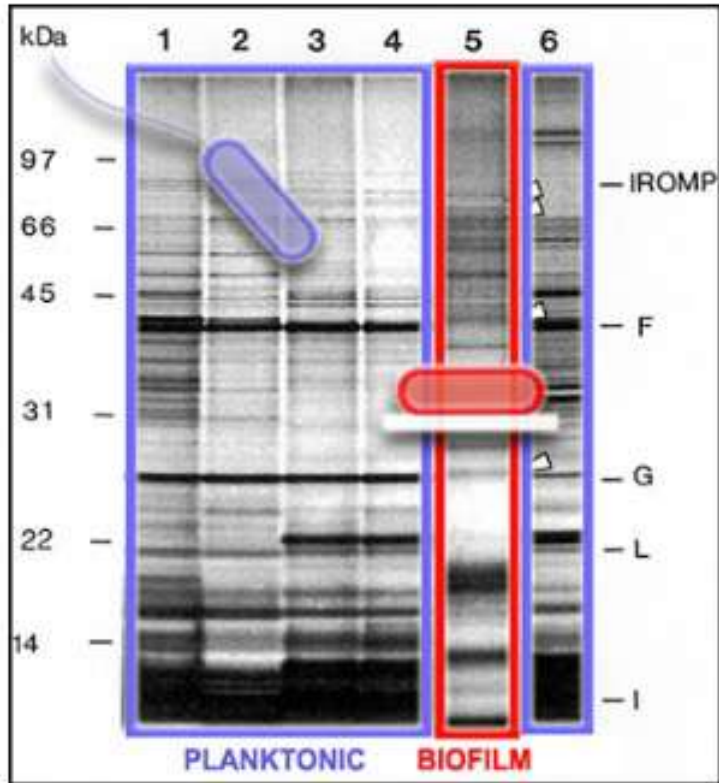


# Biofilm growth

## Electronic Microscopy



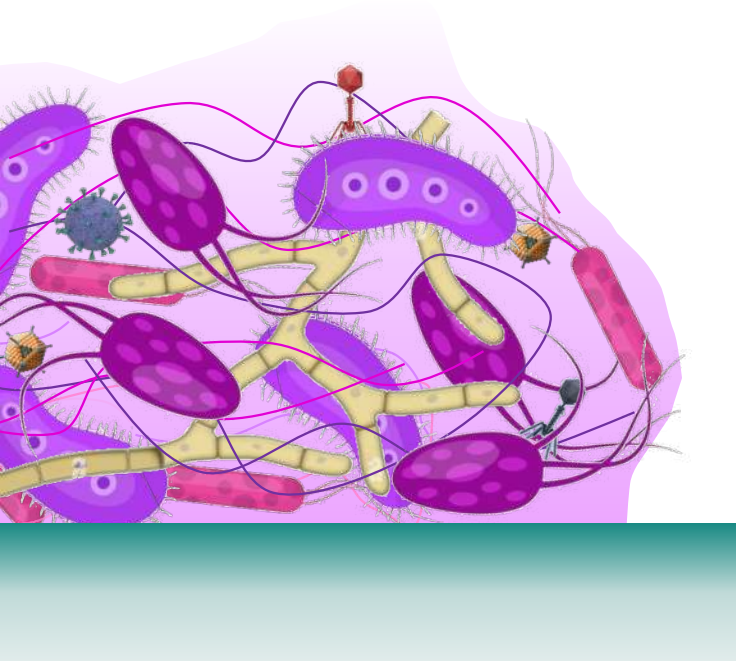
# A huge step : from nomadic to sendentary life style



SDS PAGE preparation of the outer membrane proteins (OMPs) of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* cells in planktonic and biofilm states. *Courtesy, Hongwei Yu*

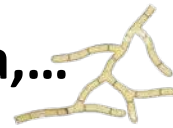
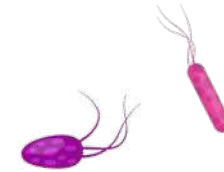


# Biofilm composition :

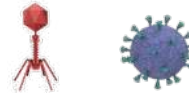


Living

- Prokaryotes : Bacteria
- Eucaryotes : Fungi, protozoa, amoeba,...



- Virus



Non-Living

- Dead Micro-organisms
- Matrix : Slimy & Sticky
- Water & surroundings molecules



# Micro-organismes found in Biofilms :

## Bacteria

*Staphylococcus aureus* MRSA  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  
*Yersinia enterocolitica*  
*Vibrio cholerae*  
*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*  
*Salmonella enterica*  
*Yersinia pestis*  
*Listeria monocytogenes*  
*Cronobacter sakazakii*

## Fungi

*Candida albicans*  
*Aspergillus fumigatus*  
*Fusarium solani*  
*Trichophyton rubrum*  
*Cryptococcus neoformans*  
*Microsporum canis*  
*Paecilomyces variotii*  
*Rhizopus oryzae*  
*Penicillium chrysogenum*

## Virus

COVID-19  
 SARS-CoV-2  
 Bacteriophage T4  
 Influenza virus  
 Hantavirus  
 Adenovirus  
 Hepatitis A virus  
 Herpes simplex virus  
 Norovirus

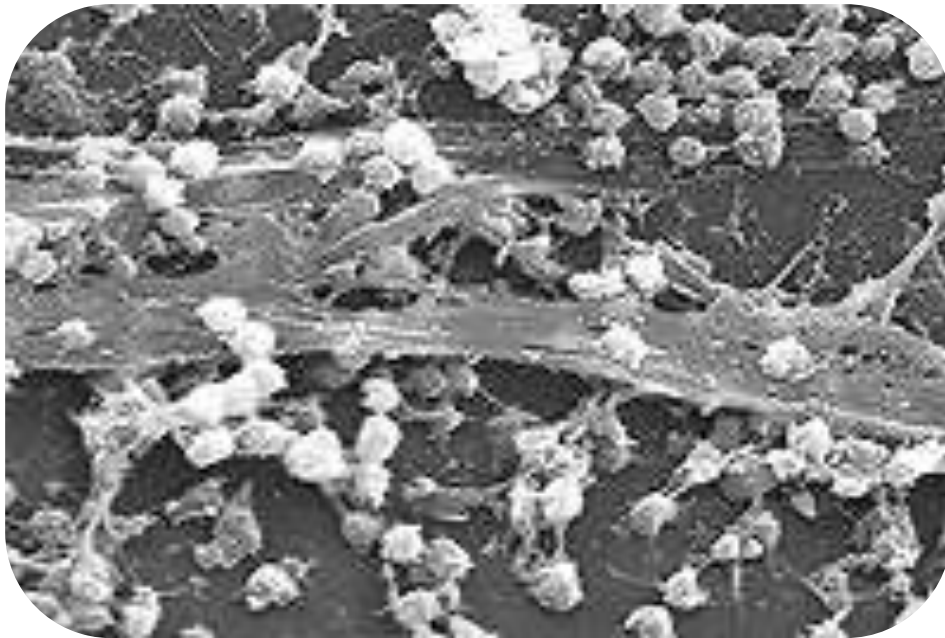
**List growing longer each year ! => Infinite variability?**

*Lactobacillus acidophilus*  
*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*  
*Propionibacterium acnes*  
*Shigella flexneri*  
*Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*  
*Streptococcus pneumoniae*  
*Treponema pallidum*  
*Legionella pneumophila*  
*Streptococcus mutans*  
*Escherichia coli*  
*Bacillus subtilis*  
 ...Etc

*Malassezia furfur*  
*Exophiala dermatitidis*  
*Candida glabrata*  
*Sporothrix schenckii*  
*Penicillium digitatum*  
*Paecilomyces variotii*  
*Trichophyton rubrum*  
*Aspergillus niger*  
*Histoplasma capsulatum*  
*Paecilomyces lilacinus*  
*Candida tropicalis*  
 ... Etc

*Vesicular stomatitis virus*  
 Human papillomavirus (HPV)  
 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)  
 Cytomegalovirus (CMV)  
 Herpesvirus 6 (HHV-6)  
 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)  
 Human T-lymphotropic virus (HTLV)  
 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)  
 Coxsackievirus  
 Norovirus GII.4  
 Rotavirus group A  
 ... Etc

# Matrix : Biofilm's structure and support



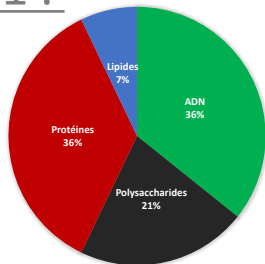
*Staphylococcus aureus* biofilm in a catheter  
Monroe, PLOS Bio, 2007



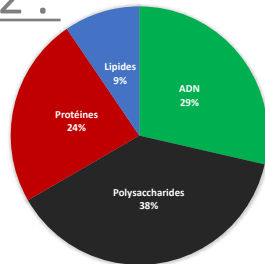
Faizan et al., ILVO, 2023.  
????

# Biofilm's matrix composition :

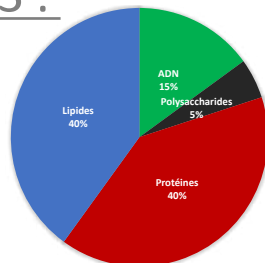
Biofilm 1 :



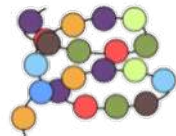
Biofilm 2 :



Biofilm 3 :



Proteins



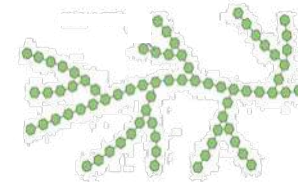
Lipids



DNA



Polysacch.



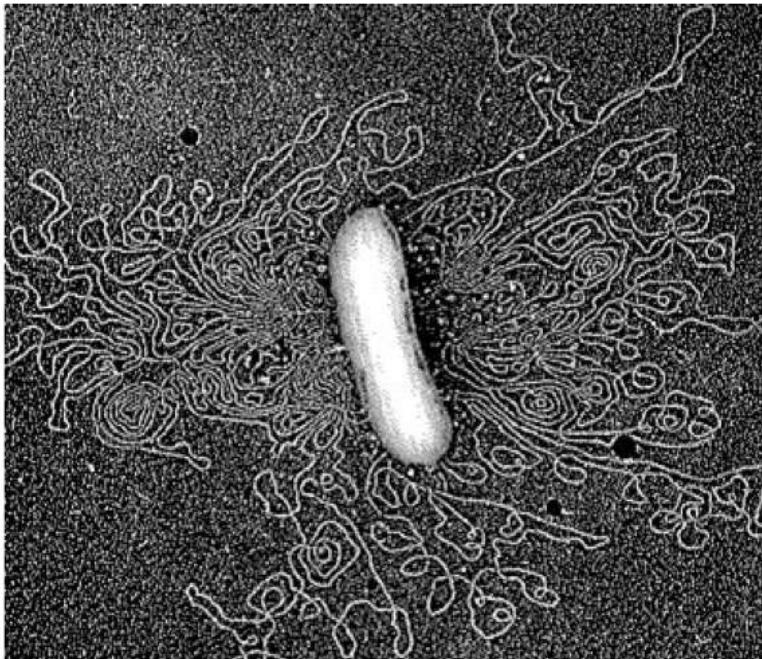
Variable proportions depending on :

- Bacterial species composing the biofilm
- Nutrients availability
- Surface on which the Biofilm grows
- Environnement (stress, disinfection, dryness, ...)

**=> INFINITY OF COMBINAISONS ?**

Detergents used should have a **broad activity spectrum !**

# Role of extracellular DNA in Biofilms :



## An under-estimated role?

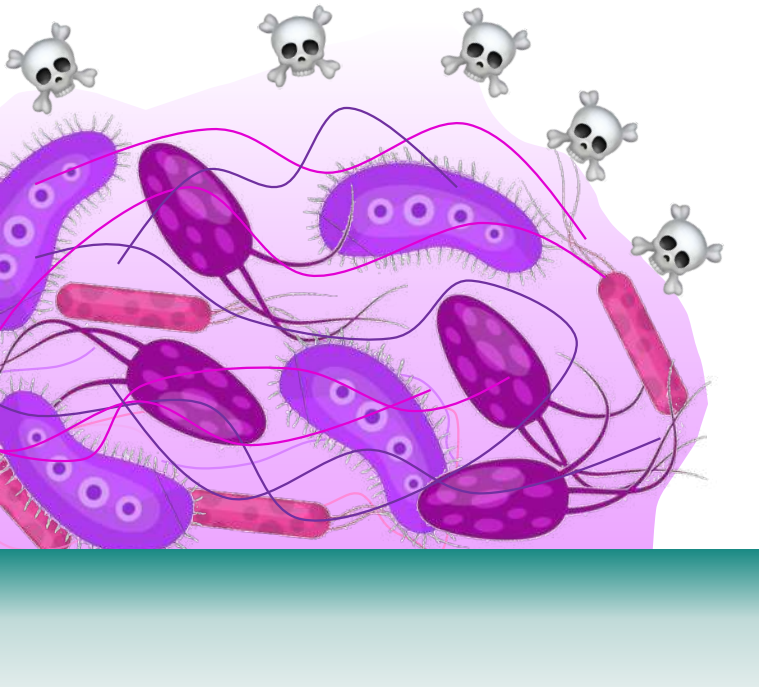
- Either actively secreted or released from dead bacteria ;
- DNA is negatively charged ;
- It gathers around bacteria ;
- It protects bacteria against cationic bactericids!
  
- May be used as food in oligotrophic conditions
  
- 1 DNA molecule ( 5 millions base pairs)  
= 1,7 mm long. = 500x > 1 bacterium length  
=> Huge scaffolding for the Biofilm!



Whitchurch CB et al. 2002 Science,295:1487 - Flemming HC et al. 2007. J.Bacteriol.,189:7945-7947



# Antibiotics and disinfectant resistances :



**Minimal Inhibition Concentration** increased from 10 to 1000x in a Biofilm when compared to the planctonic state.

## Hypothesis :

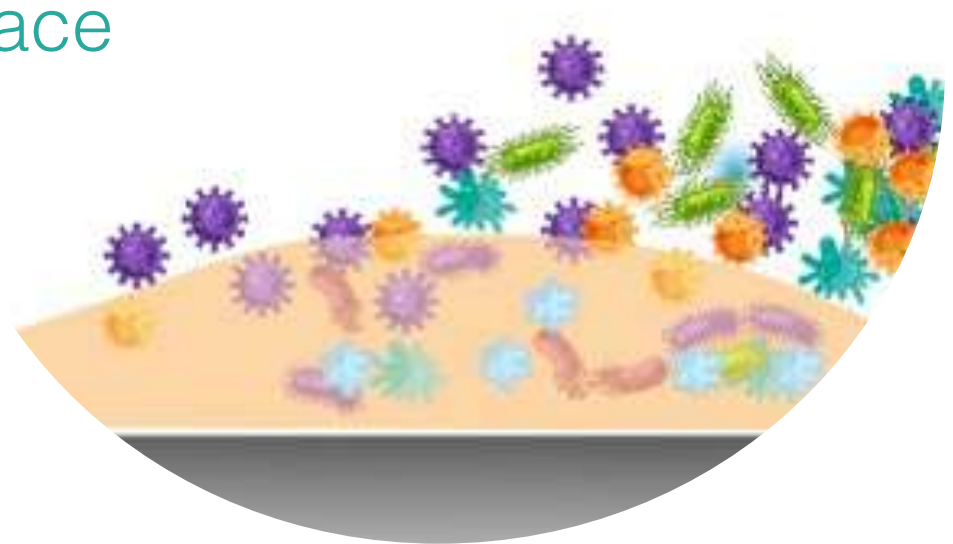
- Reduced accessibility (Matrix acts like a barrier)
- Metabolic heterogeneity
- Phenotypes specific to Biofilms may appear (persister cells)
- Stress resistance genes activated

# Where are Biofilms ?

BIOFILMS grow nearly everywhere!

All they need is :

- Micro-organisms
- Surface / interface
- Nutrients
- Water





# How can we decontaminate a surface with Biofilm?

# Clean or disinfect?

## Cleaning



- Removes stains
- Detergent (for ex. soap) or enzymes
- Decrease the number of bacteria and thus decrease the risk of infection.

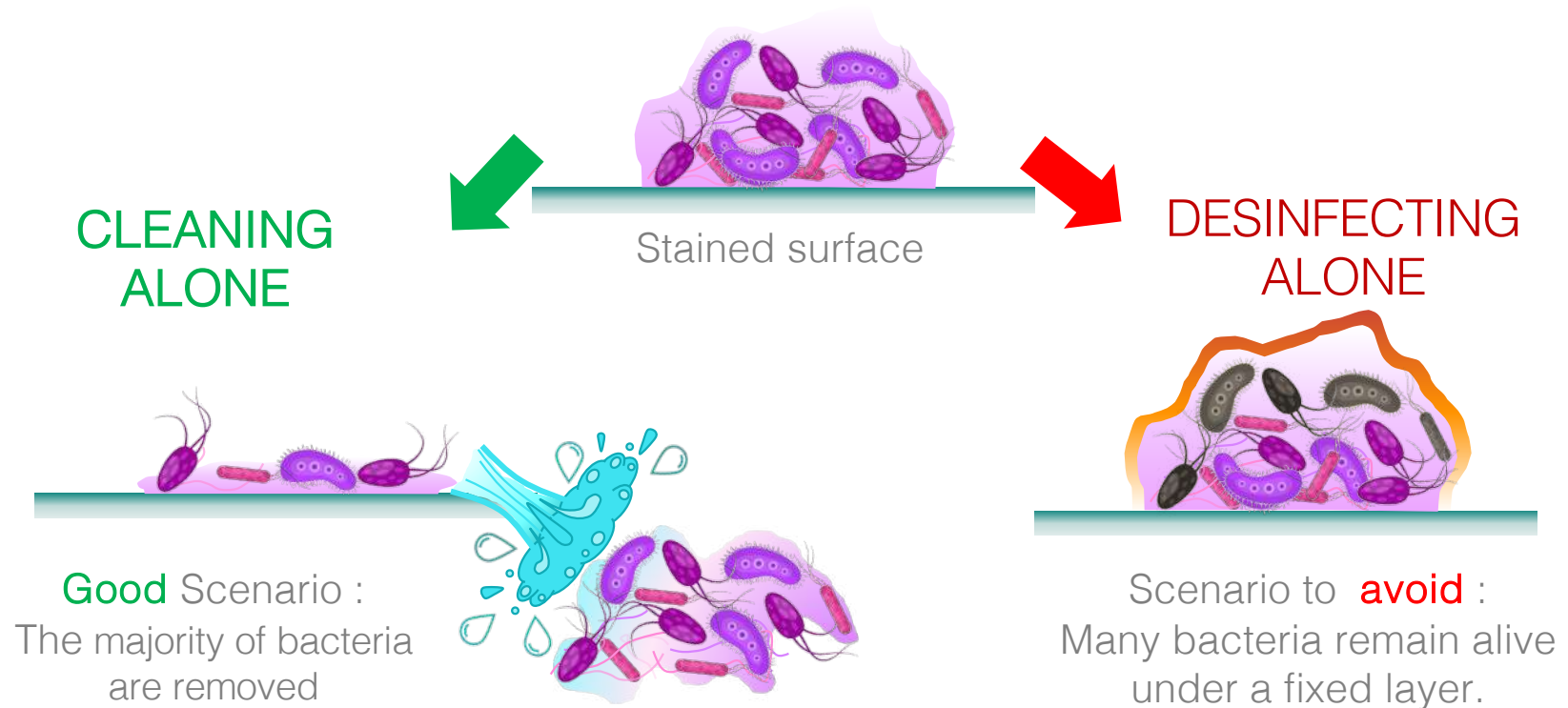
## Disinfection



- Kills accessible bacteria
- Disinfectant (for ex. alcohol or acid)
- Often has an dehydrating action and thus fix stains

What's their efficiency on a Biofilm?

# Cleaning alone is more efficient than disinfecting alone!



# Cleaning alone is more efficient than disinfecting alone!

## CLEANING ALONE

OneLife's Enzymatic solution :  
is efficiently dissolving several layers of stains in a few minutes

Preferably use a disinfectant after.



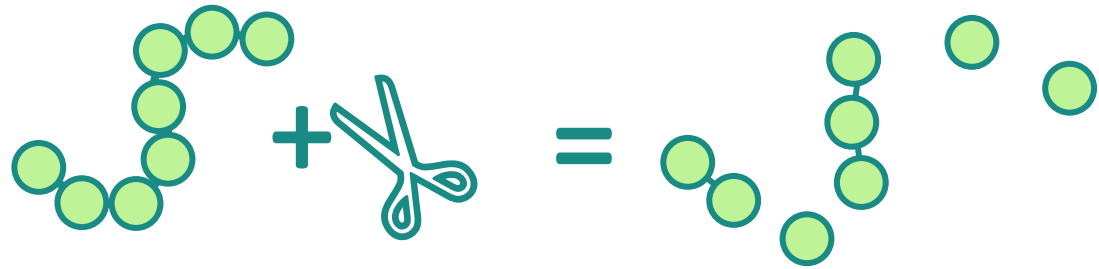
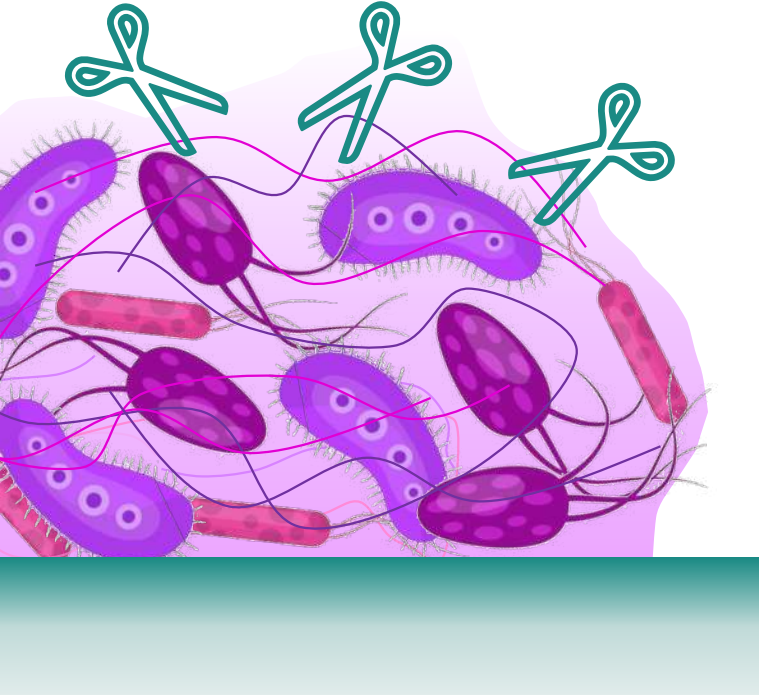
STF load check indicator (Browne)

## DESINFECTING ALONE

Peracetic acid + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> :  
desinfectant that kills bacteria on the surface but has little efficiency on removing the stain... and even fix the stain!

Avoid disinfection alone!

# How to clean a Biofilm ?



## Disolve matrix ... with enzymes !

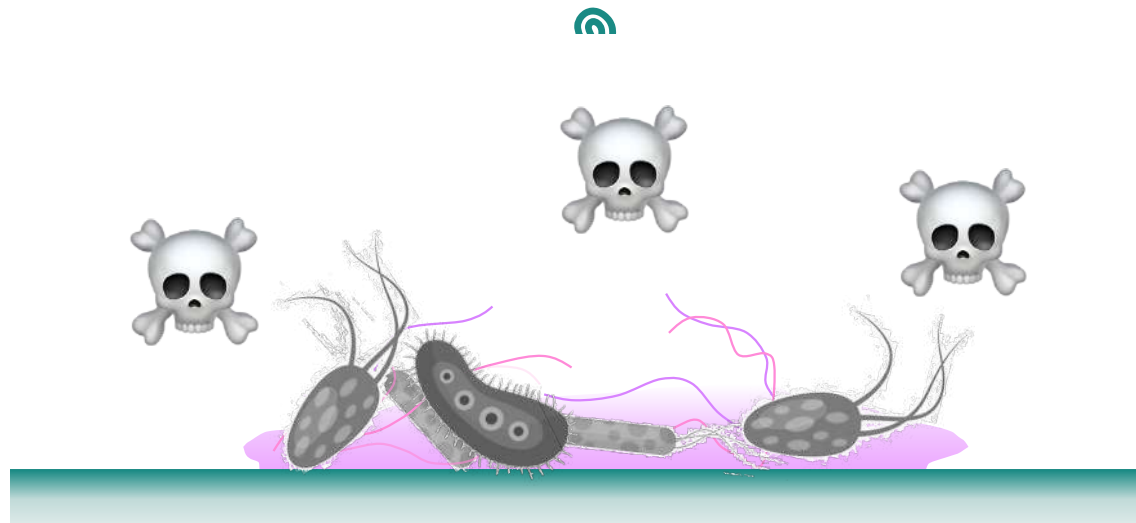
- Proteins => Proteases
- Lipids => Lipase
- extracellular DNA => Dnase
- Exo-polysaccharids => Saccharidase  
Cellulase, Amylase...  
Etc...



**And then rinse!**

# The Best decontamination :

Clean then Desinfect





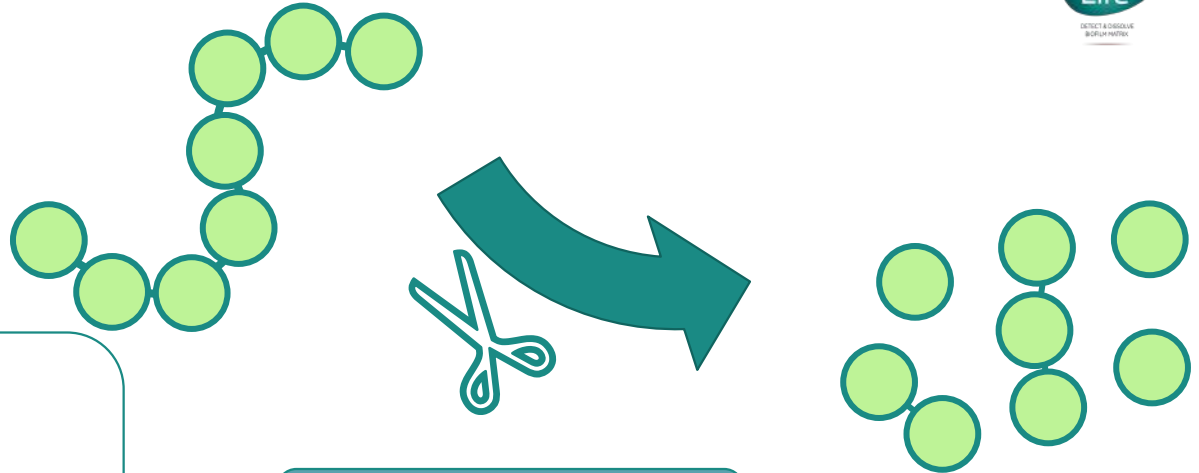
# Enzymes

## Profil

- Non- living
- Naturally present in the body and environnement

## Avantages

- 100% biodegradable
- Natural activity



## Qualities

- Cut up to 3 millions molecules per second
- Dissolve organic stains and biofilms
- Team work with other cleaning products

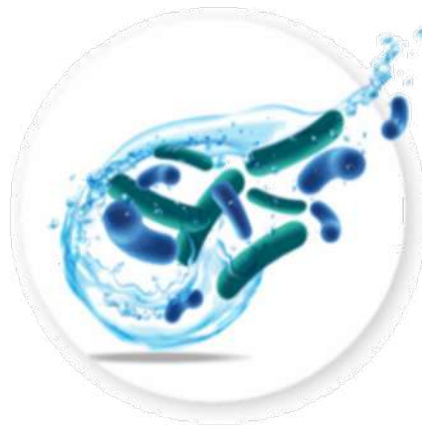
# OneLife's technology

helps Medical & Health care institutions to :

- ✓ **Detect** Biofilm (in endoscopes, on surgical instruments, ...etc)
- ✓ **Dissolve** Biofilms to optimize medical devices's decontaminations
- ✓ **Prevent** formation of new Biofilm



DETECT



DISSOLVE



PREVENT

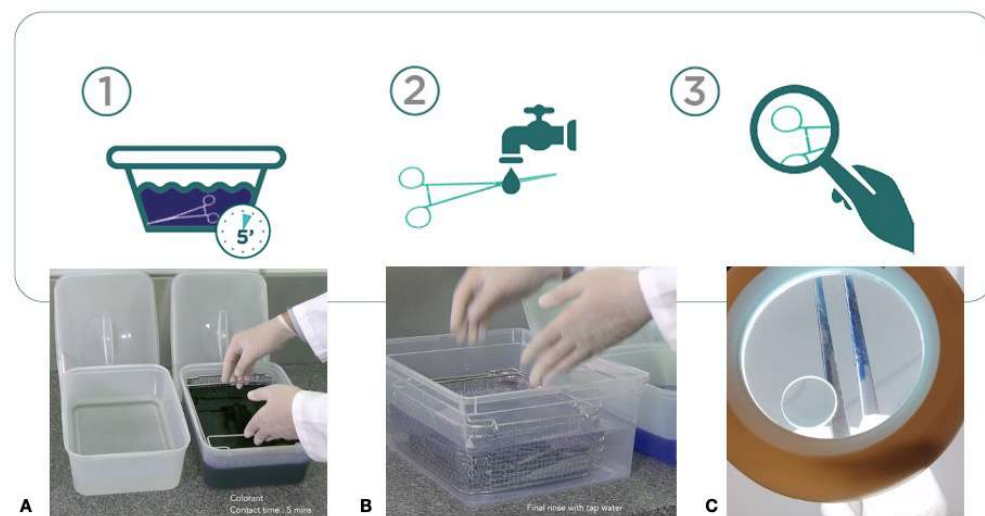


# Detect :

## Visualise Biofilm using DETECT<sup>®</sup>2

See the invisible proteins and biofilms by staining them in blue!

- Quick and efficient : **5 min**
- 360° quality control
- In situ method
- Visible from 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$



Detect<sup>®</sup>2



# Detect :

Flexible inspection camera for medical devices with lumens



- Visualize damage and contamination
- Prevent costly repairs



# Dissolve :

## Corrective cleaning with enziQure

- For **heavily soiled** medical devices : such as: endoscopes and surgical instruments.
- Multi-enzymatic formula : **7 enzymes**
- **Patented** enzymatic complex that dissolves biofilm matrix of multiple pathogens.
- Manual or ultrasound cleaning.
- **pH Neutral**
- Excellent **materials compatibility**
- Registered **Medical Device Class I**
- **Biodegradability**  $\geq 97$  % (OCDE 302B).



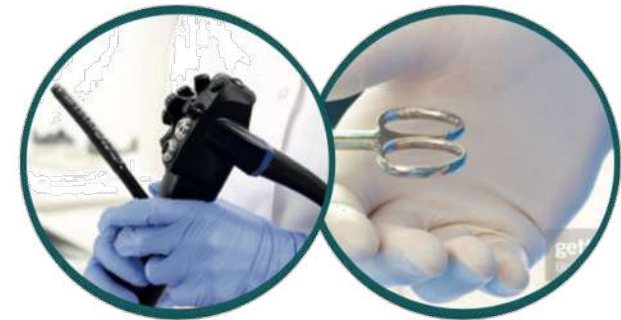
# Prevent : EnziMed prevent Max

- 1L, 5L or 10L

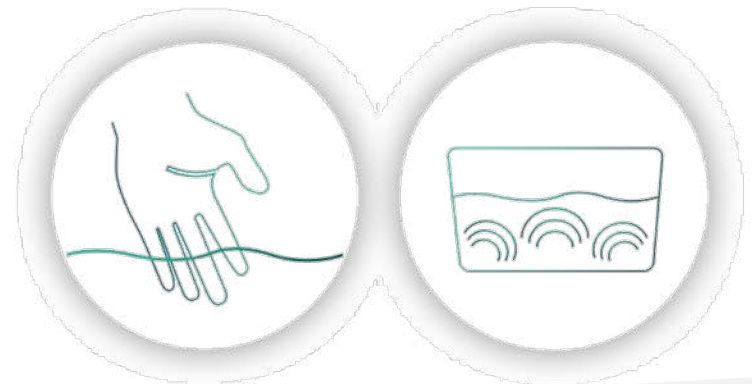


## Exclusive Applications

Endoscopes & surgical instruments



Manual or ultrasound cleaning



# Prevent : EnziMed prevent Max

- Targets the **e-DNA** (extracellular DNA)
- Multi-enzymatic formula : **7 enzymes**
- Optimal **deep cleaning** of Medical Devices such as: endoscopes and surgical instruments.
- **Patented** enzymatic complex that dissolves biofilm matrix of multiple pathogens.
- **pH Neutral**
- Outstanding **materials compatibility**
- Registered **Medical Device Class I**
- **Biodegradability**  $\geq 99$  % (OCDE 302B).



PREVENTIVE  
DEEP  
CLEANING  
TARGETING BIOFILMS' MATRIX DNA

7  
ENZYMES  
DISSOLVE  
BIOFILMS

Enzymes for patients' safety

# Study: Evaluation of biofilm removal

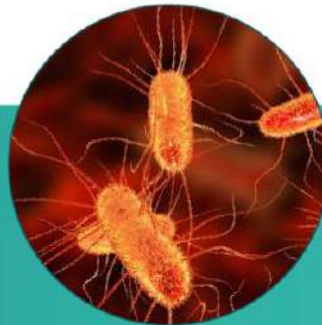
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*



*Staphylococcus aureus*



*Escherichia coli*



## Method used

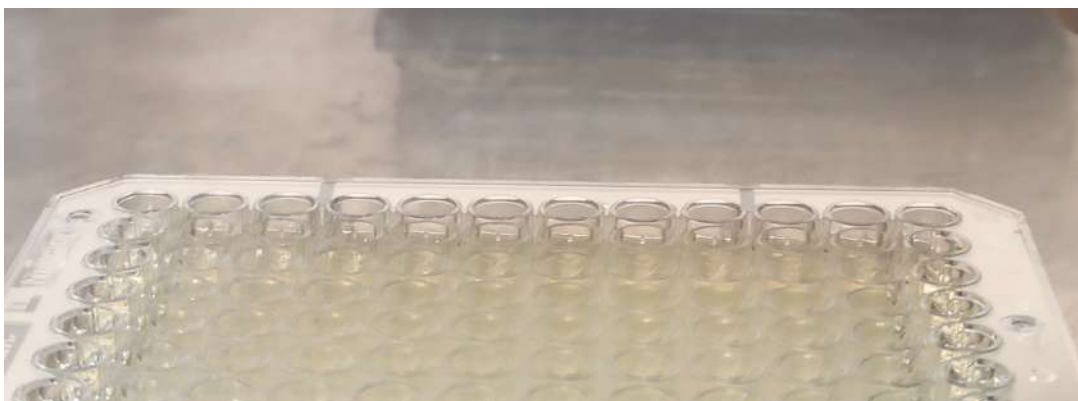
The model used to assess biofilm removal was described by Iglesias\* and al. (2019) and adapted to include other bacterial strains encountered in healthcare environments

Strains were grown for 24h or 48h :

- Staphylococcus aureus (Gram-Positive)
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Gram-Negative) and
- Escherichia coli (Gram-Negative)

at 37°C in 96-well microplates

Six cleaning solutions, one of which including DNase, were then applied to selected wells



\*Iglesias, Y. D. (2019) Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 63(7)



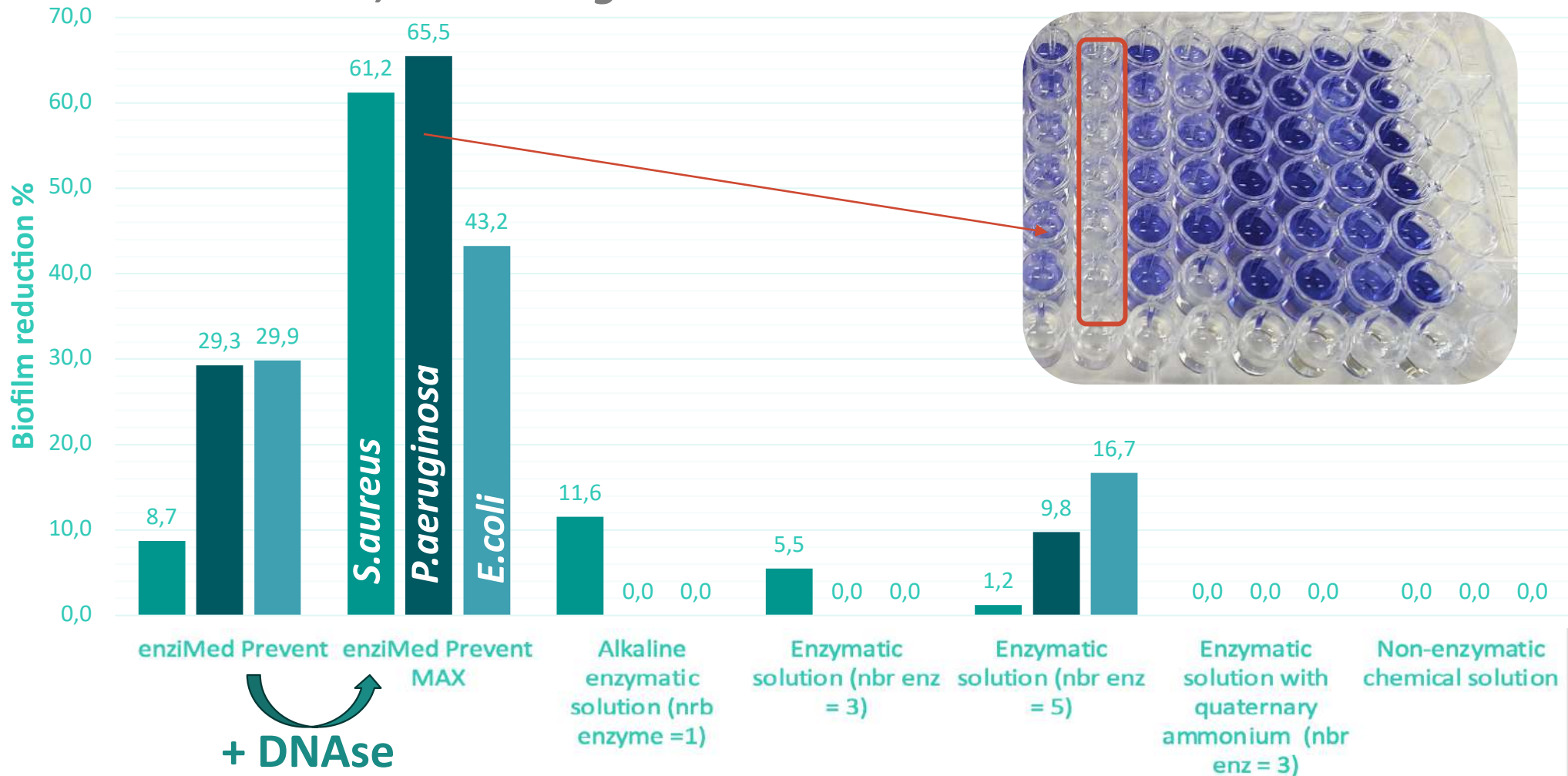
# Method: from biofilm incubation to cleaning



Crystal violet staining was finally applied to measure biomass reduction. Inside the same plate, all enzymatic solutions were tested six times and each plate was tested four times. The results obtained were processed graphically. The colour's intensity is directly proportional to the quantity of residual biofilm.

# Results

■ *S.aureus*, ■ *P.aeruginosa* and ■ *E.coli* biofilms reduction



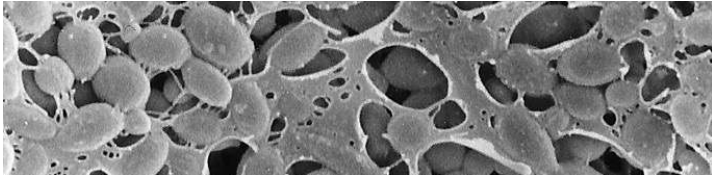


enzymes that really  
clean



# Conclusion :

## Biofilms are :



- On every humid surface / interface
- Complex, heterogenous, infinitely variable
- Often the cause of serious or fatal illnesses

## Enzymes are :



- Very efficient to dissolve Biofilm's matrix
- Natural, biodegradable, safe
- Your allies in surface decontamination

Do you have questions?

Please join us on our booth...



**TRINITY**  
**MEDICAL**

PATIENT CENTRIC TECHNOLOGIES



DETECT & DISSOLVE  
BIOFILM MATRIX





Thank you



DETECT & DISSOLVE  
BIOFILM MATRIX

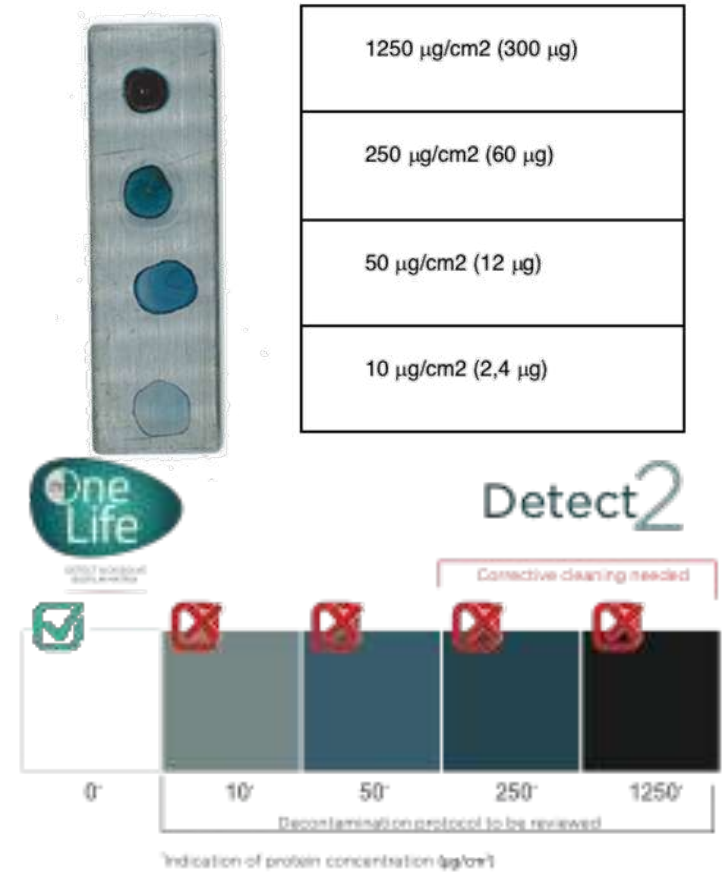
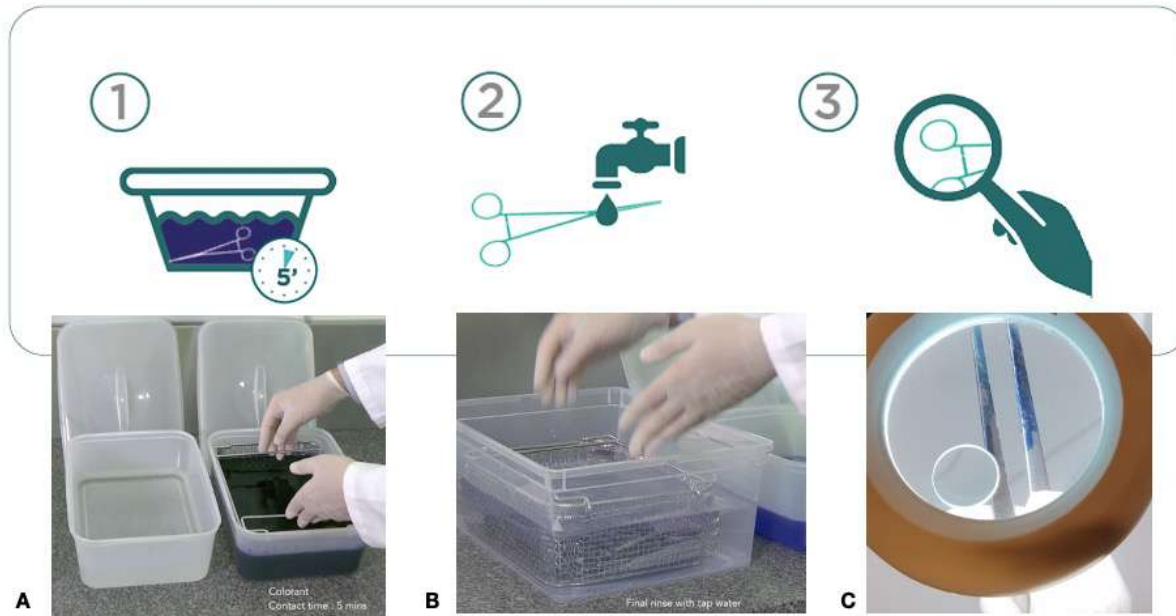
## DETECT<sup>®</sup>2

Detects proteins and biofilms on instruments

- Quick and efficient (5 min )
- 360° quality control
- In situ method
- No false négatifs
- Visible from 10 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>

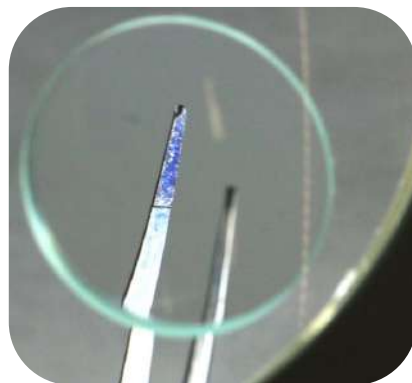


# DETECT<sup>®</sup>2





## Examples of results with DETECT<sup>®</sup>2



# DETECT<sup>®</sup>2

Detect<sup>2</sup>



Ref OL22329  
6 x 950ml



Ref OL22319  
2 x 5L



Ref OL22215  
KIT

EN

## Detect 2



### Quality control of the surgical instrument cleaning process.



- Quality control tool of the surgical instruments' cleaning process.
- Patented and validated technology to detect biofilm and organic soil on instruments.
- Quick result, visible directly (only 5 minutes) on the instrument surface.

### Exclusive Applications



Dental & surgical Instruments

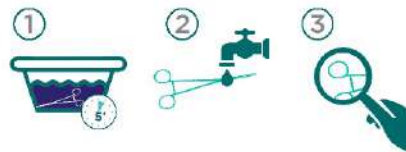
### Product Characteristics

- Quick and simple to use: 5 minutes for a basket of instruments (DIN 1/1).
- Evaluates the cleaning quality of instruments washer-disinfectors (WD) or ultrasound.
- High sensitivity (from 10µg/cm<sup>2</sup> protein)
- A single reagent for detecting residual proteins (dye process).
- Compatible with stainless steel, PP, PTFE, POM, aluminium, titanium.
- Registered Medical Device Class I.
- Biodegradability ≥ 90 % (OCDE 302B).
- Very low toxicity (reposts available on demand).
- Odorless.



### Instructions for use

1. Immersion of instruments: **5 minutes** in the COLORANT solution.
2. Rinsing: Immersion in tap water
3. Visual interpretation of results: Blue stains are indicative of residual proteins/biofilms.



**Waste treatment methods:** Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Product/Packaging disposal recommendations: Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at special waste collection point.

### Chemical Properties

Appearance: dark blue liquid  
Density: 1,013 +/- 0,01  
pH: 2,25 +/- 0,25

The color is natural and may vary from one batch to another with no impact on the performance of the product.

### Main Components\*

Citric acid: 1-5%  
COLORANT/Dye: 0,1-1%  
Alcohol free

\* Does not contain carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants or endocrine disruptors.

### Precautions

- **Wear gloves and a protective clothing against the dye.** Refer to the safety data sheet before use.
- **Protect** the working area.
- **Store** in the original container, closed, between +4°C and +25°C.
- **End of life:** 36 months after production

### Delivery Units



24/06/2021



Made in Belgium

Enzymes for patients' safety

### Contact:

OneLife s.a.  
Avenue Albert Einstein, 15  
1348 Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium)  
+32 10 48 34 27 info@onelif-bf.com

onelif-bf.com

# enziDent

High level enzymatic detergent with biofilm treatment for dental instruments



Ref OL20807  
2 x 1L

Ref OL20808  
6x 1L



Ref OL20806  
1 x 5L

Ref OL20809  
2x 5L





enziDent®

## High-level enzymatic detergent with biofilm treatment for dental instruments



- Patented multi-enzymatic compound
- Enzymes dissolve organic soil and biofilm matrix
- Prepares instruments for efficient sterilization

### Exclusive Applications



Dental rotary & non rotary instruments,  
 Implant healing caps



For manual or  
 ultra-sound cleaning

### Product Characteristics

- Neutral, multi-enzymatic compound
- Restores instruments to their original condition
- Independent tests (available on request) prove superior efficacy on incrustated soil and biofilm matrix
- Full materials compatibility
- Concentrated for economical use
- High enzymatic activity and stability
- Registered Medical Device Class I
- Biodegradability ≥ 95 % (OCDE 302B)

EN

### Instructions for use

Use enziDent® each time instruments are cleaned for complete removal of soil and to prevent build-up of incrustated soil and biofilm matrix.

**A.** Standard dosage : 1%\*. Increase dosage to 2%\* in case of hard water or heavy soiling or temperature of water < 30°C

**B.** Contact time : 15 minutes

**C.** Ideal temperature : 40 to 45°C (minimum 30°C and maximum 55°C)

\*See dilution table below

Bath volume (l)	0,5	1	2	3	4	5	10	15
enziDent® 1%-2% (in ml)	5 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 40	30 - 60	40 - 80	50 - 100	100 - 200	150 - 300

**Waste treatment methods:** Remove to an authorized waste treatment plant.

**Sewage disposal recommendations:** May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation.

**Product/Packaging disposal recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container to special waste collection point. When totally empty, containers are recyclable.

### Chemical Properties

**Appearance :** Yellow liquid

**pH unverdünnt :** 8.5 +/-0.5

**pH verdünnt 1% :** 7.8 +/-0.5

**Density:** 1.053 +/-0.01

The color is natural and may vary from one batch to another with no impact on the performance of the product

- Instruments should be rinsed prior to immersion in enziDent® only if product used for initial soak has an extreme pH (>10) or contains oxidizing agents (peracetic acid, hydrogen peroxide or chlorine-based products) or phenols.
- Respect recommended temperatures for optimal performance; efficacy is not guaranteed > 55°C.
- Rinse abundantly with water before disinfection and/or sterilization.
- Enzymatic activity is maintained for 8h following dilution.
- Renew baths frequently according to soil levels.

### Precautions

- **Wear gloves.** In case of prolonged use, gloves covering forearms are recommended. Refer to full safety data sheet before use.
- **Store** in the original container closed, between +4°C and +25°C. For optimal performance respect the « Best Before » date on the label.
- **End of life:** 36 months after production

### Main components\*

1 - 5% non-ionic surfactants;

1 - 5% anionic surfactants;

<1% sequestrants;

<5% corrosion inhibitors;

\* Does not contain carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants or endocrine disruptors.

Multi-enzymatic compound

1. **Protease**
2. **Lipase**
3. **Amylase**
4. **Cellulase**
5. **+ 2 more**

### Delivery Units



Ref OL20807 2 x 1L  
 Ref OL20808 6 x 1L



Ref OL20806 5L  
 Ref OL20809 2 x 5L



Kontakt

# enziDent Flow

High level detergent with biofilm treatment  
for the cleaning and maintenance of dental unit, waterlines and suction systems.



Ref OL20907  
2 x 1L

Ref OL20908  
6x 1L



Ref OL20909  
2 x 5L



## enziDent® FLOW

High-level detergent with biofilm treatment for the cleaning and maintenance of dental unit, waterlines and suction systems.



- Patented enzymatic compound
- Breaks down organic soil and biofilm matrix for a more effective decontamination
- Enables in-depth cleaning of waterlines and suction systems preventing plugs formation on filters
- Fresh menthol fragrance

### Exclusive Applications



Dental units & suction systems



### Product Characteristics

- Neutral, multi-enzymatic compound
- Independent tests (available on request) prove superior efficacy on incrustated soil and biofilm matrix
- Full materials compatibility
- Highly concentrated for economical use
- High enzymatic activity and stability
- Registered Medical Device Class I
- Biodegradability  $\geq 95\%$  (OCDE 302B)
- Suitable for the cleaning of dental units: waterlines and suction system
- Refer to full instructions for Use and Safety Data Sheet before using
- Respect recommended temperature for optimal performance; efficacy is not guaranteed  $> 55^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Rinse abundantly with water after use and before disinfection.
- Enzymatic activity is maintained for 8h following dilution.
- For automatic systems, respect the instructions for use of the manufacturer.

EN

### Instructions for use - 1x/day (evening)

Use enziDent® Flow each time dental waterlines and suction systems must be cleaned, for complete removal of soil and to prevent the build up of microbial biofilms.

**PREPARE:** Dilute 25ml in 2.5L of warm water (ideal temperature: 40 à 45°C - min. 30°C & max. 55°C)

#### CLEAN:

1. Pour approx. 0.5 to 1L of detergent solution into the sink
2. Immerse the suction hoses in the bath to drain completely\*
3. Install the hoses back to its system

#### WASH/RINSE:

1. Contact time for routine use: 10 minutes minimum (ideally overnight)
2. Following morning, drain approx. 1L of water and rinse the sink

**DISINFECT:** 1x/Week at least - Disinfect with a disinfectant of your choice\*\* and follow the instructions for use. Clean the installation with water

\* Do not immerse fully in to create a mixture of enziDent detergent solution. Compatible with Orocol cup and other suction cleaning systems.  
\*\* Complies with standards: EN 13727, EN 13624, EN 13448, EN 13476, EN 14095, EN 14982, EN 14583

**Waste treatment methods:** Remove to an authorized waste treatment plant.

**Sewage disposal recommendations:** May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation

**Product/Packaging disposal recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container to special waste collection point. When totally empty, containers are recyclable.

### Chemical Properties

**Appearance :** Transparent, green  
**Density:** 1158 +/- 0,010  
**pH undiluted product:** 8,5 +/- 0,5  
**pH diluted at 1% :** 8,0 +/- 0,5

### Main components

- 1- 5% non-ionic surfactants;
- <1% anionic surfactants;
- <1% sequestrants;
- <1% perfumes;
- Patented multi-enzymatic compound

Does not contain carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicators or endocrine disruptors.

Patented multi-enzymatic compound

1. **Protease**
2. **Lipase**
3. **Amylase**
4. **Cellulase**
5. **+ 2 more**



### Precautions

- **Wear gloves.** In case of prolonged use, gloves covering forearms are recommended. Refer to full safety data sheet before use.
- **Store** in the original container, closed, between +4°C and +25°C. For optimal performance respect the « Best Before » date on the label.
- **End of life:** 36 months after production.

### Delivery Units



Ref OL20907 2 x 1L  
Ref OL20907A 2 x 1L  
Ref OL20908 6 x 1L  
Ref OL20908A 6 x 1L



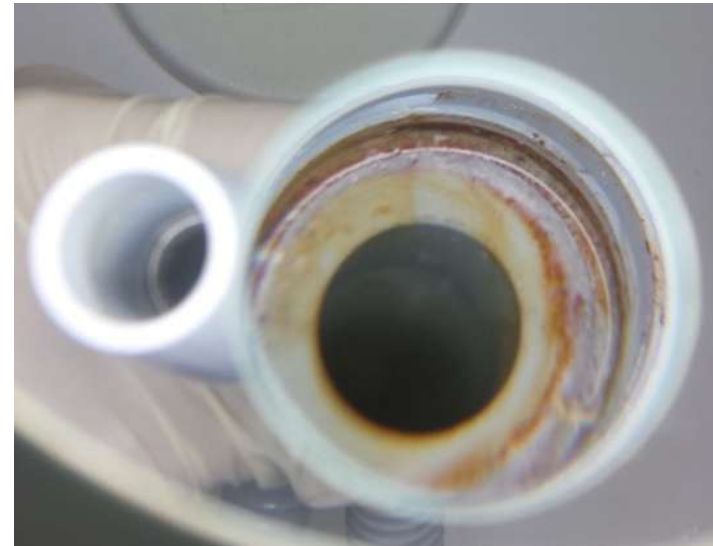
Ref OL20909 2 x 5L  
Ref OL20909A 2 x 5L



## Dental Unit Waterlines

Studies described infection or colonisation in susceptible hosts with *Legionella* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp. and environmental mycobacteria isolated from dental unit waterlines.

*Pankhurst & Coulter 2007 J. Dent. 35(9):712-20.*





# enziMed<sup>®</sup> Pre-cleaner

Prevents drying of bio-burden.  
Enzymes break down organic matter.  
Pre-cleans without intervention; let the enzymes do the work!



Ref OL20304  
6 x 750 ml  
[EN, NL, FR, DE]

Ref OL20304A  
6 x 750 ml  
[EN, PT, ES, IT]

72h  
Proven  
Efficiency



BIOFILM MATRIX

enziMed®  
Pre-Cleaner

72h  
Proven  
Efficiency

EN

**Multi-enzymatic foam spray for surgical instruments and rigid or flexible endoscopes.**



- Prevents drying of bio-burden.
- Enzymes break down organic matter.
- Pre-cleans without intervention; let the enzymes do the work!

### Exclusive Applications

Endoscopes & surgical instruments



### Product Characteristics

- Neutral, multi-enzymatic compound.
- Prepares instruments for decontamination, without need for brushing.
- Directional foam spray covers instrument surface; high efficiency, reduced waste.
- No spills during transport.
- Full material compatibility.
- Ready to use
- Odorless
- High enzymatic activity and stability.
- Registered Medical Device Class I.
- Biodegradability ≥ 95 % (OCDE 302B).

### Instructions for use

Use enziMed® Pre-Cleaner each time instruments need to be pre-cleaned.

1. Use for **manual pre-cleaning** of surgical instruments and scopes.
2. Contact time: **15 minutes**
3. **Rinse** in clear water before passing through automated washer-disinfector in order to avoid foam forming.
4. **Duration** of activity: up to 72 hours in closed containers.



**Regional legislation (waste):** Disposal must be done according to official regulations.  
**Product/Packaging disposal recommendations :** Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at special waste collection point.

### Chemical Properties

Appearance: pale yellow liquid  
Density: 1,005 +/- 0,05 Kg/l  
pH: 8 +/- 0,5

The color is natural and may vary from one batch to another with no impact on the performance of the product.

### Main Components\*

Non-ionic surface agents: <5%  
Phosphonates: <5%  
Enzymes: <5%

\* Does not contain carcinogens, mutagens, reproductive toxicants or endocrine disruptors.

Multi-enzymatic compound



1. **Protease**
2. **Lipase**
3. **Amylase**

### Precautions

- **Use of gloves** is recommended.
- **Store** in the original container, closed, between +4°C and +25°C.
- **End of life:** 24 months after production

### Delivery Units

Ref OL20304  
6 x 750 ml  
[EN, NL, FR, DE]

Ref OL20304A  
6 x 750 ml  
[EN, PT, ES, IT]



03/10/2022



Made in Belgium

Enzymes for patients' safety

Contact:  
OneLife s.a  
Avenue Albert Einstein, 15  
1348 Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium)  
+32 10 48 34 27 info@onelif-bf.com

onelif-bf.com

# Babyscope 2.0

- **Ergonomic:** New compact & easy to use design (enhanced light, vision, & magnification)
- **Modular:** Interchangeable flexible inspection scope attachments available for small diameters devices such as: pediatric bronchoscopes & cystoscopes (diameters 1.06mm & 1.9mm).
- **Smart:** Offers the option to document & share what they see, enabling immediate corrective action.
- **Cost efficient:** Helps keeping repair cost & infection risks down



Endoscopes & instruments with lumens.  
Among them: Pediatric bronchoscopes & cystoscopes



# Bayscope : Operating procedure

- Standard operating procedure for installation and use of the Babyscope's 2.0 Software
- [https://www.hmark.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/FIS-007U\\_Installation.mp4](https://www.hmark.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/FIS-007U_Installation.mp4)
- <https://www.hmark.com/product-software/>  
Choose version FIS005 (if purchased prior to 5/5/2020)

# Babyscope's use : Inspect endoscope channels & lumens

- ❖ Visualize damage and contamination
- ❖ Prevent costly repairs



# Babyscope's manipulation :



Insert in cavity



Insert behind the elevator riser



Insert in distal end



Insert through biopsy or aspiration port



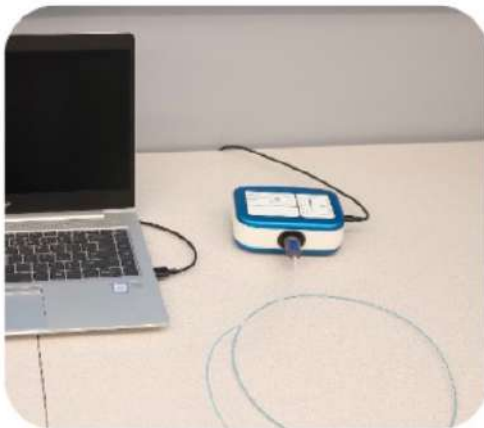
## Handle with caution :

- No pushing if the passage is blocked
- Clean and disinfect according to instructions

# Babyscope 2.0

Inspection camera for medical devices with lumen and hollow instruments

- ✓ New compact design easy to use
- ✓ Flexible, interchangeable inspection scopes of 1,06 mm and 1,9 mm
- ✓ Photo or video recordings on PC
- ✓ Helps to reduce repair costs and infection risk



# Babyscope 2.0

- Flexible scope 1,9 mm or 1,06mm
- Length 110 cm
- Box with camera processor and LED lighting
- Resolution :
  - CT-102 1.06 mm: 40.000 pixels (of 200 x 200 pixels)
  - CT-101 1.90 mm: 160.000 pixels (or 400 x 400 pixels)
- 120° vision
- Light control knob
- Accessories :
  - Connecting cable USB-C
  - USB key (software and instructions for use)



Babyscope 2.0 Control Box  
Ref OL21838



1.9mm Flexible scope  
Ref OL21841



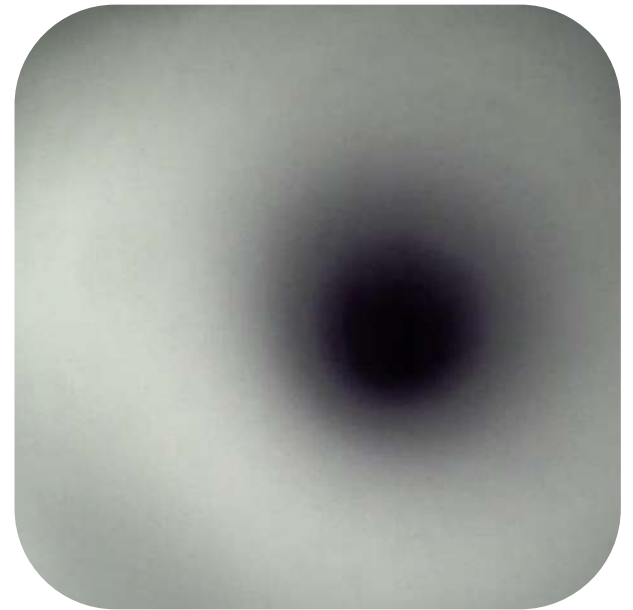
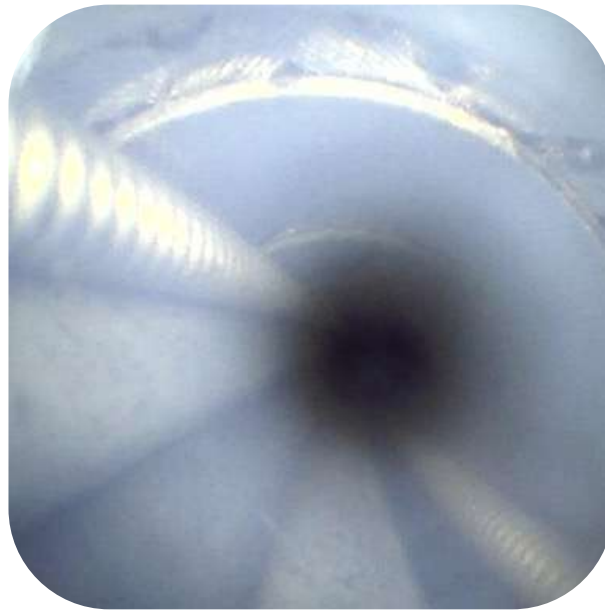
1.06mm Flexible scope  
Ref OL218412



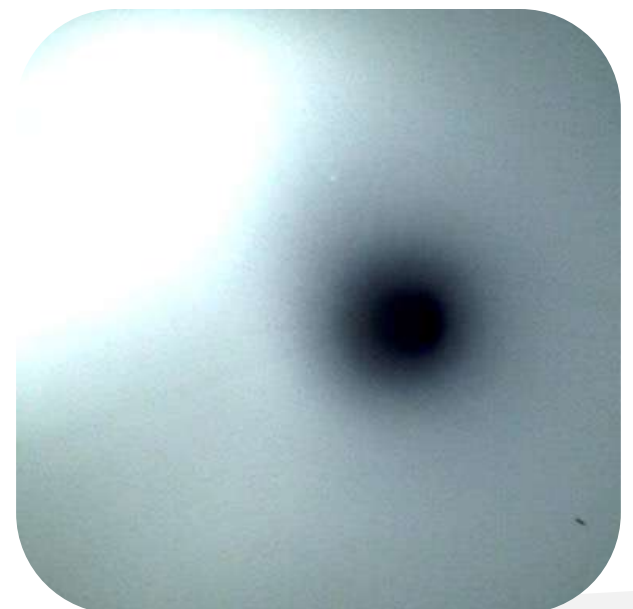


# Clean endoscope

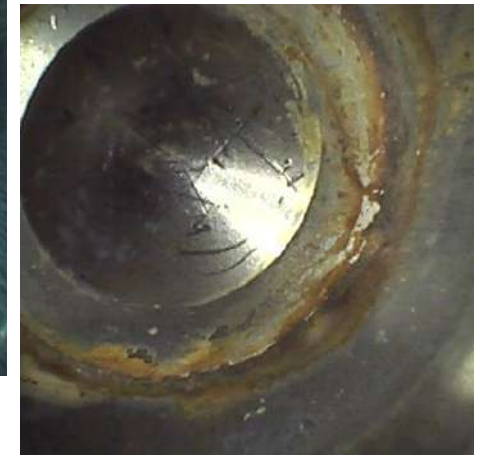
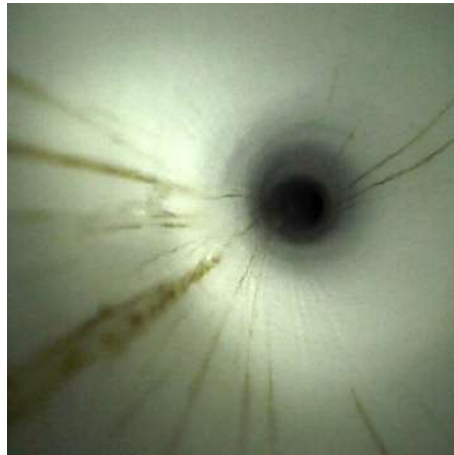
❖ Seeing inner  
mechanism and  
springs is normal



❖ Rings can be seen



# Learn to identify examples of deviations



**Can you name these 4 problems?**