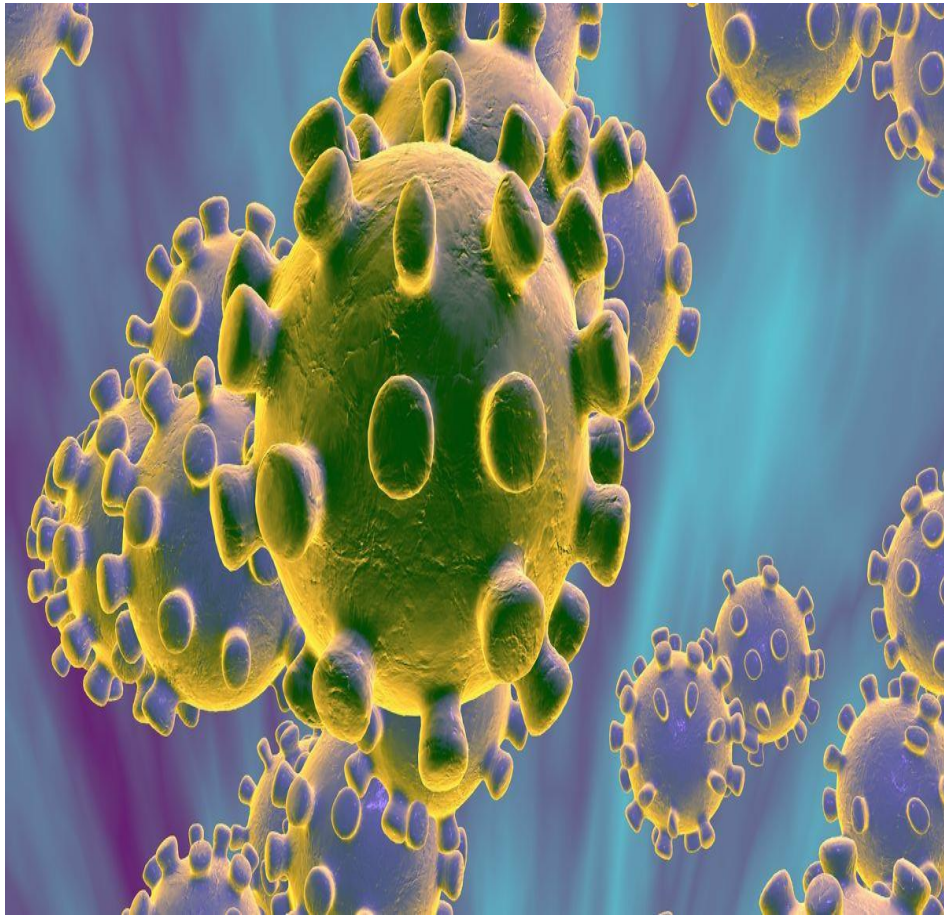
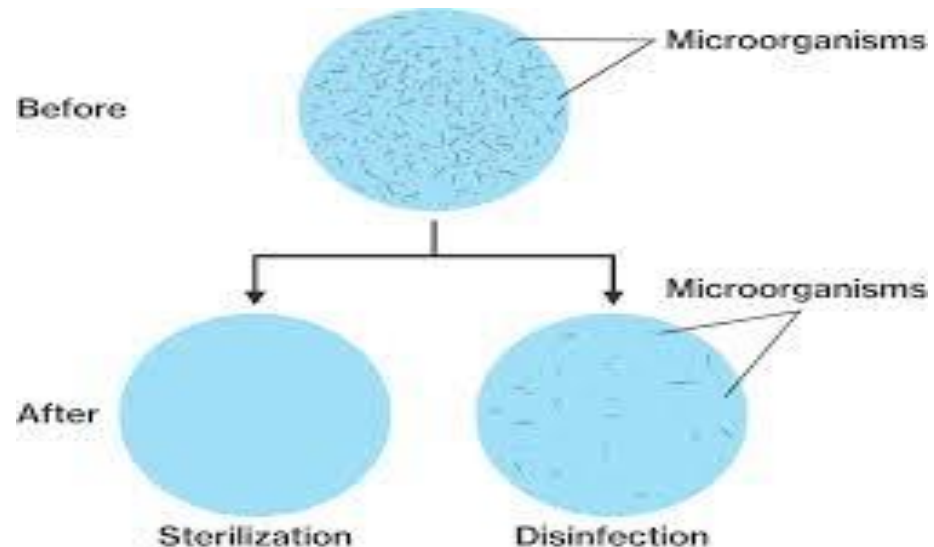


Practices for Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities in case of COVID-19



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- **Sterilization:** all micro-organisms both vegetative and spore forms can be eliminated by either physical or chemical means.
- **Disinfection:** elimination of most micro-organisms present on a surface or object.
- **Decontamination:** disinfection of object soiled by infectious material (pus, blood, excreted). Before decontamination cleaning processing is required to make soiled instrument or materials safe for handling and further processing
- **Antisepsis:** is a non –toxic disinfectant that can be used on skin and living tissues.



Cleaning agents and disinfectants

- 1% Sodium Hypochlorite (NaClO) can be used as a disinfectant for cleaning and disinfection .
- Should be prepared in light protected colored container and used within 24hrs.
- Contact time of solutions at least 20 minutes .
- 70% Alcohol can be for hand sanitization and also for surfaces where bleach is not suitable, e.g. metals, table etc.



Frequency of cleaning:

- 1. **High touch surfaces:** doorknobs, telephone, call bells, bedrails, stair rails, light switches, lift-buttons, arm rests tables, air/ light controls, keyboards, switches, basin, wall areas around the toilet etc should be disinfected every 3-4 hours.
- 2. **Low-touch surfaces:** walls, mirrors, etc. mopping should be done at least once daily.
- 3. **In between patient care:** 70% alcohol containing hand sanitizer.
- 4. **Equipments:** should be single-used and disposable or dedicated equipment (e.g. stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs and thermometers). If it needs to be shared among patients, clean and disinfect it between use for each individual patient (e.g., 70% alcohol).

- **4. Triage area:** Disinfection of high touch surfaces by 1% NaClO solution should be done in every 3-4 hours. After attending each patient HCW should maintain hand hygiene.
- **5. Floor:** Mop routinely with available disinfectants (1% NaClO solution, phenol etc)
- **6. Linen:** Removed curtains/ fabrics/ quilts should be washed by using the hot water cycle e.g wash with detergent or soap or in water at 70°C for at least 25 mins.
- *Note: 1% sodium hypochlorite solution should be applied by using a damp cloth but never by a spray pack.*

Preparation of 1% Sodium hypochlorite Solution

1) From concentrated solution

- 5% Solution is to be diluted 200 ml in 1L of water
- 10% Solution is to be diluted 100 ml in 1L of water

2) From powder form

- For 1% solution 10 L water + 400gm Bleach powder (in a 17L bucket).



Nb: Preparation should be done in red colored covered bucket and mix it by wooden stirrer. Bleach should be poured in previously water filled bucket.

Preparation of 70% alcohol

- 99.9% ethanol is available in market.
- 100 ml 70% alcohol =
70 ml ethanol + 30 ml distilled water
- 10 ml 70% ethanol=
7 ml ethanol + 3 ml distilled water

LIQUID SPILL MANAGEMENT

1. Promptly clean and decontaminate spills of blood and other potentially infectious materials.
2. Wear protective gloves.
3. Using a pair of forceps and gloves for broken glass and sharps if any, and use a large amount of folded absorbent paper to collect small glass splinters.
4. Place the broken items into the puncture proof sharps container.



Place soiled towels or cloths in the color code infectious waste bag.

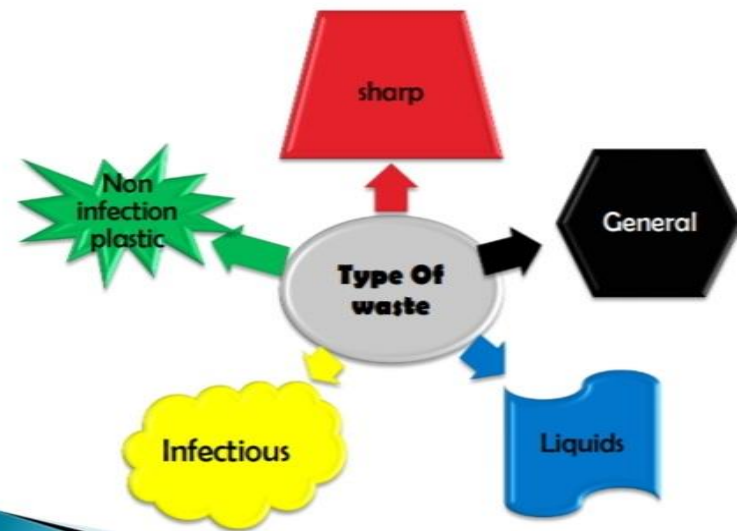
4. Cover spills on the floor with paper towel/ blotting paper/newspaper.
5. Pour freshly prepared 1% NaClO and leaves for 20-30 minutes.
6. Place all soiled absorbent material and contaminated swabs into a designated waste container.
7. Then clean the area with gauze or mop with water and detergent with gloved hands.



NB: Any material treated with NaClO solution should never be sent for incineration

Types of waste

General waste	Infectious waste	Non-infection plastic	Sharp
Papers, tissue papers, food, dust, sand etc	Blood, body fluid, soiled dressing, gauze, bandage, gloves, mask, gown, catheter, suction tube, Syringe etc	Saline bag, IV set etc.	Needle, scalpel, Broken or non broken glass items etc.



The **CORRECT** way to tie the bag



Always wear gloves



Bag shouldn't be more than $\frac{3}{4}$ full



Twist the top



Tie a knot



Precautions to take after completing the clean-up and disinfection

1. Staff should wash their hands with soap and water immediately after removing the PPE and when cleaning and disinfection work is completed.
2. Discard all used PPE in a double-bagged biohazard bag, which should then be securely sealed and labeled. After sealing the bio-hazard bag, wear another pair of gloves and spray NaClO solution around the bio-hazard bag. Remove and discard the gloves in the yellow color bin.
3. The staff should be aware of the symptoms, and should report to their occupational health service if they develop symptoms.

Instruments sterilization

Decontamination (1% NaClO + Water)



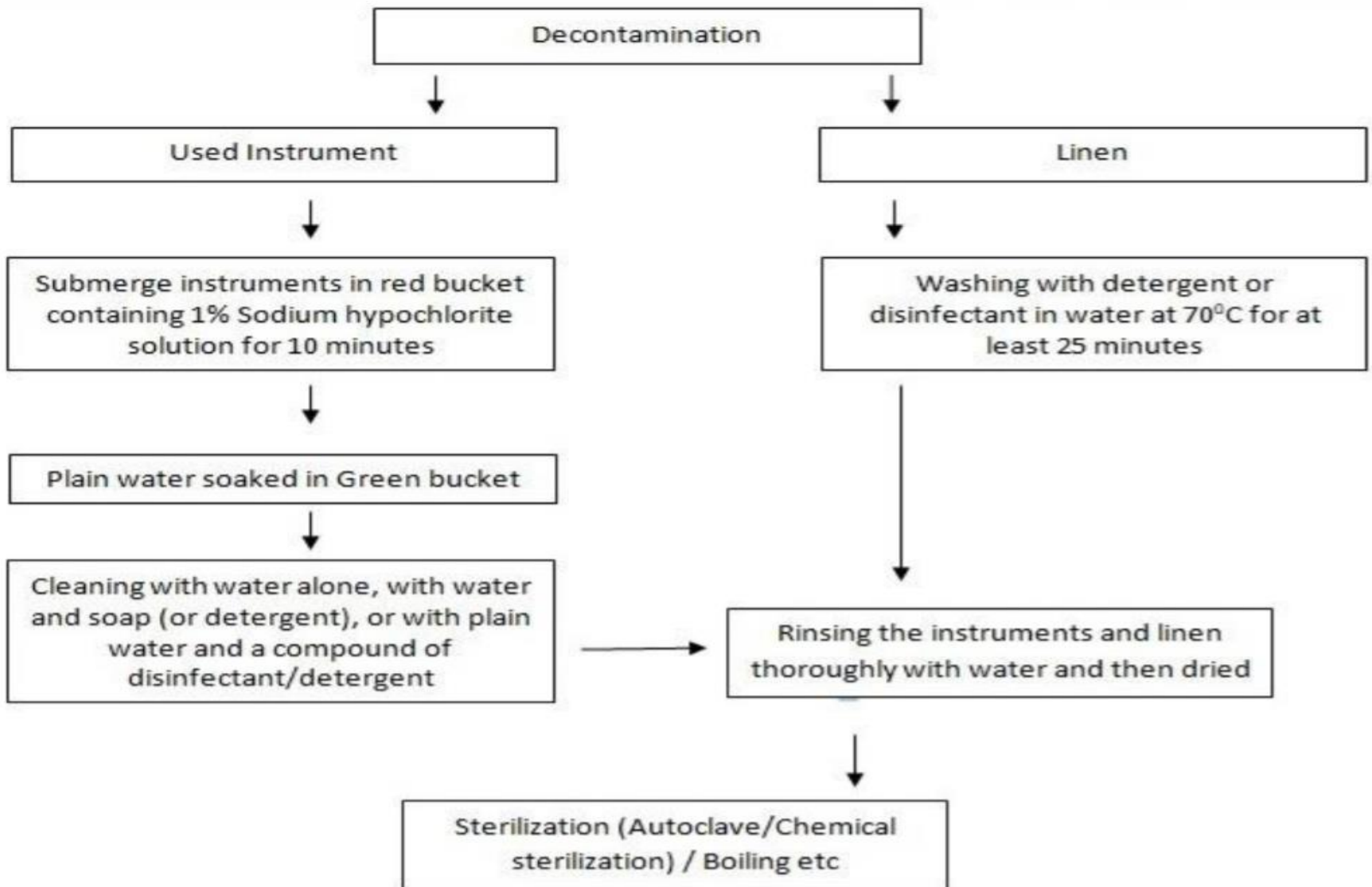
Cleaning (Soap-water/plain water)



Sterilization



Equipment sterilization/decontamination procedure



COVID-19

