ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANING & DISINFECTION

AGENDA

- Cleaning and Disinfection: What is the Difference?
- Why Cleaning and Disinfection Matter
- What is Contact Time?
- Cleaning and Disinfection: How To's
- Reflection



POLL

- A. Cleaning is killing germs. Disinfecting is removing dirt and some germs.
- B. Disinfecting is a type of cleaning (cleaning with chemicals).
- C. Cleaning is a type of disinfecting (disinfecting with soap or detergent).
- D. Disinfecting is killing germs. Cleaning is removing dirt and some germs.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

INSIDE INFECTION CONTROL

CLEANING? DISINFECTION? WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

EPISODE 16





DEFINITIONS

Cleaning

Cleaning is a process that removes things like dust, dirt, grime, and other spills, smears, and everyday messes from surfaces, along with some germs.

Disinfection

Disinfection is a process that kills germs.

WHAT IS CLEANING?

An essential step before disinfection

- The removal of visible dust, dirt, grime, etc.
- Physically wiping and scrubbing surfaces
- Always follow manufacturer's instructions and facility policies

**Allows disinfectants to work



WHAT IS DISINFECTING?

Removal of pathogens from a surface

- Different pathogens require:
 - Different contact times
 - Different disinfectants
- Always follow manufacturer's instructions and facility policies









WHY CLEANING AND DISINFECTION MATTER

PATIENTS MAY HAVE WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS

In healthcare, we have patients who are ill and weak.



Why does that matter?

Germs are more likely to cause problems in these patients, because their immune defenses may not be the same as someone who is healthy and living at home.

THE HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN

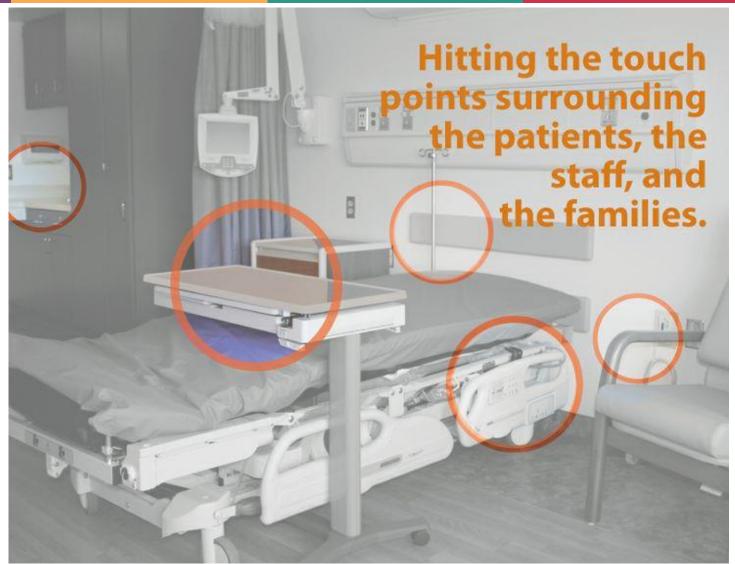
It is important to keep the healthcare environment clean to stop germs from spreading.



Where and When?

- Patient rooms
- High-touch surfaces
 - Bed rails
 - Keyboards
 - Light switches
- Surfaces and objects that often have a lot of germs on them
 - Toilet seats
 - Shared medical equipment

HIGH-TOUCH SURFACES



WHO CLEANS WHAT?

Who Cleans What and When?

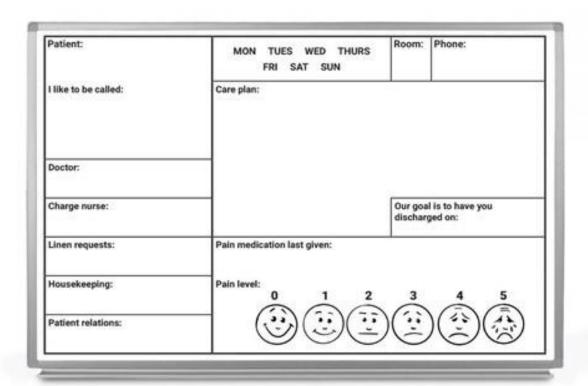
Template for healthcare facilities to ensure that all surfaces, devices, and equipment are properly cleaned at the right times by the right staff.

Please modify this template as needed. Below are just some examples of various surfaces that should be covered!

Facility	name:	Unit:	Update date:	Approved by:

Area/Device/Equipment	EVS	Frequency	Nursing	Frequency	Other (Specify)	Frequency
Anesthesia equipment and						
controls						
Bathroom sink						
Bed rail/controls						
Bed table						
Bedside cabinet & other furniture						
Bladder scanner						
Blood pressure cuffs,						
sphygmomanometer						
Call box, button, and cords						
Computer keyboard						
Computer monitor, keyboard,						
mouse, cart						
Corridor railing						
Dispensers for towels, soap,						
sanitizer, etc.						
Door knob/handle, push plates						
(in/out of room)						
Feeding pumps, stands						
Glove box holders						
Infusion pumps and control						
ISO holder						·
IV poles						
Light switch						

MDRO ROOMS



RN/PCT:

Once per shift

- o Bed rails
- o Bedside table
- o Call light/remote
- o IV poles/BP cuff
- o Ventilator buttons
- o Patient phone
- o Computer keyboard/mouse

CLEAN OR NOT?







WHAT IS CONTACT TIME?

DEFINITION

Contact Time

Sometimes called "dwell time," this is the amount of time a disinfectant needs to sit on a surface, without being wiped away or disturbed, to effectively kill germs.









How to Read a Disinfectant Label

Read the entire label.

The label is the law!

Note: Below is an example of information that can be found on a disinfectant label

Kn approved? What pathoge does this work

Is the product EPA -

What pathogens

Where can I use

What is the contact time?

Active Ingredients: What are the main disinfecting chemicals?

EPA Registration: Number

U.S. laws require that all disinfectants be registered with EPA.

Directions for Use (Instructions for Use):

Where should the disinfectant be used?

What germs does the disinfectant kill?

What types of surfaces can the disinfectant be used on?

How do I properly use the disinfectant?

Contact Time:

How long does the with the disinfectant to sill germs?

Alejt (80% C14, 38% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18)

Dimentity! Benzyl Ammonium Chlorida 10.0% CENTRAL BANGED BONTO 30.0% 100.0%

DW-REE NO. 55203-55-55303

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

estmats. Wear gloves and eye

CAUSES MODERATE EYE

contact with looks.

15-20 minutes.

Reportious to Inuments and domestic

REFERENCE Avoid contact with eyes,

Sin or doffers. Wesh frameoffy with

map and water after handling. Apold

FIRST AID: F IN INES: Hold ever open

for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off

contentrated dotting. Riner skin

POISON CONTROL Cult a Poison. Control Center (1-806-366-5348) or

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Story this

product in a coal, dry area sway from

direct sunlight and heat. When set in

use keep canter cap of 1d closed to .

prevent moisture less. Norrefflights

ductor for treatment advice.

immediately with plenty of water for

and more slowly and carefy with water

largest, if prepared, other the first . 5 minutes, then continue shaling eye.

Directions for Use

DISTRUCTIONS FOR USEfillion violation of Federal law to use this product in a marper in caralytest with its labeling.

For Distribuction of **Finalthcare Organizms:**

Parudomonar arruphysis

To Disinfact Hard. Nanperous Surfaces: Pre-wash surface.

Mop or wipe with distributant solution.

Allow solution to stay wet. on surface for at least

Rimss seed and air dry

BREAKH CD YOU

(Caution, Warning, Danger):

Signal Words

How risky is this disinfectant if it is swallowed, inhaled. or absorbed through the skin?

Precautionary Statements:

How do I use this disinfectant safely? Do I need PPE7

First Aid:

What should I do if I get the disinfectant in my eyes or mouth, on my skin, or if I breather It in?

Storage & Disposal:

How should the disinfectant be stored? How should dispose of expired disinfectant? What should I do with the container?

surface have to stay wet







DOS AND DON'TS FOR DISINFECTION

Dos

 Do follow the listed contact time. This ensures items are disinfected to keep germs from spreading.

Don'ts

- Don't rush the process. Wait until contact time is complete before using objects or surfaces or before a new patient comes into a room.
- Don't wipe the surface to dry it faster.
- Don't blow on the surface to dry it faster.

DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS EFFECTIVE FOR C. AURIS

First choice:

- List P: Antimicrobial Products Registered with EPA for Claims Against Candida auris
 - https://www.epa.gov/pesticideregistration/list-p-antimicrobial-productsregistered-epa-claims-against-candida-auris

Second choice:

- List K: EPA's Registered Antimicrobial Products Effective Against C. difficile Spores
 - https://www.epa.gov/pesticideregistration/list-k-epas-registeredantimicrobial-products-effective-againstclostridium

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION: HOW TO'S

WHAT WE DO, WHEN WE DO IT?

Systematic Approach

Clean-to-Dirty:

Start cleaning in the least contaminated area and progress to the most contaminated area to prevent cross-contamination

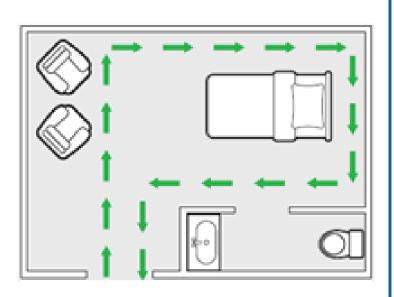
Top-to-Bottom:

Start cleaning from the top (ceiling, walls, cabinets) to the bottom (counter tops, floors).

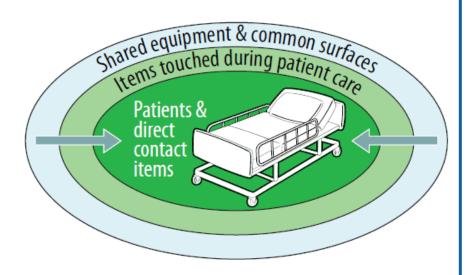


HOW TO PREVENT CROSS CONTAMINATION DURING THE CLEANING PROCESS

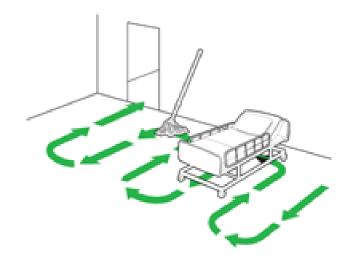
Cleaning steps should be systematic.



Cleaning process should proceed from cleanest to dirtiest spaces (and top to bottom).



Cleaning process should end at the door.



DO YOU REGULARLY CLEAN/DISINFECT....











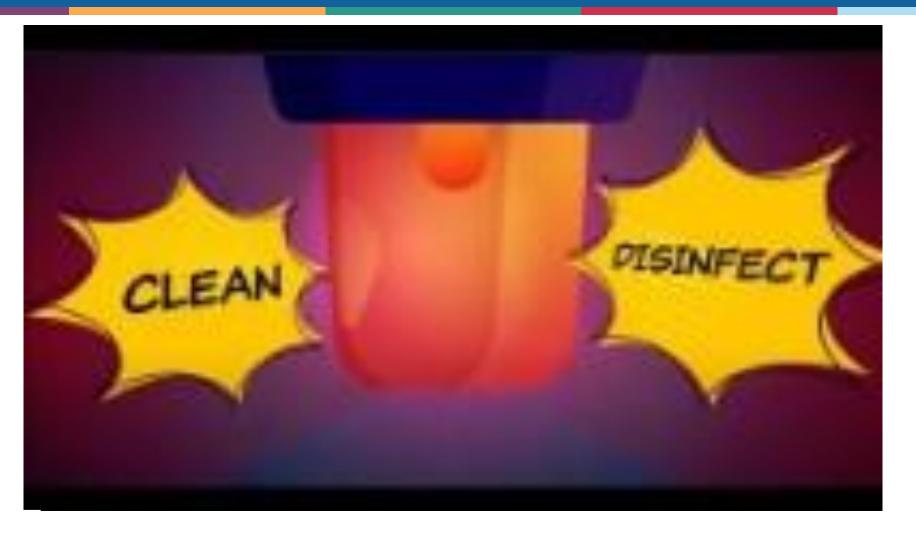


REFLECTION: WHAT DID YOU LEARN TODAY?

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Cleaning removes visible dirt, dust, spills, smears, and grime, including organic material like blood, as well as some germs, from surfaces. It's important to clean before disinfecting because dirt and grime can make disinfectants not work as well.
- Disinfecting kill germs on surfaces or objects.
- It is important to keep the healthcare environment clean to stop the spread of germs.
- Follow the instructions on the disinfectant label especially instructions for contact time.
- SPECIFIC disinfectants for SPECIFIC pathogens

THOUGHTS & QUESTIONS



Clean and Disinfect (English)
Clean and Disinfect (Arabic)

RESOURCES AND FUTURE TRAINING SESSIONS

Project Firstline Resources

Project Firstline on MDHHS: Michigan.gov/ProjectFirstline

Clean and Disinfect Training Tools: Michigan.gov/ProjectFirstline

Print Materials & Job Aids:

https://www.healthymichigan.com/default.aspx?p=viewc at&showpage=2

To sign up for Infection Prevention e-mails, click here: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/MIDHHS/subscriber/new?topic_id=MIDHHS_782

Other Resources

CDC's Environmental Cleaning Evaluation Tools:

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/prevention_tools.html#anchor_1561577385

CDC's Reduce Risk from Surfaces:

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/environment/surfaces.html

EPA's Six Steps for Safe & Effective Disinfectant Use:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/disinfectants-onepager.pdf

EPA's List N Tool:

https://cfpub.epa.gov/giwiz/disinfectants/index.cfm

About List N: Disinfectants for Coronavirus (COVID-19):

https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/about-list-n-disinfectants-coronavirus-covid-19-0

Selected EPA-Registered Disinfectants: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/selected-epa-registered-disinfectants

List N - Infographic Which disinfectants kill COVID-19?:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-12/documents/list_n_how-to_infographic_final_0.pdf

<u>Survival, Persistence, and Isolation of the Emerging Multidrug-Resistant Pathogenic Yeast Candida auris on a Plastic Health Care Surface - PMC (nih.gov)</u>

THANK YOU

- Follow up Email
 - Presentation Evaluation Link
 - Presentation Recording & Slides
- Infection Prevention Trainings Resources Michigan.gov/ProjectFirstine

Contact us! (517) 335-8165

MDHHS-SHARP@michigan.gov