本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

#### 论文

FTIR法用于药品检出菌与药品微生物检验洁净室环境菌的相关性考察

裴琳;胡昌勤;马仕洪;戴翚;杭太俊

1. 中国药品生物制品检定所, 北京 100050; 2. 青岛市药品检验所, 山东 青岛 266071; 3. 中国药科大学, 江苏 南京 210009

摘要:

应用FTIR法对药品检出菌与微生物检验洁净室环境菌进行相关性考察,通过临界匹配值法和聚类分析法比较药品检出菌与环境菌FTIR图谱的相似性;构建了洁净室环境菌的FTIR光谱谱库,确定了快速判断药品检出菌是否为环境菌污染的指标,为药品无菌检查一次性报告的准确性提供了保证,并可以实现对洁净室环境微生物的动态监控;方法简便、准确、快捷,易于在药品微生物控制中推广。

关键词: FTIR 药品无菌检查 微生物控制 洁净室 相关性

Correlation of bacteria in the contaminated drug and the environmental microbes in the clean room for pharmaceutical microbial test investigated by FTIR

PEI Lin; HU Chang-qin; MA Shi-hong; DAI Hui; HANG Tai-jun

#### Abstract:

The FTIR method was used to investigate the correlation of bacteria in the contaminated drug and the environmental microbes in the clean room for pharmaceutical microbial test. The similarity of bacteria in the contaminated drug and environmental microbes was compared by critical hit value method and cluster analysis method. This constructed the FTIR spectra library of clean room environmental microbe, and determined the criterion to promptly judge if the bacteria isolated from pharmaceuticals were contaminated by environment or not, hence the exactness of "one-off report" of sterile test result can be guaranteed, and can be used for the dynamic monitoring of environmental bacteria of clean room. The method is proven to be simple, accurate and rapid, and can be easily spread to the pharmaceutical microbial control.

Keywords: pharmaceutical sterile test microbial control clean room correlation FTIR

收稿日期 2007-06-08 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 胡昌勤

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负,请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

### 扩展功能

# 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- PDF(149KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

#### 本文关键词相关文章

- FTIR
- ▶ 药品无菌检查
- ▶微生物控制
- ▶洁净室
- ▶相关性

## 本文作者相关文章

- ▶裴琳
- ▶胡昌勤
- ▶ 马仕洪
- ▶戴翚
- ▶杭太俊

#### PubMed

- Article by
- Article by
- Article by
- ▶ Article by
- Article by

反馈人	邮箱地址	
反馈标题	验证码	9992

Copyright 2008 by 药学学报