

QUALITY CONTROL CHECKLIST FOR BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR TEST

Maintain this checklist in your lab for six years. For questions, contact an EH&S Biosafety Officer at ehsbio@uw.edu or 206.221.7770.

ivianitani tina circonnat	your lax	, ioi sin years. I or que	contract	t an Enas Biosaicty on	icel at chibble and	. <u></u> 0. 200.221.7770	
Autoclave make/model:				ocation ouilding/room numbe	r):		
Lab/Facility name:				Principal Investigator/ Supervisor name:			
Person responsible for autoclave:	е		PI	none number:			
Email:				ocation of stoclave records:			
Year:		Biological Indicator		Brand and			
Month	Day	Autoclaved Indicator	Positive Control		Cycle Time	Sterilization Temperature	
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS					
Autoclaved Indicator	Positive Control	Meaning			
No growth	Growth	Sterilization of spores achieved.			
Growth	Growth	Autoclave cycle failure; troubleshoot autoclave and get repairs if needed. Test again with new biological indicators.			
Growth	No growth	Operator error; test again with new biological indicators.			
No growth	No growth	Indicator may be expired; test again with unexpired biological indicators.			

9/2024



BIOLOGICAL INDICATOR TEST INSTRUCTIONS

Monthly biological indicator monitoring is required for all autoclaves used for sterilization of biohazardous waste at UW. This test validates that the autoclave is sufficiently inactivating biological or infectious materials.

EQUIPMENT			
Biological indicator	Use Geobacillus stearothermophilus (previously named Bacillus stearothermophilus) spore strips or ampoules with an average population of 10^4 to 10^6 organisms.		
Supporting laboratory equipment as needed	May include (depending on spore product in use): Incubator or heat block Refrigerator Culture media Glassware		
Quality Control Checklist	Use to records results.		

PROCEDURE

- 1. Place indicator in center of load.
- Select cycle used for sterilization of biohazardous waste. The cycle must include a minimum temperature of 121°C or 250°F for 30 minutes or longer, depending on size and compaction of the load. The full cycle time will take 60-90 minutes
- 3. Record chamber temperature on the Quality Control Checklist.
- 4. Remove indicator when cycle is complete and load is cool enough to handle.
- 5. Follow manufacturer's instructions for activating and incubating the indicator. Remember to incubate a non-autoclaved indicator as a positive control.
- 6. Record results on Quality Control Checklist.
- 7. If growth occurs in the processed indicator, the autoclave has not inactivated the spores. Immediately contact the person responsible for the autoclave. The autoclave must remain out of service until a successful biological indicator test is achieved. The responsible person must inform users not to use the autoclave and post a "Do Not Use" sign while the autoclave is out of service.
- 8. Maintain the Quality Control Checklist in the lab/facility for six years.

9/2024 2