COVID-19: infection prevention and control guidance Appendix 2

Uncontrolled if printed
About this guidance

The guidance is issued jointly by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), Public Health Wales (PHW), Public Health Agency (PHA) Northern Ireland, Health Protection Scotland (HPS), Public Health Scotland, Public Health England and NHS England as official guidance.

Whilst this guidance seeks to ensure a consistent and resilient UK wide approach, some differences in operational details and organisational responsibilities may apply in Northern Ireland, England, Wales and Scotland.

Please note that this guidance is of a general nature and that an employer should consider the specific conditions of each individual place of work and comply with all applicable legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.
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Best Practice: How to hand wash step by step images
Steps 3-8 should take at least 15 seconds.

1. Wet hands with water.
2. Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.
3. Rub hands palm to palm.
4. Right palm over the back of the other hand with interlaced fingers and vice versa.
5. Palm to palm with fingers interlaced.
6. Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked.
7. Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa.
8. Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.
9. Rinse hands with water.
10. Dry thoroughly with towel.
11. Use elbow to turn off tap.
12. ... and your hands are safe*.

Adapted from the World Health Organization/Health Protection Scotland
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*Any skin complaints should be referred to local occupational health or GP.
Best Practice: How to handrub step by step images

1. Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand and cover all surfaces.
2. Rub hands palm to palm.
3. Right palm over the back of the other hand with interlaced fingers and vice versa.
4. Palm to palm with fingers interlaced.
5. Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked.
6. Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa.
7. Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.
8. Once dry, your hands are safe.
Best Practice: management of blood and body fluid spillages

Blood and/or body fluid spillage

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) eg non-sterile disposable gloves/aprons

Is the spillage on soft furnishings eg carpets?

NO

Spill contains ONLY urine/faeces/vomit/sputum:
• do not use a chlorine releasing agent directly on a urine spill
• soak up spillage/gross contamination using disposable paper towels
• if a urine spillage a gelling agent can be used

YES

• apply chlorine releasing granules directly to the spill.\(^1\)
• if granules not available place disposable paper towels over spillage to absorb and contain it applying solution of 10,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av cl) solution to the towels
• follow manufacturers’ instructions on contact time or leave for 3 minutes
• discard the gross contamination into a healthcare waste bag

\(^1\) all NHS Scotland settings must use granules, or equivalent product eg spill kits

 BOX 1
• cerebrospinal fluid
• peritoneal fluid
• pleural fluid
• synovial fluid
• amniotic fluid
• semen
• vaginal secretions
• breast milk
• any other body fluid with visible blood (excluding urine)

Discuss with IPCT and consider:
• if furnishing is heavily contaminated you may have to discard it
• if the furnishing can withstand a chlorine releasing solution then follow appropriate procedure for the type of spill
• if it is safe to clean with detergent alone then follow appropriate procedure
• if it is not safe to clean with detergent then the item should be discarded

Infection prevention and control team/Health protection team
Name: ………………………
Designation: …………………
Contact number: ………………

Is it a spill of blood or body fluid as specified in Box 1?

NO

Yes

• decontaminate area with a solution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av cl) solution or use a combined detergent/chlorine releasing solution with a concentration of 1,000 ppm av cl
• follow manufacturers’ instructions on contact time

• wash area with disposable paper towels and a solution of general purpose detergent and warm water
• dry area or allow to air dry
• discard paper towels and disposable PPE into a healthcare waste bag
• perform hand hygiene

Facial hair and FFP3 respirators

*Ensure that hair does not cross the respirator sealing surface

For any style, hair should not cross or interfere with the respirator sealing surface. If the respirator has an exhalation valve, hair within the sealed mask area should not impinge upon or contact the valve.

Routine decontamination of reusable non-invasive patient care equipment

- Check manufacturer’s instructions for suitability of cleaning products especially when dealing with electronic equipment
- Wear appropriate PPE e.g. disposable, non-sterile gloves and aprons

Is equipment contaminated with blood?

- Decontaminate equipment with disposable cloths/paper towel and a fresh solution of **general-purpose detergent and water or detergent impregnated wipes**.
- Rinse and thoroughly dry.
- Disinfect specific items of non-invasive, reusable, communal care equipment if recommended by the manufacturer e.g. 70% isopropyl alcohol on stethoscopes

Is equipment contaminated with urine/vomit/faeces or been used on a patient with known or suspected infection or colonisation?

- Immediately decontaminate equipment with disposable cloths/paper roll and a fresh solution of **general-purpose detergent and water or detergent impregnated wipes**.
- Rinse and thoroughly dry.
- Or use a combined detergent/chlorine releasing solution with a concentration of **1,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av cl)**, rinse and thoroughly dry.
- If the item cannot withstand chlorine releasing agents consult the manufacturer’s instructions for a suitable alternative to use following or combined with detergent cleaning.

- Immediately decontaminate equipment with disposable cloths/paper roll and a fresh solution of detergent, rinse, dry and follow with a disinfectant solution of **10,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av cl)**, rinse and thoroughly dry
- Or use a combined detergent/chlorine releasing solution with a concentration of **10,000 ppm av cl***, rinse and thoroughly dry
- If the item cannot withstand chlorine releasing agents consult the manufacturer’s instructions for a suitable alternative to use following or combined with detergent cleaning.

- Follow manufacturer’s instructions for dilution, application and contact time.
- Clean the piece of equipment from the top or furthest away point
- **Discard disposable cloths/paper roll immediately into the healthcare waste receptacle**
- Discard detergent/disinfectant solution in the designated area
- Clean, dry and store re-usable decontamination equipment
- Remove and discard PPE
- Perform hand hygiene

* Scottish National Blood Transfusion service and Scottish Ambulance Service use products different from those stated in the National Infection Prevention and Control Manual