

Procedure for Terminal Clean Disinfection

Scope: For requests where cases of COVID-19 has been confirmed. Full PPE including N95 respirator applies. This procedure will apply only for requests where clients need an entire area to be disinfected due to a confirmed case of COVID-19. Facility Management must have their maintenance team handle their processes for the ventilation system, such as replacing air filters before BRAVO proceeds.

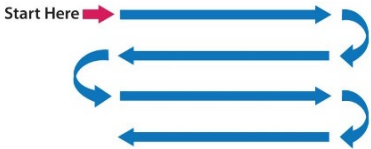
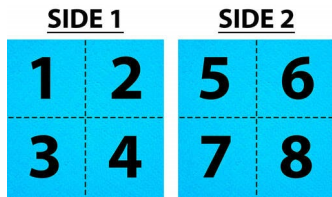
Standard precautions apply

All people potentially harbor infectious microorganisms. As such, it must be assumed that all blood and body fluids/substances are potentially infectious. Standard precautions are the work practices required to achieve a basic level of infection prevention and control. The use of standard precautions aims to minimize, and where possible, eliminate the risk of transmission of infection, particularly those caused by blood borne viruses. Standard precautions must be used in the handling of:

- ✓ blood (including dried blood)
- ✓ all other body fluids/substances (except sweat), regardless of whether they contain visible blood
- ✓ non-intact skin
- ✓ mucous membranes.

PROCEDURE	VERIFIED
Note: Wait a minimum of 4 hours before entering contaminated areas.	
1. Read and follow all product labels and instructions.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Check the disinfectant manufacturing date printed on the bottle. Disinfectants expire 12 months from the manufacturing date.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Pre-plan by understanding the type of disinfection and specific hazard you will be exposed to in that way you can wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and use the correct disinfectant that will kill the microorganisms you have been asked to kill (disinfect). For this procedure, we will use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. OXIVIR disinfecting wipes or b. CLOROX Healthcare disinfecting wipes or c. VIREX 256 disinfectant 	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Dilute products accurately as indicated in the product label. More is not better; less is not enough to kill microorganisms. The amount indicated on the label is the right amount for the disinfectant to do its work, use as indicated. If diluting manually – without dilution machine – make sure you use a measuring cup and fill bottles with water first, then chemical.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) called for in the Safety Data Sheet for the product(s) you will be handling.	
6. Before wearing gloves make sure you cover any skin cuts and abrasions with a band aid.	
7. Prepare additional tools such as microfiber cloths, cleaning solutions, disinfecting wipes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. While completing this procedure, do not eat, drink, or apply makeup. Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Proceed to the contaminated space you have been asked to disinfect. Make sure to bring the following:	<input type="checkbox"/>

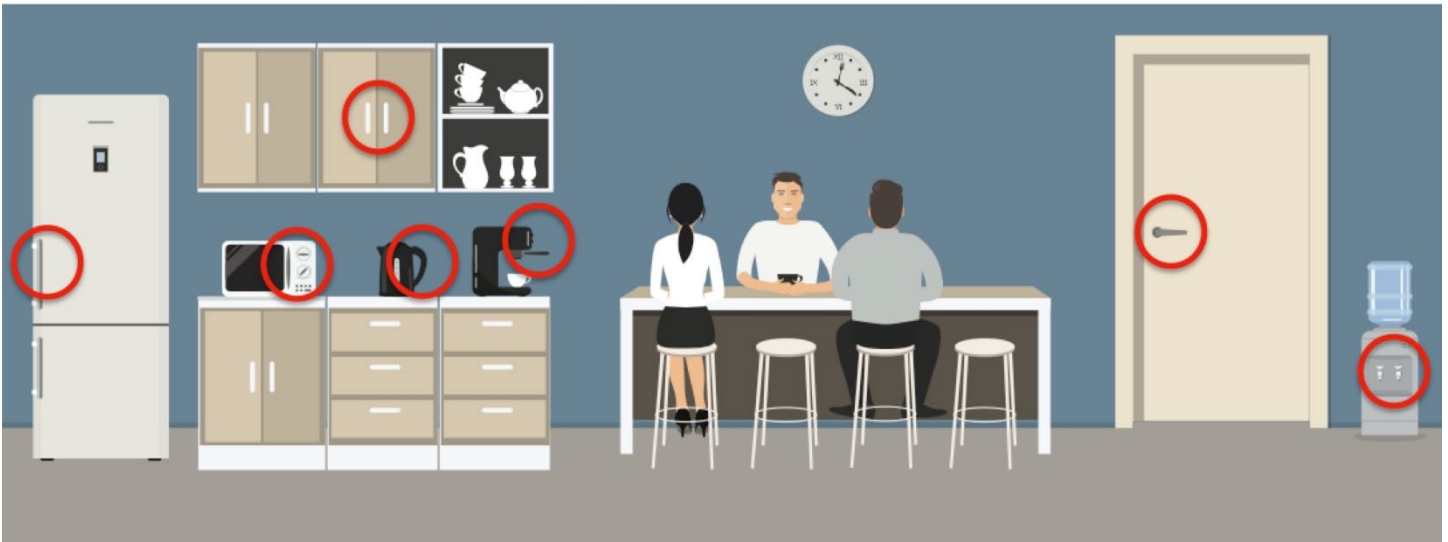
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Your tools, equipment and already diluted cleaning solutions b. PPE 	
<p>10. Inspect your PPE to ensure it's in good condition.</p> <p>11. Your goal should be protecting the mucous membranes such as the eyes, nose, mouth or broken eyes.</p> <p>12. Don your PPE following the sequence below and OUTSIDE of the contaminated area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Take off jewelry. b. Wash your hands thoroughly for 20 seconds. c. Wear your first pair of gloves. d. Put on gown e. Put on face mask, make sure it fits snug to your face and below chin. f. Put on goggles g. Put on 2nd pair of gloves h. Ask your team member to check and ensure your PPE is applied correctly without exposure. Do the same for your team member. <p>13. Enter contaminated area with your tools. Once you are inside the contaminated area, you cannot leave. If you do have to leave for any reason, you will have to repeat this gowning process again.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>14. In order to disinfect you must (1) Clean, and then (2) Disinfect.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>15. Cleaning physically removes germs, dirt and impurities from surfaces generally by using an all-purpose cleaner and some mechanical tool like a microfiber cloth. Cleaning does not kill germs, rather it removes them. Disinfecting, on the other hand, kills the germs. Disinfecting doesn't necessarily clean dirty surfaces either. Proper infection prevention means must be both clean and disinfect, in that order. Why? Organic materials disrupt disinfectants. Therefore, if there is soil on a surface and you spray your disinfectant, that soil may disable the disinfectant's microbe killing properties.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>16. Take a microfiber cloth, fold it into 4 sections and apply all-purpose cleaner. Do not over wet it with all-purpose cleaner. On many surfaces, 30% of microorganisms can be removed by wiping with a wet cloth, but if you use a microfiber, this number can increase as high as 99% as long as it is clean, and it is not over wet.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>17. Start from top to bottom and cleanest surface to dirties surface. As you move from one surface to the next, keep switching to a clean side of the microfiber until you have utilized the 8 sides of the microfiber. See graphic.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>18. Replace microfiber when you have used all sides or when visibly soiled.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>19. When surfaces have been cleaned, then it's time to disinfect.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>20. When disinfecting, use the same methodology used for cleaning. Start from top to bottom, from the cleanest surfaces to the dirtiest surfaces, from the farthest corner to the exit door.</p> <p>21. The disinfection process should start as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ceiling vents – using flat mop b. Walls, if they are water resistant – using flat mop 	<input type="checkbox"/>



<p>c. Horizontal/vertical surfaces – using wipes d. Floors – using flat mop or mop head and bucket.</p> <p>22. Respect dwell times. Dwell time or contact time is the amount of time a surface must remain wet with disinfectant or a sanitizer to allow the chemical to kill the microorganisms on that surface. Every product has different dwell times, read the label and follow accordingly.</p>	
<p>23. Disinfect:</p> <p>a. Use EPA approved disinfectant. For this procedure, use Oxivir wipes or Clorox Healthcare wipes. Wipes tend to evaporate and dry quickly, change wipes as needed to ensure surface remains wet for the specific time to kill viruses.</p> <p>i. If using Oxivir or Clorox Healthcare disinfecting wipes, surface must remain wet with the disinfecting solution for 1 minute.</p> <p>ii. If the surface dries before their disinfecting killing cycle, apply a second time and leave on surface for the remainder time needed to kill the virus. For example, if you are using Clorox wipes, and the surface dries in 30 seconds, apply a second time for the remainder 30 seconds in order to complete the 1-minute cycle time.</p> <p>b. Workstations/Offices: ALL surfaces including high touch surfaces such as desktops, keyboards, telephones, cabinets, handles, armchairs, light switches and wall around it, door handles, trash receptacles, and any other surfaces that might have been touched by users.</p> <p>c. Lunch Areas: ALL surfaces including high touch surfaces such as tables, countertops, chairs, condiment areas, appliances, walls, trash receptacles, and any other surfaces that might have been touched by users.</p> <p>d. Other Common Areas: ALL surfaces including high touch surfaces such as tables, countertops, doors, door handles, waiting rooms, elevator buttons, floors, nearby walls, and any other surfaces that might have been touched by users.</p> <p>e. Restrooms: All surfaces including high touch surfaces such as fixtures, toilets, urinals, sinks, showers, countertops, dispenser handles, door handles, faucets, and any other surfaces frequently touched by users.</p> <p>f. Use a flat mop to wipe disinfect surfaces higher than 60"</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>24. When completed, disinfect your tools such as mop handles and exterior of bucket including wheels. Put any microfibers that you have used and mop heads in a bag for laundering.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>25. Remove your PPE INSIDE the area that you just finished disinfecting following the sequence below:</p> <p>a. Remove first pair of gloves without touching the outside contaminated area of the gloves. Put in red bag.</p> <p>b. Remove gown, rolling it carefully as you remove it and without touching the outside part of it. Do not shake it off. Put in red bag.</p> <p>c. Remove mask. Put in red bag.</p> <p>d. Remove second pair of gloves without the touching the outside contaminated area of the gloves. Put in red bag.</p> <p>e. Wash your hands for 30 seconds or apply sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol until you find the nearest sink and wash your hands with soap and water for 30 seconds.</p> <p>f. Leave the disinfected area with all your cleaning tools.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>26. Rinse and disinfect inside your bucket. Launder mop head and microfibers with mild detergent. Discard waste as per site specific requirement.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

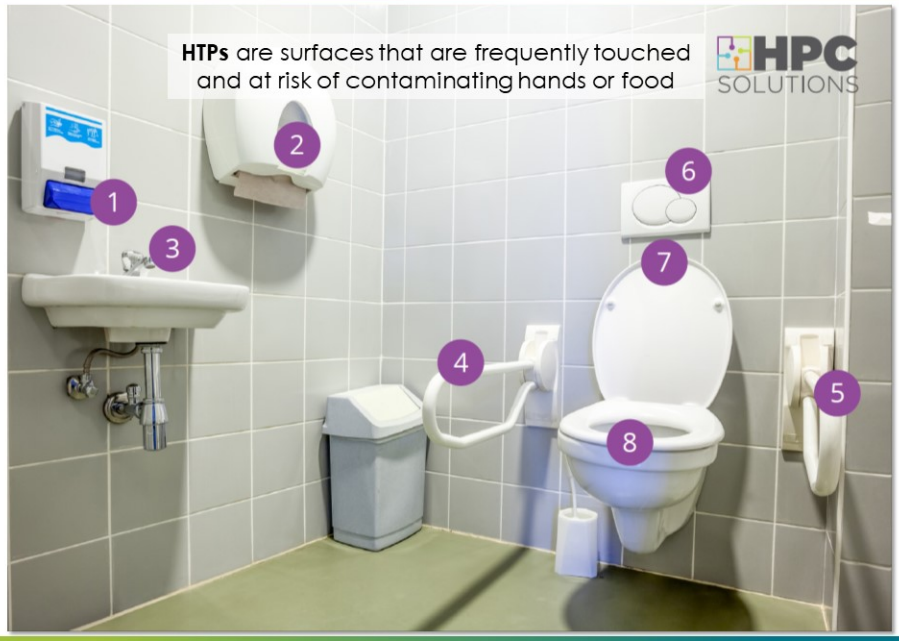
27. Post "this area has been disinfected" sign, if applicable.	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. Notify to your supervisor that work has been completed successfully.	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Manager/supervisor must complete post-assessment to ensure everything has been completed as no tools, waste or PPE have been left behind.	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. Manager/supervisor to inform client work has been completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>

GERM "HOT SPOTS"



Identify High Touch Points (HTPs)

HTPs are surfaces that are frequently touched and at risk of contaminating hands or food



Examples of high traffic touch areas:



Approved EPA registered disinfectants (available at an additional cost to clients)



sars-cov-2-list_03-03-
2020.pdf