



CASE STUDY: EQUINE HOSPITAL

**TOUCHLESS, CONTINUOUS
PATHOGEN CONTROL**



**69% Bioburden
Reduction over
6 Weeks with DHP[®]
Technology**

Customer Profile

Running 'S' Equine Veterinary Services

Location: New Jersey, USA

Deployment Environments:
Surgical Suite & Recovery Stalls

Coverage Area:
905 ft² with 15- to 20-foot ceilings

BACKGROUND & CHALLENGE:

The equine hospital's leadership team was seeking a proactive pathogen control method to enhance overall biosecurity and improve the health and safety of their facility.

SOLUTION: DHP[®] TECHNOLOGY

Synexis technology was selected for its unique, comprehensive attributes: broad-spectrum microbial reduction for surfaces and air that's continuous, touchless, and proactive.

Synexis devices were deployed in the surgical suite and recovery stalls, working continuously and in conjunction with existing sanitation protocols.

RESULTS: DECREASED BIOBURDEN

↓ 69%

**Reduction in Surface
Bioburden**

Sustained bioburden reduction
results at every swab interval over
six weeks

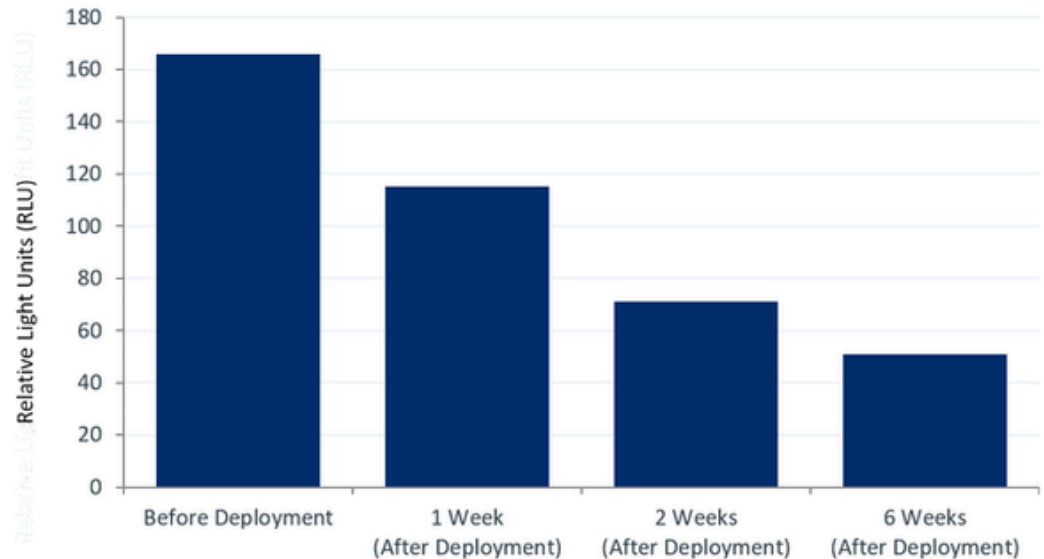
THE DATA: BIOBURDEN REDUCTION ACROSS 22 SWAB SITES*

*RLU values represent the average across 22 swab sites, measured at each time interval.

69%

bioburden reduction
across surfaces
from baseline to six
weeks

Sustained bioburden
reduction results at
every swab interval
over six weeks



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I was impressed by the reduction in ATP in the environment and the inferred decrease in micro-organisms in the operating room. As an added benefit, I noticed a reduction in environmental dust due to the device's general air filtration.

Based on my experience, I recommend Synexis DHP® technology for spaces where reducing airborne and surface-level microbes is critical, like operating rooms.

– Gregory S. Staller, DVM, DACVS
Running 'S' Equine Veterinary Services

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CONTACT US



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ABOUT SYNEXIS

Synexis is a pathogen control technology company. Synexis makes animal health environments healthier and safer with DHP® technology — a continuous, proactive method for reducing surface-level and airborne pathogens.