

#### University of Life Sciences "King Mihai I" from Timișoara

Issuing body
Department of
Quality Management

## REGULATIONS OF ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE UNIVERSITY VETERINARY CLINIC OF THE FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE TIMISOARA

Edition 2 / Revision

Annex 6a

## GUIDELINES ON CLEANING AND DISINFECTION IN THE PREMISES OF THE UNIVERSITY VETERINARY CLINIC

Cleaning is a mandatory, permanent and systematic preliminary stage in any activity or procedure for removing dirt (organic and inorganic matter) from surfaces (including skins) or objects, through mechanical or manual operations, using physical agents and/or chemicals, which are carried out in such a way that the medical activity takes place in optimal security conditions.

Disinfection is the procedure of destroying most pathogenic or non-pathogenic microorganisms from any surfaces (including skin), using physical and/or chemical agents. Disinfection is applied only after cleaning.

Depending on the effectiveness, the contact time and the concentration used, the disinfection levels are:

- a) **high-level disinfection** the disinfection procedure by which the destruction of bacteria in vegetative form, fungi , viruses, mycobacteria and most bacterial spores is achieved; this form of disinfection can also be applied to reusable medical devices, intended for invasive maneuvers and which do not support autoclaving;
- b) **intermediate (medium) level disinfection** the disinfection procedure by which the destruction of bacteria in vegetative form, fungi, mycobacteria and viruses is achieved, without action on bacterial spores;
- c) **low-level disinfection** the disinfection procedure that destroys most bacteria in vegetative form, some fungi and some viruses, without action on mycobacteria , spores of any type, non-enveloped viruses and molds.

### Materials used for washing and disinfection:

the surfaces are washed and it is necessary to continue the disinfection the respective surface .

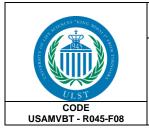
DISINFECTANTS are products that are only recommended as disinfectants, ensuring only the destruction of microbes on the processed surface, without also washing this surface.

DETERGENT - DISINFECTANT: this type of product ensures the simultaneous washing and disinfection of surfaces, so that after their use it is no longer necessary to use other disinfectants .

IMPORTANT: after applying a disinfectant or detergent-disinfectant, the respective surface is not rinsed, to allow the disinfectant to work for as long as possible.

### **General rules of practice for disinfection**

- •Disinfectants with action on the incriminated or suspected pathogen are used for disinfection in the outbreak.
- •Staff who routinely use disinfectants should be trained on new procedures or new disinfectant products
- •In every room where cleaning and disinfection operations are carried out, there must be a daily time schedule, in which the responsible staff will record the type of operation, the time of execution and the signature; these people must know at all times the name of the



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disinfectant used, the date of preparation of the working solution and the time of action, as well as the working concentration.

•The use of working solutions within the period of stability and efficacy, according to good medical practice, to avoid contamination and their degradation or inactivation.

## **General working techniques:**

**Wet sweeping** - only a wet broom or a brush with a wet cloth will be used for sweeping, to remove dust and rubbish scattered on the pavement (up to 90% dust removal is achieved).

Working technique for wet sweeping:

- a) a bucket with detergent-disinfectant is prepared for the initial wetting of the broom and its washing when it is loaded with dust.
- b) during work, make sure that the broom stays permanently on the pavement in order not to drag dust into the air.
- c) the sweeping of a room is carried out in the following order: edges corners the surfaces under the furniture the rest of the surface end at the entrance door .
- d) inside the room, the garbage is collected and emptied into the household waste bag .
  - e) when moving to another room, the broom is washed and disinfected.

Important: For each category of rooms, brooms and separate buckets labeled respective destination (example: reception, treatment room, WC, etc.). There will be different brooms and buckets for septic and aseptic spaces.

**Washing the pavement** (washing the pavement will only be done after wet sweeping) Washing is a chemical and mechanical action that removes visible dirt as much as possible and reduces the number of microbes.

Necessary materials: mop or teu with cloth, two buckets (one bucket with clear water for washing the mop loaded with dirt - another bucket with detergent-disinfectant solution; buckets of different colors may be used, example: blue for the one with water clear and red for the one with detergent-disinfectant solution).

**IMPORTANT:** Buckets and mops will be labeled with the type of room they are used for. Different buckets and mops will be used for septic and aseptic spaces. For washing, use water at a temperature of  $35^{\circ}C - 45^{\circ}C$  ( attention : warm water is used , not hot.). During work, PROTECTIVE GLOVES must be used for each operation performed.

## Work technique for washing surfaces:

- a) it gets wet the mop (cloth) in the detergent-disinfectant solution , squeeze out the excess liquid.
  - b) wash the pavement standing permanently on its dry side.
- c) when the mop is loaded with dirt, wash it in the bucket with clear water, squeeze it, then soak it in the detergent-disinfectant solution , squeeze out the excess liquid and start washing again.

mop rinsing water are changed for each room, and during the washing of large hallways they are changed at the time of loading with dirt.

### Washing vertical surfaces

Washing vertical surfaces (walls painted in oil or tiles, walls with washable wallpaper, windows, doors) is done with detergents and disinfectants recommended for surfaces, using cloths or washing brushes.



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## The cleaning schedule for the different spaces in the CVU:

**Daily:** - sweeping and washing the floor - washing vertical surfaces frequently touched by hand or near some sources of contamination (the wall around the sink, in the area of the waste buckets, in the area of the switch, in the reception area, the door in the area of the handle, the windowsill, etc.).

Weekly: walls, doors, windows.