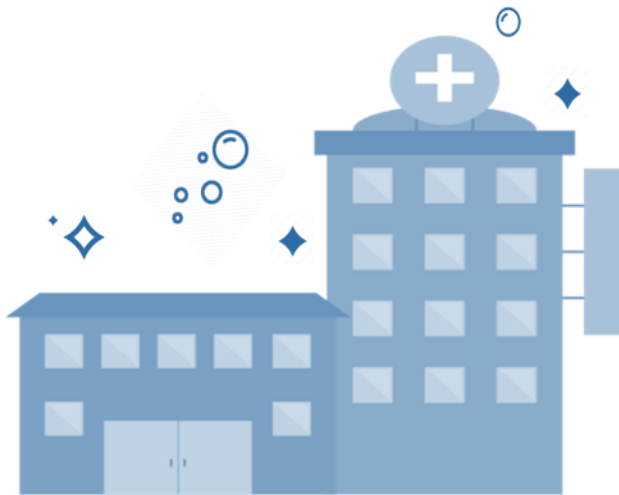




Ministry of Health  
Sultanate of Oman

# Terminal Cleaning and Decontamination Procedure



MOH/DGDSC-DIPC/ IPC Terminal Cleaning  
/Vers 01/ March 25, 2020

The Department of Infection Prevention and Control  
Directorate General for Disease Surveillance and Control

## Terminal Cleaning and Decontamination Procedure

### Introduction:

*Terminal cleaning* is a procedure required to ensure that an area has been cleaned and disinfected following discharge, transfer, or death of a patient with a communicable disease in order to ensure a safe environment for the next patient. In adjunct to terminal cleaning, one of best practice in decontamination of environmental surfaces is using hydrogen peroxide vaporizing (HPV) decontamination (fogging'). It has extensive, proven biological efficacy against a wide range of environmentally associated pathogens in healthcare facilities due to its rapid, flexible and 'residue-free' nature.

### The Procedure of Terminal cleaning and Decontamination:

#### 1. Materials:








- Janitorial carts
- Deep scrubber machine
- Wet extractors machine
- Signage “wet floor”
- Cleaning and mops cloth (cotton or microfiber), preferably color coded. Refer to Table 2
- Cleaning double buckets
- High dusters
- Detergent
- Disinfectant – (Haztab 1 tab +1.5 liter water – contact time after 5 minutes)
- Sealing tape
- Fumigation H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> machine
- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> solution (6%, 12%)

#### 2. Procedure

1. Wear PPE- see Table 1
2. Bring the janitorial trolley outside the room.
3. Remove the linen.
4. Remove the curtain
5. If the patient is contact isolation precautions-remove and dispose all unwanted disposables- in yellow waste bag.
6. The process starts with ensuring thorough cleaning using detergent and water for the intended area.
  - Clean with all-purpose detergent and water
  - Start cleaning from clean to dirty area. See annex 1
  - Clean from top to bottom
  - Clean the horizontal surfaces e.g. light fixtures, lockers, bed frame, headlights, bedside table's, counters and furniture's

7. Apply disinfectant (e.g.; chlorine based, quaternary ammonium compounds) to all the cleaned horizontal surfaces in the area
8. Rinse with clean water after contact time of disinfectant as guided by the manufacturer instructions
9. Push the furniture's outside the room to clean the floor:
  - Clean the corners and edges; if dirt is resistant scrub with detergent.
  - Collect the general waste bins first and then the healthcare waste – Wipe the outside and inside of the bins with detergent and disinfectant.
  - *Change gloves*
  - Flood clean the floor with disinfectant and scrub (manual or mechanical) and wet vacuum, if available
  - Perform hand washing
  - Change gloves
  - Clean the bathroom:
    - Start cleaning from top to bottom
    - Disinfect the frequently touch items e.g. hand spray, faucets, light switch, toilet bowls
    - Remove the gloves
    - Perform hand washing
10. Hang new clean curtains.
11. Move back the furniture's inside the room
12. **Prepare for H2O2 fogging**
  - Close the ventilation systems
  - Seal the supply and exhaust air (e.g. folded plastic bags)
  - Seal the windows, doors or any gaps
  - Open all the shelves and cabinets of the furniture's
  - Move the mattress in vertical position over the bed
  - Calculate the size of the room =  $W \times L \times H = \text{Total cm}^3$
  - Open the bathroom door
  - Use PPE (coverall, goggles and occupational N95 mask)
13. **The Decontamination procedure with H2O2:**
  - Bring the fogging Machine inside the room and place it towards the door
  - Select and adjust the setting pad according to the size of the room
  - Operate according to its manufacturers IFU with the following H2O2 concentrations
    - Use 6% hydrogen peroxide for all the isolation rooms
    - 12% during outbreak, epidemic/pandemic
    - Contact time as per the IFU for the machine and chemical
  - Seal the door from outside with masking tape.
  - After 1 hour – Use the PPE and enter the room and ventilate for another 1 hour by opening the windows and doors.

**Table 1- Cleaning activities and PPE (personal Protective Equipment)**

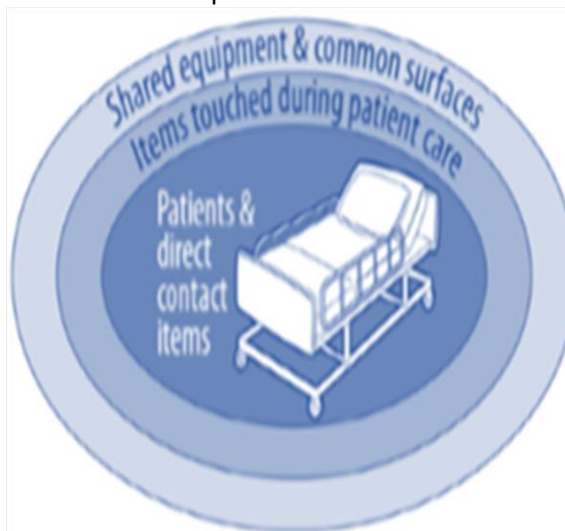
Cleaning activities	PPE requirements	Pictures
<b>Droplet precautions (routine and terminal cleaning)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gown and/or plastic apron</li> <li>Disposable vinyl gloves</li> <li>Face shield or face mask and goggles</li> </ul>	 Disposable gloves  Long sleeves gowns  Disposable plastic apron
<b>Contact precautions (routine and terminal cleaning)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gown and/or plastic apron</li> <li>Disposable vinyl gloves</li> </ul>	 Surgical Mask  N95 respirator
<b>Airborne precautions (routine and terminal cleaning)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respirator (N95 or FFP2), fit tested</li> <li>Disposable vinyl gloves</li> </ul>	 Goggles  Face shield

**Table 2: Use Color coded mops and cleaning cloths**

Color	Areas
Yellow	Isolation room
Red	OB Gyne and Operating Theater
Blue	Offices, Corridors, Kitchen / Catering and Laundry clean area, CSSD
Green	All clinical wards/units

**Annex 1. Cleaning strategy from clean to dirty areas:**

- Clean the non-isolation rooms first -before isolation rooms
- Clean patient areas first - before toilet
- Clean low touch surfaces first - before high-touch surfaces.
- Clean the following in sequence as the pictures show below:
  - Shared equipment and common surfaces
  - Items touched during patient care
  - Items inside the patient zone



Pictures Ref: Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities in Resource-Limited Settings, November 2019, p.43