

Deep Cleaning following an outbreak

National Colour Coding Scheme

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| Red Bathrooms, ward rooms, lavatories, toilets, showers and bathroom bins | Blue General areas including ward, reception, offices and dining or public areas |
| Green Cleaning departments, laundry, linen stores and production areas | Yellow Isolation areas |

Single Point Lesson



Deep cleaning is an exceptionally **intense cleaning** process – Oxford English Dictionary
It is the procedure required to ensure that an area has been cleaned/decontaminated after a patient with an alert organism or communicable disease has been nursed in the area, in order to render it safe for the next patient/ resident '- The National Cleaning Services Specification

When a deep clean of an area is undertaken it must follow this order:

- Staff must wear **protective clothing i.e. gloves and apron (appropriate colour coding in use)**
- **Ensure all the disposable** resident equipment has been removed from the bedrooms/bathrooms.
- Ensure all cleaned moveable equipment is removed from the rooms.
- Cleaning should start at the **highest point to the lowest point.**
- Cloths should be changed after each task **and never re-dipped once used** in the cleaning solution
- Remove curtains and place carefully in a white laundry bag. If curtains are from an infected area place in a red alginate bag. Steam cleaning can be used as an alternative.
- Clean bed frames, cot sides, mattresses, bedside locker, bedside table, chairs, patient line equipment and any other bed head appliances.
- Clean hand wash basins, hand towel holder, alcohol gel and soap dispenser.
- Clean toilets
- Clean door handles, light switches, vents, and lighting.
- Lastly clean flooring including skirting boards.

3 Stages of cleaning are:-

Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilisation

When a deep clean is undertaken all of the following areas must be deep cleaned:

- Communal areas
- Residents bedrooms and en-suites
- Bathrooms /showers /toilets
- Sluice
- Dirty utility room
- Corridors
- Ward kitchen
- Day rooms

Complete cleaning of all areas **48 hours after** the last episode of illness in the care home.

Use a chlorine releasing agent to a concentration of at least 1:1000ppm is generally recommended or a combined detergent and disinfectant product. Enhance environmental cleaning with Sterilising fluid i.e Milton; Chlor Clean; Haz Tabs

A COSHH assessment is required for any cleaning material used.



Frequently touched areas



ELEVATOR BUTTONS



HANDRAILS



The person in charge is responsible for the standard of cleanliness in the home

The infection control team can be contacted if you require any additional advice/support on 01744 457 314