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The Impact of Photodynamic Therapy and Sanitation in Food

Bashir Ahmad Aliyu[1&2], Nishi Nidhi[1], S.N Halliru[2], I.I Abdullahi[2], M.M Karaye[2]

[1]Department of Microbiology School of Bioscience Bioengineering, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab, India-144411

[2]Department of Biology, School of Science Education, Sa'adatu Rimi College of Education, Kumbotso, P.M.B 3218, Kano State, Nigeria

Abstract: Photodynamic therapy (PDT) and sanitation is a novel and promising technology that designed for surface cleaning and sanitation in food industry. It is based on the treatment of surfaces with nontoxic dyes (photosensitizers), followed by cleaning the surface with regular white light. The method is currently used in the medical field, food industry and was proved to have wide specificity against a variety of bacterial and viral pathogens as well as against yeasts and protozoa and development of resistance of microorganisms. Previous research highlight that the Photodynamic therapy (PDT) in medical field is a non-invasive, highly selective method for the destruction of unwanted cells and tissues. The Antimicrobial/antiviral PDT has been effectively utilized for the treatment of viral contaminations against anti-toxin, bacterial and parasitic strains.

Keywords: photodynamic therapy, sanitation, Photosensitizers, Microorganisms.

INTRODUCTION

The photodynamic treatment (PDT) and sanitation, is a novel and promising innovation that focused on surface cleaning and sanitation in nourishment industry. It depends on the treatment of surfaces with nontoxic colors (photosensitizers), trailed by enlightenment of the surface with ordinary white light. The technique is right now utilized in the restorative field and was demonstrated to have wide explicitness against an assortment of bacterial and viral pathogens just as against yeasts and protozoa. An extra preferred position of this methodology is the advancement of opposition microorganisms to PDT was demonstrated to be impossible. The hypothetical premise of light-prompted antimicrobial treatment is portrayed, trailed by instances of its application for the cleaning and sanitization of surfaces. All accessible data bolsters that PDT could offer an exceptionally proficient and financially savvy approach to battle microbial defilement of nourishments. The focal points and entanglements of the method are talked about. Bearings of future research required for carrying the innovation to business the truth are recognized, (Brovko, 2010). As indicated by the exploration by (Benov, 2015), feature that the Photodynamic treatment (PDT) in restorative field is a noninvasive, exceptionally specific strategy for the demolition of undesirable cells and tissues. It was clinically endorsed in excess of a fourth of a century back for the treatment of few chose tumors and has extended massively to incorporate zones of use as assorted as cardiology, urology, immunology, ophthalmology dentistry, dermatology and beauty care products. Antimicrobial/antiviral PDT has been effectively utilized for the treatment of viral contaminations, against anti-microbial safe bacterial and contagious strains, for the inactivation of pathogens in blood items, for water sanitization and for sterilization and sanitation of surfaces. The photodynamic procedure is effectively utilized for tranquilize conveyance and the arrival of endocytosed macromolecules in the cytosol. In any case, an examination by (Plaetzer, Berneburg, Kiesslich, and Maisch, 2013) clarify the significance method of Photodynamic movement on light-incited, photosensitizers-intervened overproduction of responsive oxygen species for evacuation of hurtful or undesirable cells/pathogens. With endorsements for different applications by wellbeing organizations in most mechanical nations, Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) speaks to the strategy for decision for treatment old enough related macular degeneration and is refreshing as negligibly intrusive remedial system to treat skin, esophageal, head and neck, lung, and bladder malignant growths with high fix rates, low reactions, and brilliant corrective result. Photodynamic Inactivation of microorganisms (PDI) can possibly deflect the extreme risk of expanding antimicrobial opposition. In another advancement the Photodynamic treatment (PDT) utilizes a non-poisonous color, named a photosensitizers (PS), and low force unmistakable light which, within the sight of oxygen, join to deliver cytotoxic species. PDT has the upside of double selectivity, in that the PS can be focused to its goal cell or tissue and, moreover, the brightening can be spatially coordinated to the sore. PDT has recently been utilized to murder

***Corresponding Author:** Bashir Ahmad Aliyu

pathogenic microorganisms in vitro, yet its utilization to treat diseases in creature models or patients has not, up 'til now, been tremendously evolved. It is realized that Gram-(-) microbes are impervious to PDT with numerous generally utilized PS that will promptly prompt photograph poisonous quality in Gram-(+) species, and that PS bearing a cationic charge or the utilization of operators that expansion the penetrability of the external film will build the viability of murdering Gram-(-) living beings (Hamblin and Hasan, 2004), as per (Castano, Demidova, and Hamblin, 2005) he condenses the idea of Photodynamic treatment (PDT) that has been known for over a hundred years, however is just currently getting broadly utilized, initially created as a tumor treatment, a portion of its best applications are for non-harmful infection.

Photodynamic Treatment

The Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) is a non-obtrusive remedial technique for the treatment of different bacterial, parasitic and viral contaminations. This treatment is characterized as an oxygen-subordinate photochemical response that happens on light-interceded initiation of a photosensitizing intensify that prompts the age of cytototoxic receptive oxygen species, overwhelmingly singlet oxygen. PDT can be managed topically to a periodontal pocket, forestalling diseases and symptoms related with the organization of fundamental antimicrobials, and furthermore by diminishing the recurrence of bacterial obstruction (Kwiatkowski. *et al*., 2018). Likewise the treatment depends on the neighborhood or foundational use of a photosensitive specialist of photosensitizers, which is put away seriously in the nourishment business to devastate undesirable cells (Sharma, K. *et al*., 2012).

Photosensitizing Agents

The present of PS specialists are regular or engineered structures that transmit light vitality by photosynthesis that is structure because of light transmission establishment of life on Earth (Allison and Moghissi, 2013).Although numerous nations have created PSs that are endorsed for clinical use in their own region and have demonstrated to be superbly protected, yet are not approved for use in another nation.

History of photodynamic therapy

The base of light as a treatment in medication and medical procedure is followed from olden times to present day times. Phototherapy began in old Greece, Egypt, and India, yet disappeared for a long time, just rediscovered toward the start of the twentieth century by the Western civilization. The Danish doctor, Niels Finsen, first archived the utilization of contemporary photodynamic treatment. Photodynamic treatment was effectively exhibited by the utilization of warmth separated carbon curve light (Finsen Lamp) light in the treatment of the skin's tubercular condition known as Lupus Vulgaris. Osar Raab, a therapeutic understudy working with Professor Herman Von Tappeiner in Munich, first distributed on the possibility of cell demise brought about by the association of light and synthetic concoctions. In his investigation of the impacts of acridine on paramecian societies, he found that the blend of acridine red and light lethally affected infusoria, a paramecium plant. Resulting work in Von Tappeiner's lab instituted the term ' Photodynamic Action' and exhibited that oxygen was vital. A lot later, Thomas Dougherty Journal Rajesh. *et al*.: Photodynamic treatment and Roswell Park Cancer Institute collaborators, Buffalo, New York, clinically tried PDT. They detailed striking discoveries in 1978 in which 113 cutaneous or subcutaneous harmful tumors were analyzed, and 111 tumors were identified in supreme or incomplete goals. Right now preliminary, the dynamic photosensitizer utilized was called Hematoporphyrin Derivative. John Toth was the person who transformed it to PDT. In 1999, the Food and Drug Administration affirmed PDT for the treatment of Face or Scalp precancerous skin injuries. PDT has developed as a novel non-intrusive helpful option as of late.

Sanitation in food

The term sanitation is gotten from the Latin word sanitas, signifying "security." Implementing sanitation in the nourishment business and wellbeing part assists with making and support sterile and safe natural condition in sanitation as a use of science giving healthy handled nourishment, arranged marketed and sold in a spotless situation by sound specialists to forestall contamination with microorganisms causing foodborne sickness and to decrease the decay of nourishment by the activity of hurtful small scale life forms through fruitful sanitation techniques. The photodynamic bactericidal impact of the photoactive colors acriflavine unbiased, rose bengal, phloxine B, and malachite green will be use to diminish the poisonous quality level because of the Numerous episodes of foodborne sickness that have been credited to postprocess tainting of item because of deficient sanitation of nourishment contact surfaces. The execution of late research has shown

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that pathogens can get protection from generally utilized sanitizers and, because of such adjustment, cross-protection from antimicrobials has been watched (Chapman, 2003). In spite of the fact that the surfacing of multi antimicrobial safe pathogens is a hazard to creature wellbeing and to the security of nourishment items. Since the expulsion of microscopic organisms from nourishment handling surfaces is intensified by the way that microorganisms developing in a biofilm discharge extracellular polymeric substances, which can stay appended to the cell in a capsular structure or, then again will be discharged as an ooze in which the cells structure a complex multicellular structure (Marsh, Luo, and Wang, 2015). The present of microscopic organisms in biofilm are increasingly impervious to sanitizers. While the utilization of Detergents can be defined to expel specific sorts of soils sullying like proteinaceous, unsaturated fat, starch or mineral soils, instead of to evacuate microorganisms. As detailed by (Gibson, Taylor, Hall, and Holah, 1999) expressed that cleansers didn't altogether improve the evacuation of appended gram-positive and gram-negative living beings from nourishment contact surfaces. Numerous ordinarily utilized enzymatic cleaners additionally neglect to decrease the practical bacterial burden or evacuate the bacterial extracellular polymeric substances from surfaces (Vickery and Pajkos. *et al.,* 2004). In perspective on these survey, affirmed that the present microbial biofilm are increasingly impervious to sanitizers when contrasted with Detergents that can be planned to expel specific sorts of sullying in the dirt microorganisms.

The Benefits of Effective Sanitation

The two primary attributes that administer the decision of PSs for the photodynamic slaughtering of microorganisms are their capacity to adequately shape the triplet energized state after brightening with the light of a particular wavelength and their high proclivity to the fundamental atoms or organelles (Clinical, 2004). In any case, sanitation can be accomplished by standard Inspection of concern authority as it is getting increasingly unbending, so the auditors are utilizing the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) idea to build up consistence, HACCP-put together assessments center with respect to the things that are basic to the wellbeing of nourishments and become a successful sanitation program just as fundamental (Cairncross and Bartram. *et al*., 2010). In any case, Foodborne disease can be constrained by legitimate execution of sanitation in all nourishment activities, poor sanitation in nourishment industry result to deterioration through off-smell and flavor. Ruined nourishments because of poor clean condition that are shocking to purchasers just as cause diminished deals, expanded customer grievances, and expanded cases. One of the methodology that includes the utilization of photosensitizing specialists, for example, hued mixes which ingest obvious light and in this manner can erect electron move responses or move the light vitality to the sullied condition within the sight of oxygen, and this can prompt oxidation responses and harmful structure on the off chance that they happen in the quick region of a microorganism, or inside (Wainwright and Crossley, 2004). While a powerful sanitation program that incorporates standard cleaning and sterilizing of all gear in an office that incorporate warming, cooling, refrigeration hardware, Dirty stopped up loops harbor microorganisms and blowers and fans can spread verdure all through the office, however most of at present acknowledged utilizations of PDT are in the restorative territory that are broadly utilized by a few European blood transfusion administrations for the disinfecting of blood plasma as a few papers have been distributed on the photodynamic inactivation utilizing microorganisms in squander water and nourishment treatment (Volcani, 1977).

Application of photodynamic Therapy

The utilization of antimicrobial Photodynamic treatment can be considered as an adjunctive to customary mechanical treatment whereby the fluid photosensitizers will be put legitimately in the periodontal pocket and can without much of a stretch be get to the entire root surface before the enactment of laser light through an optical fiber that set straightforwardly in the pocket and will bring about the specialized effortlessness and the successful bacterial slaughtering, the antimicrobial PDT murders the microscopic organisms, however may likewise prompt the detoxification of endotoxins, for example, lipopolysaccharide, these lipopolysaccharide that treated by PDT that don't animate the creation of star incendiary cytokines by mononuclear cells and inactivate endotoxins by diminishing their natural action (Koshi, Mohan, Rajesh, and Philip, 2012).

Clinical applications of antimicrobial photodynamic

One major goal of modern clinical microbiology using antimicrobial photodynamic therapy is to create viable methodologies to treat diseases brought about by microbial pathogen just as Microbial biofilm that represent up to 80% of all

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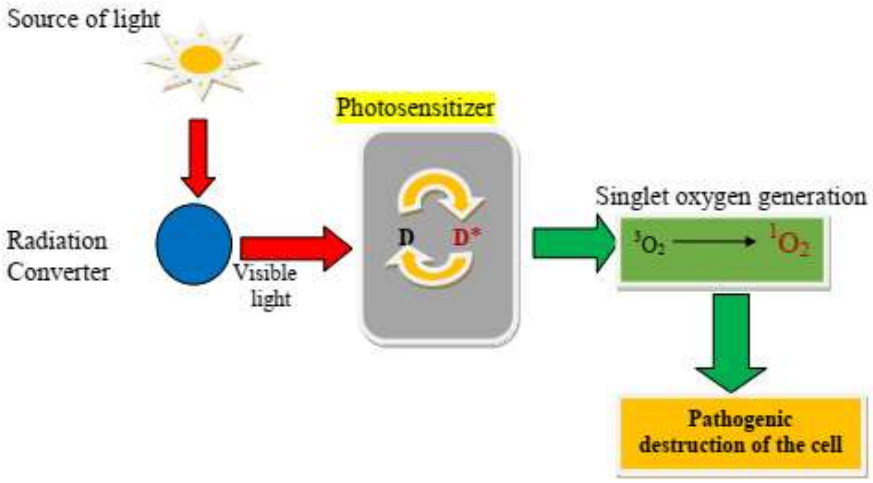
bacterial and contagious contaminations in people (Høiby, 2017). A biofilm is a grid inserted microbial network appended to organic or non-natural surfaces, The treatment utilizing PDT are being examined for treatment of wound diseases and consumes, contaminations in body depressions, for example, mouth, ear, sinus, stomach, and surface diseases of cornea and skin in clinical field. At present, Photoantimicro-bials are utilized for the cleansing of blood items, for example, Biological stain, topical germ-free, bacterial treatment, contagious, and parasitic disease. Detoxication of waste water, toxicant organic product fly, bactericidal operator in plants photoactive colors, for example, toluedine blue, and tetra methyl rosamine and its subordinates that have high photodynamic executing action against both gram-positive and gram-negative pathogens present as planktonic cells and in biofilm, just as against bacterial spores and infections and evaluate the level of inactivation of microorganisms because of photodynamic treatment with basic photoactive colors that are perfect with nourishment industry prerequisites. And furthermore investigate the chance of planning self purifying materials based on the colors that would show a solid bacteriocidal impact on brightening with occurrence light (Hu, Huang. *et al*., 2018).

PDT for Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection

Most of presently acknowledged uses of PDT are in the medicinal zone that has been generally utilized by a few European blood transfusion administrations for the cleaning of blood plasma by utilizing reagents and programmed frameworks that are monetarily accessible for photodynamic plasma sterilization for example Baxter Healthcare and Maco Pharma (UK). It has been demonstrated already that the PDT of plasma is especially compelling in the inactivation of encompassed infections, for example, HIV, flu, herpes simplex, West Nile infection, and others (Williamson. *et al*., 2003). A few papers have been distributed on the photodynamic inactivation of microorganisms in squander water treatment (Acher and Juven, 1977; Gerba. *et al*.,) and the minimal effort of the technique were exhibited some time in the past, the system was not yet applied by and by for ecological cleaning and purification. It might somewhat be clarified by the bothersome nearness of photodynamic colors in the treated water, which required extra strides to evacuate the remaining PS preceding the arrival of the water. To maintain a strategic distance from as of late immobilized photoactive colors for water photograph sterilization (Bonnett. *et al*., 2006). The utilization of zinc (II) phthalo cyanide tetrasulfonic corrosive as a PS was covalently immobilized on. This film was set into the stream photoreactor framework with coursing water containing a bacterial pathogen (Kussovski. *et al*., 2001; Martin and Perez-Cruet, 1987). In spite of the way that the adequacy of photodynamic sanitization particularly in medical clinic obtained diseases (HAIs) that has a significant issue that conceivably influences a huge number of patients at whatever point in contact with emergency clinic settings (Blue Light Disinfection in Hospital Infection Control, 2019).

Mechanism of Photodynamic Therapy

The mechanism of photodynamic therapy involves the use of harmless visible light, combined with a light sensitive dye. However the mechanism involves Light source, Photosensitizer and Oxygen.



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X-ray destruction of pathogenic cells by photosensitizer

A simplified description of the processes of light absorption and subsequent transfer of energy resulting in the creation of highly reactive oxygen species causing cell death by the absorption of light by PS. Because most photosensitizers are activated by red light between 630 and 700 nm, corresponding to a light penetration depth from 0.5 cm to 1.5 cm. the recent research shows that the light source used in photodynamic therapy is helium – neon lasers (633 nm), gallium – aluminum – arsenide diode lasers (630-690, 830 or 906 nm) and argon lasers (488-514 nm), whose wavelength ranges from visible light to blue argon lasers, or from red helium-neon lasers to infrared diode laser (Johan and Moan, 1991).

Microorganisms of Photodynamic Therapy

The microorganisms were powerless to PDT between different kinds of Gram-positive and Gram-negative microbes, infections, parasites and yeasts. By and large, it was discovered that unbiased, anionic or cationic PS particles could successfully slaughter Gram-positive microbes, though just cationic PS or supplementation of PDT with permeabilizing specialists can deliver a huge murder of Gram-negative species. These varieties were additionally explained by contrasts in physiology. A cytoplasmic film is encompassed in Gram-positive microscopic organisms by a thick (20–80 nm) but instead permeable layer made out of peptidoglycan and lipoteichoic corrosive. It causes PS to discuss adequately with parts of the cell divider, and to cross the cell divider. Decidedly charged PS could be consolidated into the cell divider through a collaboration with adversely charged teichoic and lipoteichoic acids likewise to the procedure of Gram recoloring of microscopic organisms with precious stone violet (Schmitt and Juillerat-Jeanneret, 2012).

Limitation of the Study

The main advantage of photodynamic therapy is that it is completely non-invasive (no injections or surgery) and is rapid so that skin cancer or pre-cancer can be successfully treated in just one or two treatment sessions (a week apart). The alternative to photodynamic therapy is typically surgery, which leaves a scar or anticancer cream application which, while successful, can cause quite significant inflammation (redness and crusting) for several weeks [Blue Light Disinfection in Hospital Infection Control, 2019].

Conclusion

In conclusion the use of proper sanitation, creation and maintenance of hygienic and healthful conditions using photosensitizers is one of the key factor for surface cleaning in both medical and food industry. Though the clinical applications of antimicrobial PDT have been slow but steady. Therefore, there is need to increase the cleaning phase for the removal of attached bacteria that also considered to be a foundation of food safety assurance systems.

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