

Housekeeping

The work site is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition according to a written schedule for cleaning and methods of decontamination. The schedule is based upon the location within the facility, type of surface to be cleaned, type of soil present, and tasks or procedures being performed in the area.

All equipment and working surfaces are to be cleaned and decontaminated after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Contaminated work surfaces are to be decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after completion of procedures, immediately or as soon as feasible when surfaces are overtly contaminated or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials and at the end of the work day.

Protective coverings (plastic wrap, surface protectors, aluminum foil, etc.) used to cover equipment and surfaces are to be removed and replaced as soon as feasible when they become contaminated.

All reusable bins, pails, cans and similar receptacles which have a reasonable likelihood for becoming contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials are to be inspected and decontaminated on a regular basis and cleaned and decontaminated immediately or as soon as feasible upon visible contamination.

A Spill Kit (See [Appendix F](#) and [Appendix G](#)) is made available for cleaning up spills of blood and OPIM safely. Broken glassware will not be picked up directly with the hands. Mechanical means, such as tongs, forceps, or a dustpan will be utilized.

Contaminated reusable sharps and instruments are placed immediately, or as soon as feasible, in covered, puncture-resistant, leak proof, labeled containers. These containers are accessible to personnel and located as close as is feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used. Containers will not be allowed to overfill. Containers are replaced when they are 2/3 full.

Regulated waste is to be placed in covered leak proof, labeled containers that are closed prior to removal. If outside contamination of the container occurs, it is placed in a second container which is also leak-proof, labeled and closed prior to removal. Specify locations of infectious waste containers.

When moving containers of contaminated sharps from the area of use, the containers will be closed prior to removal and placed in a secondary container if leakage is possible. The secondary container will be covered, labeled and constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage during handling, storage, transport or shipping.

Disposal of all regulated waste is in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated laundry (e.g., lab coats) is handled as little as possible and with minimum of agitation. Wet contaminated laundry is to be bagged or placed in a leak proof, labeled, container at the location where it was used and will not be sorted or rinsed in the location of use. Employees who have contact with contaminated laundry will wear gloves and other appropriate PPE.

Excerpted from Infection Control Manual