**3.03 Three Levels of Aseptic Control Review Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Handout KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Directions:** Complete the chart, using your understanding of the three levels of aseptic control.

**Asepsis**

Absence of pathogens

**Antisepsis**

**Disinfection**

**Sterilization**

Stops the growth or spread of pathogens

Destroys all microorganisms,

pathogens and

non-pathogens

Destroys pathogens

Not effective against

spores and viruses

Not always effective against spores and viruses

Destroys spores, and viruses

Used on skin

Used on objects

Used on objects

Examples:

Alcohol and Betadine

**Handwashing is the most effective technique to prevent the spread of pathogens.**

Examples:

 Bleach solutions and other chemicals

Examples:

Autoclave (steam/gas)

Some chemicals can sterilize objects