

RAPID CLEAN

Implementing a 'rapid' clean must be a last resort and NOT a first option, it is essential that thorough cleaning takes place to protect clients and staff from possible risk of infection

Staff must wear personal protective equipment, gloves and apron as a minimum, but subject to risk assessment, eye protection may be indicated – effective hand hygiene should be used before and after any cleaning procedure.

All patient clothing, personal belongings, linen, towels and bedding including toiletries to be removed before the room are reused.

Nursing Staff

Staff to visually check mattress, walls, floors, doors, toilet and bathroom areas for soiling (this may be bodily fluids such as blood, faeces, urine, sputum etc) and if noted physically remove debris using absorbent paper towels before thoroughly cleaning area's with '.

It is important that one wipe is used and discarded for each area. It may be necessary to use several wipes for one area if it is heavily contaminated. (Used wipes are to be disposed of as clinical waste).

If the mattress is damaged a new mattress must be provided. (A decontamination certificate [Found as appendix to IPC-PGN10] must be completed as per policy)

Staff carrying out the cleaning (Nursing, domestic or external contractor) must complete 'Seclusion Room cleanliness checklist' (Appendix 3) to indicate appropriate decontamination of the room before reuse. Staff must also complete the 'seclusion room log' (appendix 2) identifying length of room use, cleaned by and method.