

What is the Difference Between a Vial and an Ampule?

Most people can't tell the difference between a vial and an ampule, that's if they even know what those are. If this is you, relax. No one's holding out an arm of judgement. After all, you may have seen these if you've been to a hospital or drug store, but just can't tell that they're different containers that play slightly dissimilar functions in a given situation. Vials and ampules are essential to medicine because they help in the storage, transportation and administration of drugs. If you never need to buy one, farrislab.com is the best place to make that purchase.

What is the Difference Between a Vial and an Ampule?

Vials and ampules may do the same things, but they're not the same. This isn't news for medical practitioners, but you don't have to be one to understand the difference. Here's how you can tell.

1. Ampules are Smaller and Can Only Be Used Once

One of the easiest ways to tell an ampule apart is the number of times it can be used. Ampules can only be used once. Don't let anybody tell you anything else. And here's why.

The nature of an ampule doesn't permit anything more than a single use. They're seamless little containers without a cork, and must be broken or snapped at the neck to access its content. It's like breaking a bottle (only you'd have to be more careful here because the content is extremely useful). There's no coming back from that, is there?

This manner of sealing implies that it's imperative that the content within the ampule be protected from external elements such as oxygen. The non-reusable nature of the ampule makes it ideal for single-dose drugs or samples.

Ampules are also much smaller than vials and are typically made of glass. However, they can also be made of plastic.

2. Vials are Larger and Can Be Used More Than Once

Vials are a larger version of ampules. Well, version here is shooting it way under the mark because where an ampule is seamlessly sealed and needs to be broken to be used, vials have stoppers, which can either be a screw cap or a rubber plug. Like ampules, vials can also be glass or plastic and their flat bottom makes them compatible for shelf or top-of-the-counter placement.

Asides from being larger and having a cover, one other thing that sets a vial apart from an ampule is its reusability. They can carry multiple doses of drugs and can be reused a number of times. Of course, the vial will be sterilized after each use.

You can use vials to fill syringes too. Sometimes, you don't need to uncover the cap entirely. You can stick a needle through a rubber plug to take out the content within the vial.

3. Ampules are the Perfect Choice for Unstable Chemical Elements

Though ampules are smaller in size and only usable once, they're the perfect choice if you want to store or transport unstable chemical elements. Unstable chemical elements are elements that get disturbed upon exposure to oxygen or any other external chemical compounds in the air. The seamlessness of an ampule makes it the best option to keep chemical elements like these.

4. Vials are the Perfect Choice for Stable Chemical Elements

Vials are to stable chemical elements what ampules are to the unstable ones. Due to its stoppered nature, chemicals kept in vials have no reaction when exposed to oxygen so they're stable.

5. Storage Time

Ampules are used for short term storage. Never to keep drugs for the long term. For long term storage, vials are best.

Why are Vials Used More Than Ampules?

The reusable nature of both containers is one of the reasons why one enjoys more use than the other. We've established, through their differences, that vials and ampules are good for certain needs. However, people tend to use vials more because it can be reused severally to carry a variety of serums or chemical compounds. If you're not using an unstable compound, you realize that using an ampule over a vial means you'd have to have stacks of them because of the single-use nature. With vials, you can have way little and use it for much longer.

Vials can also help keep measurements at the simple side. They can be used as instruments of measurement on their own. An ampule, on the other hand, requires a syringe to get exact measurements, which can be tasking sometimes. There's also the concern that snapping an ampule could drop particles of glass in the liquid within. Of course, that barely ever happens, and you can still use a filter to be extra sure. Regardless, that's still a concern and a reason why vials are used more.

Make no mistake, ampules have certain situations where they far outshine the vial. But a vial can also be used for some of the things you'd use an ampule for.

What are Ampules Used For?

Ampules are perfect for carrying chemical compounds or samples that react to anything from air, metal, light to even glass. Here's a bit of trivia for you. Do you know that glass ampoules are more expensive to make than bottles? Doesn't look like it, yeah? Well,

the seamlessly sealed vessel is worth the risk when you consider the role it plays in the storage, transportation and administration of medicine.

They're simply impervious to contact from external chemical elements. You can have the air taken away from them and replaced with other gases that will help preserve the chemical compound within.

Apart from being the perfect storage for unstable chemical compounds, ampules are also good for single dose administrations.

What are the Disadvantages of Ampules?

Ampules, no matter how beneficial to medicine, aren't without their shortfalls, and they're as follows:

1. Contamination

This one here is one of the major disadvantages of ampules out there. The content within the ampule are susceptible to being contaminated by particles of glass when the ampule is being snapped or by particles of the metals used in creating the ampule itself. These contaminations, when inhaled as in the case of anesthetics or injected could lead to complications in health. Don't mistake this for hearsay. There are tons of scientific research to support this.

2. Injuries

There's a reason we don't all like breaking bottles for fun. Even accidental breaks can be a bummer because we don't all know when or where those buggers will be drawing blood from next. That too is a concern with ampules. Opening ampules could put a medical practitioner at the risk of getting an injury.

3. Infection

Patients may also be at risk of getting microbial infections due to the chemicals involved in packaging the ampule. Of course, there are measures you can use to sterilize your ampules, but it doesn't take away the fact that this risk exists, does it?

Vials are just as crucial to medicine as ampules are. But they're not one and the same. Hopefully, you can tell them apart moving forward.