

# 3M™ Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator

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## Product Description

The 3M™ Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator (brown cap) is a dual readout biological indicator system specifically designed for rapid and reliable monitoring of steam sterilization processes when used in conjunction with the 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or the 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390.

The Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator detects the presence of *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* by detecting the activity of alpha-glucosidase, an enzyme present within the organism. The presence of the enzyme is detected by reading fluorescence produced by the enzymatic breakdown of a non-fluorescent substrate. This creates a fluorescence change, which is detected by the auto-reader. A fluorescence change indicates a steam sterilization process failure.

The Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator also detects the presence of *G. stearothermophilus* organisms by a visual color change reaction. Biochemical activity of the *G. stearothermophilus* organism produces acid by-products that cause the media to change color from purple to yellow. A visual pH color change also indicates a steam sterilization process failure. Due to the high sensitivity of the 3-hour fluorescent results, however, there is no advantage to incubating the Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator beyond 3 hours.

## Indications

Use the Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator to monitor:

1. 250°F (121°C) gravity steam sterilization cycles.
2. 270°F (132°C) vacuum assisted steam sterilization cycles.

## Contraindications

None.

## Warning

There is a glass ampoule inside the plastic vial of the biological indicator. To avoid the risk of serious injury from flying debris due to a ruptured biological indicator:

- Allow the biological indicator to cool for the recommended time period before crushing. Crushing or excessive handling of the biological indicator before cooling may cause the glass ampoule to burst.
- Wear safety glasses and gloves when removing the biological indicator from the sterilizer.
- Wear safety glasses when crushing the biological indicator.
- Handle the biological indicator by the cap when crushing and tapping.
- Do not use your fingers to crush the glass ampoule.
- Do not roll the biological indicator between fingers to wet the spore strip.

## Precautions

Do not use the Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator to monitor:

1. 270°F (132°C) gravity steam sterilization cycles.
2. Dry heat, chemical vapor, ethylene oxide or other low temperature sterilization processes.

## Monitoring Frequency

Follow facility Policies and Procedures which should specify a biological indicator monitoring frequency compliant with professional association recommended practices and/or national guidelines and standards. As a best practice and to provide optimal patient safety, 3M recommends that every steam sterilization load be monitored with an appropriate biological indicator.

## Directions for Use

1. Identify the Attest™ 1292 biological indicator by writing the sterilizer and load ID number and processing date on the indicator label. Do not place another label or indicator tape on the vial or on the cap.
2. Place the Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in an appropriate process challenge device according to recommended practices. Do not place the Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in direct contact with a chemical indicator. Fluorescent residue could transfer to the biological indicator and affect the result.

Appropriate process challenge devices for loads containing:

- A. Fabric packs run at 250°F (121°C) for ≥40 minutes in a gravity displacement cycle or at 270°F (132°C) for ≥4 minutes in a vacuum assisted cycle:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in an AAMI 16 towel pack.
  - B. Wrapped hard goods run at 250°F (121°C) for ≥20 minutes in a gravity displacement cycle:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in a wrapped hard good item (e.g., instrument set) from the load.
  - C. Wrapped hard goods run at 270°F (132°C) for ≥4 minutes in a vacuum assisted sterilizer:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in a wrapped hard good item (e.g., instrument set) from the load.
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in an AAMI 16 towel pack.
  - D. Single wrapped hard goods run at 270°F (132°C) for ≥4 minutes in an express vacuum assisted cycle:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in a single wrapped hard goods item (e.g., instrument tray) from the load. Check recommendations of the manufacturer before processing items with lumens or porous materials.
  - E. Unwrapped hard goods with no porous items run at 250°F (121°C) in a gravity displacement cycle for ≥ 15 minutes or 270°F (132°C) for ≥ 3 minutes in a vacuum assisted sterilizer:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in unwrapped instrument hard good item (e.g., instrument set) from the load. AAMI suggests placing a biological indicator in an empty tray.
  - F. Unwrapped metal hard goods with porous items run at 270°F (132°C) for ≥ 4 minutes in a vacuum assisted sterilizer:
    - Place an Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in an unwrapped instrument hard goods item (e.g., instrument tray) from the load, including porous items. AAMI suggests placing a biological indicator in an empty tray but include porous items if applicable.
  - G. Container systems run at 250°F (121°C) for ≥ 40 minutes in a gravity cycle or 270°F (132°C) for ≥ 4 minutes in a vacuum assisted cycle:
    - Place the Attest™ 1292 biological indicator in the areas determined by product testing to provide the greatest challenge to the sterilization process.
3. Place the test tray or package in the most challenging area for the sterilant. This is typically on the bottom shelf, near the door and over the drain.
  4. Process the load according to recommended practices.
  5. After completion of the cycle, fully open the sterilizer door for a minimum of 5 minutes prior to removing the Attest™ 1292 biological indicator.

6. When the biological indicator is not contained in a test pack or other heat absorbing packaging material, remove the biological indicator from the sterilizer and allow it to cool for an additional 10 minutes prior to crushing.
7. When the biological indicator is contained in a test pack or other heat absorbing packaging material, the test pack or any other heat absorbing packaging material should be removed from the sterilizer and opened up for 5 minutes to dissipate heat prior to removing the biological indicator. Then allow the biological indicator to cool outside the test pack for an additional 10 minutes prior to crushing.
8. Check the throughput chemical indicator (CI) on the label of the biological indicator. A color change from rose to brown/black confirms that the biological indicator has been exposed to the steam sterilization process. This CI color change does not indicate that the sterilization process was sufficient to achieve sterility. If the chemical indicator is unchanged, check the sterilization process monitoring controls and investigate placement of the biological indicator in the sterilizer.
9. While wearing safety glasses, press the cap down. Crush the glass ampoule of the biological indicator in the crusher well of the auto-reader. Hold the biological indicator by the cap and tap on a hard surface, but not on the auto-reader, until the media wets the strip at bottom of the vial. Then place the biological indicator in an auto-reader incubation well configured to incubate Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicators. See Attest™ Auto-reader Operator's Manual for further details.
10. Each day that a processed Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator is incubated, crush, tap and incubate at least one non-processed Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator to use as a positive control. Write a "C" (for "control") and the date on the label. The positive control should be from the same manufacturing date and lot number as the processed biological indicator. Incubating a positive control helps ensure:
  - correct incubation temperatures are met,
  - viability of spores have not been altered due to improper storage temperature, humidity or proximity to chemicals,
  - capability of media to promote rapid growth, and
  - proper functioning of Attest™ Auto-reader.
11. Incubation and Reading:

Incubate the positive control and sterilized Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicators for 3 hours at  $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $140 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) in a 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or a 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390. See the applicable auto-reader Operator's Manual for the proper use of this equipment. The auto-readers automatically take readings and indicate a positive result as soon as it is obtained. The final fluorescent negative biological indicator reading is made at 3 hours. After the final reading is obtained the biological indicators may be discarded.

The processed biological indicator and the positive control may also be further incubated at  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a visual pH color change. Examine the biological indicators for early detection of positive results (media turns yellow) at convenient time intervals such as 12, 18 and 24 hours. The final negative reading (media remains purple) for a visual pH color change is made at 48 hours. The positive control should show a yellow color change of the growth media within 48 hours.

#### **Interpretation of Results:**

##### Fluorescent Result

The positive (unprocessed) control biological indicator must provide a positive result [red light on the 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or plus symbol (+) on the LCD display of the 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390]. If the positive biological indicator control reads negative [green light on the 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or minus symbol (-) on the LCD display of the 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390], refer to the applicable auto-reader Operator's Manual Troubleshooting section. Retest the auto-reader with a new positive control biological indicator. The processed biological indicator results are not valid until the positive biological indicator control reads positive.

With a processed biological indicator, a positive [red light on the 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or plus symbol (+) on the LCD display of the 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390] means a sterilization process failure has occurred. A negative [green light on the 3M™ Attest™ 290 Auto-reader or minus symbol (-) on the LCD display of the 3M™ Attest™ Auto-reader 390] after 3 hours of incubation indicates an acceptable sterilization process.

##### pH Color Change Result (Optional)

The appearance of a yellow color in the processed indicator demonstrates bacterial growth and a sterilization process failure. No color change (i.e. media remains purple) indicates an adequate sterilization process. A final negative result is made after 48 hours of incubation. The positive control indicator should show a color change from purple to yellow for the processed indicator results to be valid.

12. Immediately act on any positive biological indicator results. Always retest the sterilizer and do not use sterilizer for processing loads until three consecutive biological indicator results are negative.

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of used Attest™ rapid readout biological indicators according to your healthcare facility's policy. You may wish to sterilize any positive biological indicators at  $121^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $250^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for  $\geq 30$  minutes in a gravity-displacement steam sterilizer or at  $132^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $270^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for  $\geq 4$  minutes in a vacuum-assisted steam sterilizer prior to disposal.

#### **Storage**

- Best stored in the original box under normal room conditions:  $15\text{-}30^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $59\text{-}86^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and 35-60% relative humidity.
- Do not store these biological indicators near sterilants or other chemicals.

### Validation of Reduced Incubation Times (Readout Reliability Data)

The 3-hour and 48-hour incubation times have been correlated with a 7-day incubation period. Sterilized indicators were examined daily for detection of a visual pH color change. The 3-hour fluorescence change reading and the 48-hour visual pH color change reading were compared to the 7-day visual pH color change readings to determine the readout reliability of the indicator. Readout reliability of the Attest™ 1292 rapid readout biological indicator was determined using the sensitivity calculation described below:

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{(\text{Number of Growth Positives after 168 hours}) - (\text{Number of False Negatives})}{\text{Number of Growth Positives after 168 Hours}} \times 100$$

### Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicators 121°C (250°F) Gravity Displacement and 132°C (270°F) Vacuum Assisted Steam Sterilization Processes Validation of Reduced Incubation Time - Readout Reliability Summary

Sterilization Process	Incubation Temperature	# Tested	# Growth Positives at 168 hours	Growth		Fluorescence	
				# False Negatives at 48 hours	Sensitivity at 48 hours	# False Negatives at 3 hours	Sensitivity at 3 hours
121°C (250°F) Gravity Displacement	60°C (140°F)	1620	800	5	99.4	0	100
132°C (270°F) Vacuum Assisted	60°C (140°F)	1270	654	2	99.7	0	100

These data demonstrate that  $\geq 97\%$  of the 7-day (i.e. 168 hours) growth visual positives were detected by fluorescence within 3 hours of incubation and by the visual pH color within 48 hours of incubation. The 3M™ Attest™ 1292 Rapid Readout Biological Indicator therefore meets readout reliability of  $\geq 97\%$  for the 3 hour fluorescence results and the 48 hour visual color change results.

### Explanation of Symbols

 Catalogue Number

 Caution, see instructions for use

 Do not reuse

 Use by date

 Batch code

 Manufacturer

 Date of manufacture

Made in U.S.A. by

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