MICROBIOLOGICAL STABILITY OF VIALS USED IN CYTOSTATIC COMPOUNDING

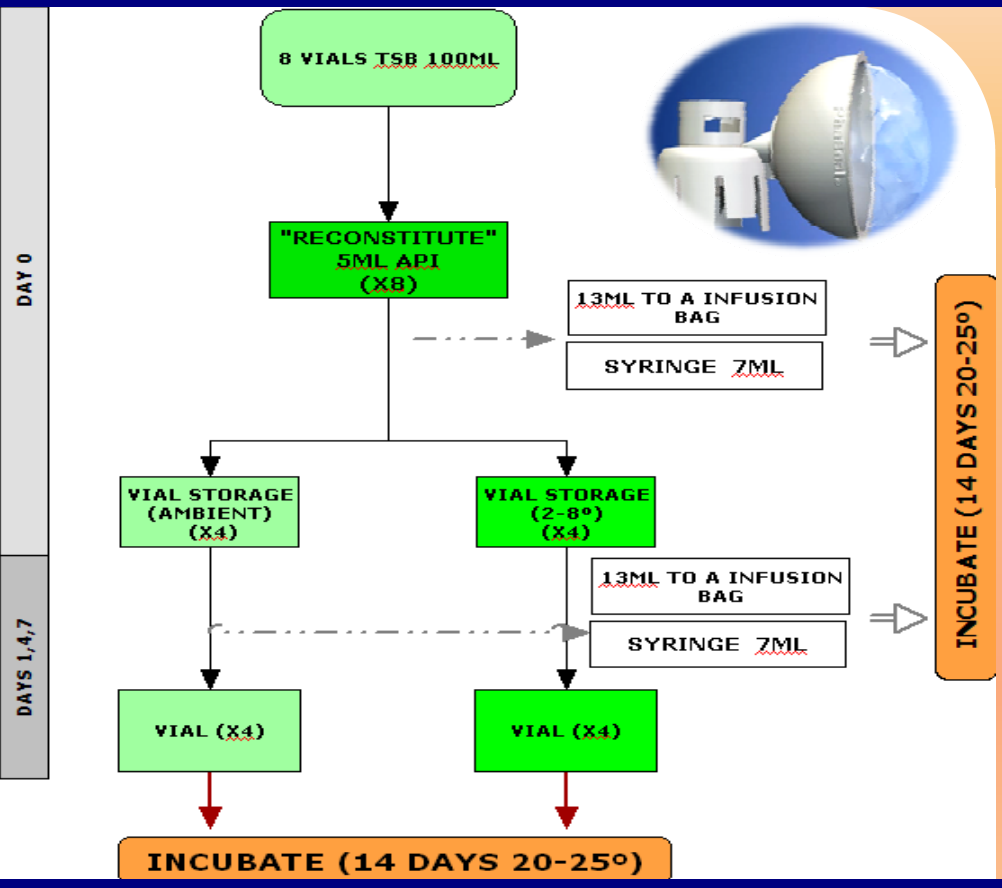
Sánchez-Rubio Ferrández J[1], Lozano Estevan MC[2], Iglesias Peinado I, Fernández Alonso JM[1] , Bautista Sanz P[1] , Matilla García E[1] , Moreno Díaz R[1]
[1]Hospital Universitario Infanta Cristina, Parla (Madrid), Spain
[2]Universidad Alfonso X El Sabio

Vial sharing would lead to great savings in cancer therapy. However, microbiological stability is of concern.

PURPOSE

To assess microbiological stability of vials in cytostatic compounding when the closed-system drug transfer device PhaSeal® is used.

METHODS



- Cytostatic compounding process was simulated using 100ml TSB culture media vials.
- Three batches (8 vials each) were elaborated as described in the figure.
- Handling was conducted inside a biological safety cabinet and using **PhaSeal®** system.

RESULTS

❖ No microbiological growth was detected in any of the 24 vials after 7 days of storage and 9 manipulations of each vial.
❖ 96 syringes and 96 bags were incubated. None were contaminated either.

CONCLUSIONS

An aseptic technique using PhaSeal® maintains vial´s sterility over time (at least 7 days) and handling, allowing substantial savings.

javier.sanchez@salud.madrid.org