Abstract

Environmental monitoring is intended to show the control of viable and non viable particles in critical areas. In this case only viable ones are referred. Among these areas laminar flows, laboratories and other clean areas. The assay for viable particles is carried out for bacteria, yeast and fungi. Aiming to keep the areas safe and in proper conditions, it is necessary to verify the whole environment through the monitoring of surfaces, air and personnel. The applied method to carry out surface sampling is through the use of contact Rodac-type plates. For air monitoring the passive or sedimentation method is used and for personnel contact plate methods is applied. International standards are supported by regulatory organisms and entities that set up the microbiological action levels for each sampling purpose (air, surface and personnel), which also depend on the kind of aseptic or clean area that has to be monitored. In such a sense, a design is proposed for different sampling types in microbiology department, especially in laminar flow cabinets, inoculation rooms and cold chamber.

Keywords

Environmental monitoring, microbiology control, envirmental quality, aseptic areas.