UVDI-360 Room Sanitizer

Proven Efficacy

Advanced Ultraviolet Disinfection *Simplified*

Proven efficacy meeting Healthcare's highest evidence-based standards and ensuring optimal performance and value from your UV investment.

- Broad spectrum efficacy validated by an independent laboratory testing
- Fast microorganism inactivation times proven at real-world time and distance
- Independently proven effectiveness in peer-reviewed published hospital studies
- Poprietary UV Dose Verify™ technology confirms surface and whole room coverage

Proven Broad Spectrum Efficacy at Real-World Distances

- 99.99% inactivation of over 35 microorganisms in 5 minutes at 2.44 meters, including *C. difficile* spores and MRSA
- 99.99% inactivation of SARS-CoV-2 in 5 minutes at 3.65 meters
- The distance of microorganism inactivation claims represents real-world whole room disinfection

99.99% inactivation in 5 minutes at 2.44 meters | 3.65 meters for SARS-CoV-2*			
	≥ 4.0 Log Reduction	≥ 5.0 Log Reduction	≥ 6.0 Log Reduction
Fungi	• *Candida auris*†	• *Candida albicans*	
Bacterial Spores	• *Clostridium difficile*		
Viruses	• Adenovirus • Hepatitis A Virus • Hepatitis C Virus†† • Herpes Simplex Virus 2 • Human Coronavirus • Measles Virus • Respiratory Syncytial Virus • Rhinovirus • Rotavirus • Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)	• Ebola • Enterovirus 68 • Herpes Simplex Virus 1 • Influenza A Virus (H1N1) • Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) • Norovirus††† • Poliovirus	
Bacteria		• *Acinetobacter baumannii* • *Bordetella pertussis* • *Escherichia coli* • *Escherichia coli* (carbapenem-resistant; CRE) • *Enterococcus faecium* (vancomycin-resistant; VRE) • *Listeria monocytogenes* • Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) • *Mycobacterium bovis* (TB surrogate) • *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* • *Salmonella enterica* • *Staphylococcus aureus* • *Staphylococcus epidermis* (coagulase-negative; CoNS)	• *Enterobacter aerogenes* • *Enterococcus faecalis* • *Klebsiella pneumoniae* • *Proteus mirabilis* • *Serratia marcescens*

*Based on independent laboratory testing †Between 3-and-4-log reduction achieved at 20 minutes †† Via bovine viral diarrhea virus surrogate ††† Via feline calicivirus surrogate

Proven Efficacy

Independently Proven in Peer-Reviewed, Published Hospital Studies

The UVDI-360 Room Sanitizer's efficacy has been independently proven in peer-reviewed, published hospital studies, studies presented at leading Healthcare conferences and laboratory testing.

Access UVDI's hospital and laboratory studies at
www.uvdi.com/international/surface-disinfection

Product Solutions

UVDI-360 Room Sanitizer
Independently Proven Effectiveness

UVDI

The UVDI-360 Room Sanitizer's efficacy has been independently proven in peer-reviewed published hospital studies, studies presented at leading Healthcare conferences and laboratory testing.

Peer-Reviewed Published Hospital Studies

Year of Publication	Hospital | Healthcare System	Lead Investigator(s)	Scope	Journal
2022	Wits University Donald Gordon Medical Center, Johannesburg, South Africa	Dr. Warren Lowman, Clinical Microbiologist and IPC Specialist	Carbapenem-resistant enterobacterales (CRE)	Journal of Hospital Infection Read
2020	Hospital Infantil de México Federico Gómez, Mexico City, Mexico	Daniela De la Rosa-Zamboni MS, MD, Department of Hospital Epidemiology	MRSA	Frontiers in Microbiology Read
2020	Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy	Gabriele Messina MD, PhD, MSc Epidemiology	Environmental bioburden – operating rooms	The European Journal of Public Health Read
2020	Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy	Gabriele Messina MD, PhD, MSc Epidemiology	Environmental bioburden – patient rooms	The European Journal of Public Health Read
2019	Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital (CWZ), Nijmegen, The Netherlands	Andreas Voss, MD, PhD, Medical Microbiology	Candida auris	Mycoses Read
2018	St. Mary's Hospital for Children	Marianna Pavia MS, BS, CIC, FAPIC, Director of Infection Prevention	Viruses: Influenza, rhinovirus, enterovirus, and human metapneumovirus	American Journal of Infection Control Read
2018	The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics	Vincent Mastie, MD	MRSA and C. difficile	Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control Read
2017	The Johns Hopkins Health System	Lisa Maragakis, MD, MPH, Senior Director of Infection Prevention and Associate Professor of Medicine	Patient and healthcare worker satisfaction survey	American Journal of Infection Control Read
2017	Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania	David Pegues, MD, Professor of Medicine	C. difficile	Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology Read
2016	The Johns Hopkins Health System	Lisa Maragakis, MD, MPH, Senior Director of Infection Prevention and Associate Professor of Medicine	Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology Read
2016	UNC School of Medicine	William Rutala, MS, MPH, PhD, Director of Hospital Epidemiology	methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae (CRKP)	Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology Read
2014	UNC School of Medicine	William Rutala, MS, MPH, PhD, Director of Hospital Epidemiology	methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology Read

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Proven Hospital Results | Inactivation of High-Risk Microorganisms

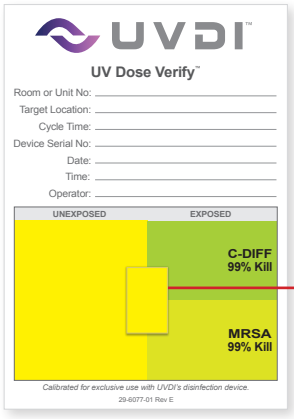
"...the **UVDI-360 Room Sanitizer**...was **effective in 5-10 minutes** in **eliminating >5-log MRSA and Carbepenam-Resistant Klebsiella Pneumoniae** when the surfaces were in **direct line of sight** and **>4-log** when the surfaces were in **indirect line of sight.**"[1]

- William Rutala, MS, MPH, PhD, Director of Hospital Epidemiology, et. al., UNC School of Medicine
Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology 2016

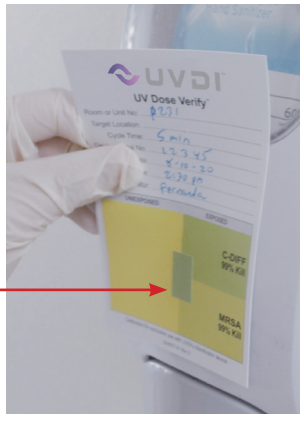
360° Surface Coverage Confirmation

UV-C Dose Verify™ confirms a sufficient germicidal UV dose has been received on a target surface, whether direct or indirect line of sight to the device. UV Dose Verify™ can also be used to set protocols for new or unorthodox room types.

- The card's UV-C-sensitive coupon changes color when exposed to UV-C energy
- The color change is calibrated to specific germicidal dose levels
- Independent laboratory-validated color change associated with 2-log (99%) reduction for MRSA and *C. difficile*



Pre-UV Exposure



Post-UV Exposure

[1] Rutala, W.A. et. al. Patient Room Decontamination against Carbapenem- Resistant Enterobacteriaceae and Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Using a Fixed Cycle-Time Ultraviolet-C Device and Two Different Radiation Designs. Infect. Control Hosp. Epidemiol. 2016, 1- 3.