

Decontamination in Region Västra Götaland

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REGION
VÄSTRA GÖTALAND
SAHLGRENKA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Environmental cleaning

- **Domestic cleaning staff**

- Toilet/shower area, floor, communal areas
- pre-moistened microfiber cloths and mops

- **Healthcare staff**

- bedside furniture and equipment, shared equipment
- spillage of blood and body fluids
- daily cleaning and terminal cleaning

Environmental cleaning

- Healthcare staff
 - detergent and water followed by disinfectant, (with or without surfactant)
on high-touch surfaces
 - or*
 - disinfectant containing surfactant

Heavy soiling:

- detergent and water followed by disinfectant, (with or without surfactant)
on high-touch surfaces

Environmental cleaning

Disinfectant used:

- alcohol-based (ethanol), 70-75%, with or without surfactant
- Virkon (peroxygen compounds, contains surfactant)
- Viral gastroenteritis or Clostridium difficile-infection:
 - Accelerated hydrogen peroxide, containing surfactant
- Outbreak caused by Clostridium difficile
 - Detergent and water followed by chlorine

Spillage of blood and body fluids

- Alcohol-based disinfectant with surfactant - small spillage
- Virkon - large spillage
- Accelerated hydrogen peroxide (contains surfactant) - vomit/diarrhoea of unknown cause, viral gastroenteritis, Clostridium difficile-infection

Skin disinfection

Staff:

- Routine hand decontamination
 - alcohol-based handrub (ethanol 70-75%, gel 80-85%)
 - If patient vomit/diarrhoea: Liquid soap and water followed by alcohol-base handrub

- Surgical hand decontamination
 - alcohol-based handrub (ethanol or isopropanol/*n*-propanol, 75-80%) or
 - handwashing with Chlorhexidine detergent solution (ex. Hibiscrub)

Skin disinfection

Patient:

- Preoperative showering before surgery
 - Chlorhexidine detergent solution (4% chlorhexidine)

- Skin preparation before surgical incision, intravascular lines etc
 - alcoholic chlorhexidine (0.5% chlorhexidine in 70% ethanol)

Items, equipment, medical devices

Item/equipment/medical device etc	Level of decontamination	Method of decontamination
Items in contact with intact skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cleaning ▪ Disinfection if contaminated with blood/body fluids ▪ Disinfection if increased risk of contamination, shared equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Detergent and water ▪ Thermal disinfection - automated bedpan washer- disinfectant ▪ Alcohol-based disinfectant, Virkon, accelerated hydrogen peroxide
Items in contact with intact mucous membranes or contact with non-intact skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cleaning followed by "high grade clean" High-level disinfection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thermal disinfection - automated washer-disinfectant ▪ Automated endoscope reprocessors using high-level disinfectant ex. peracetic acid ▪ Manual process using high-level disinfectant
Items that penetrate skin or mucous membranes or enter the vascular system or other sterile body areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cleaning then disinfection followed by sterilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Steam sterilization ▪ Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization at sterile services department

Thank you!

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