

Biogen Specific Teaching Material

Basic Principles of Safety –
Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility






Questions & Answers



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

1. Does a room with a higher classification number mean there are more - or fewer - access restrictions?
- 



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

1. A room with a higher classification number means that there are fewer restrictions to access it.
- 



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

2. More gowning is required in the inner or outer areas of a facility?





Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

2. More gowning is required in the inner areas of the facility.



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

3. A 'class-100' room should contain less than a hundred particles of $0.5\mu\text{m}$ per cubic feet of air. (true or false?)

Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

3. True. A 'class-100' room, by definition, contains less than a 100 particles of $0.5\mu\text{m}$ per cubic feet of air.



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

4. What must be done in order to pressurise a room?



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

4. To pressurise a room more air into the room than is removed.



Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

5. Why are rooms kept pressurised?





Basic Principles of Safety – Classification Levels Within an Aseptic Facility

5. Rooms are pressurised to keep contamination from entering an area as well as to prevent contamination from moving from one area into another.



Thank you for your attention!

D-SCHULE – Your Language School



D-SCHULE
Domenika Hüsler
info@d-schule.ch
+41 79 730 52 35