Cleaning and Disinfection in Healthcare Settings

Cleaning: removal of visible soil from objects and surfaces

Disinfection: using cleaning techniques and disinfectants that destroy or prevent the growth of germs

Why Does It Matter?



Germs are more likely to cause problems in sick patients, because their immune defenses may not be the same as someone who is healthy and at home.



Examples of High Touch Surfaces that Require Cleaning and Disinfection

- Bed rails
- Keyboards
- Light switches



Contact Time for Disinfection

Amount of time a
disinfectant needs to sit on a
surface, without being wiped
away or disturbed to
effectively kill germs







Do's and Don'ts of Cleaning and Disinfection

Do's

- Always clean
 before
 disinfecting. Dirt
 and grime can make
 disinfectants not
 work as well.
- Follow the listed contact time. This ensures items are disinfected to keep germs from spreading.



Don'ts

- Don't rush the
 process. Wait until
 contact time is
 complete before
 using objects or
 surfaces or before a
 new patient comes
 into a room.
- **Don't wipe** the surface to dry it faster.
- Don't blow on the surface to dry it faster.





