

Infection Control Instructor's Guide & Plan

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| 1. Introduction and Purpose of Inservice/Video | 15 minutes |
| 2. Pre-Test | 15 - 20 minutes |
| 3. Viewing of Video Tape - Infection Control in Home Care | 30 minutes |
| 4. Post-Test | 15 - 20 minutes |
| 5. Discussion and Questions | 30 minutes |

Infection Control In Home Care **For The Paraprofessional**

Workbook

This workbook can be used in conjunction with the accompanying video or as a stand-alone document. The instructional video is segmented so that it can be stopped at any time for discussion, classroom demonstration and return demonstrations. The questions and comments in the workbook can be utilized by the instructor and/or class participants to stimulate discussion and begin the use of problem solving processes regarding specific practice situations. Please note that this workbook and the video are intended as a guide and to provide useful information. RBC Limited assumes no responsibility in connection with its use.

XII. Housekeeping, Disinfection and Sterilization

Definitions:

CLEANING - The removal of all foreign material (e.g., soil, organic debris) from objects.

DECONTAMINATION - The process of removing disease-producing microorganisms and rendering the object safe for handling.

DISINFECTION - A process that results in the elimination of many or all pathogenic microorganisms on inanimate objects with exception of bacterial endospores.

STERILIZATION - destroys all forms of microbial life including high numbers of spores. Boiling for two hours or immersion in EPA approved chemical sterilant for a prolonged period of time, usually 6-8 hours, is considered sterilization.

HIGH LEVEL DISINFECTION - destroys all forms of microbial life except high numbers of bacterial spores. Boiling for 20 minutes or exposure to an EPA registered chemical sterilant for 10-45 minutes will provide high level disinfection.

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL DISINFECTION - destroys *M. Tuberculosis*, vegetative bacteria, most viruses, most fungi but does not kill bacterial spores. A 1:10 dilution of household bleach or disinfectant, such as Cavicide which is tuberculocidal, act as intermediate level disinfectants in the home setting. This is the reason that we use bleach solutions for disinfecting contaminated spills.

LOW LEVEL DISINFECTION - destroys most bacteria, some viruses, some fungi but not *M. Tuberculosis* or bacterial spores. These are the household disinfectants we find in the supermarket. These household disinfectants are excellent cleaners for bedpans, routine housekeeping or removal of soiling in the absence of visible blood contamination.

The laundry portion of this video has a specific part that shows contamination. (As the paraprofessional places contaminated laundry into the washing machine, the laundry is allowed to contaminate the top of the washing machine. This was purposely done to initiate observation and discussion skills).

Discussion

1. When would laundry be considered contaminated?
2. What types of personal protective equipment (PPE) would you wear when doing regular laundry?
3. When laundering contaminated items?
4. Should the sink or washing machine be cleaned after contaminated items have been laundered in them?