

INFECTION CONTROL IN HOSPITAL CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

DESTROY VIRUSES, BACTERIAS AND FUNGUS IN A VERY SHORT TIME.

Safe Use On All Surfaces



KLORTAB

General Cleaning Standards

- Wet cleaning methods with machines should be preferred in hospitals,
- Use of water and detergent in units other than critical areas in hospitals, management and office areas is sufficient for cleaning,
- Disinfectants should be used for cleaning in the presence of blood and secretions, in case of epidemics and in units where resistant bacteria are endemic. The concentrations of the disinfectants used must be adjusted in accordance with the instructions for use. It is necessary to use scaled containers to ensure that the disinfectant and water ratios used are appropriate
- Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablets are used by adding 1 tablet (200ppm) to 7,5 liters of water in areas where disinfectants are recommended for routine cleaning.
- If the environment is contaminated with blood or body effluent, the liquid is absorbed with a suitable material and 5 pieces of Klortab NaDCC 5g tablets are added to 1,5 liter of water and a solution containing 5,000ppm of chlorine is slowly poured into the contaminated area, waiting for 5 minutes.

- Contaminated material is removed from the environment, then a piece of Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet should be thrown into 3 liters of water and appropriate mopping should be done with a solution containing 500ppm chlorine.,
- Different cloths should be used for cleaning different areas (such as patient areas, kitchen, toilet). The cloths used should not leave lint. A piece of Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet is thrown into 7,5 liters of water and the necessary disinfection is provided by wiping with cloths soaked in a solution containing 200ppm chlorine.



Cleaning Standards in Intensive Care Units

- Wet cleaning methods should be used in the ICU.
- The cleaning; It should be done from the clean area (the area with the lowest microorganism density) to the dirty area (the area with high microorganism density).
- Cleaning cloths must be washed and dried in the washing machine at 80 ° C for 2 hours after each use. 3-4 sets of spare should be kept for each bed in order to clean the cleaning cloths properly.
- Since the risk of infection is high in the ICU, a solution containing 500ppm obtainable chlorine obtained by throwing a piece of Klortab NaDCC 5g tablet into 3 liters of water is suitable for ground surface disinfection.
- However, if there is blood and / or bloody material spilled on the ground, 5 pieces of Klortab NaDCC 5g tablets should be used in 1,5 liter of water and a solution containing 5.000ppm obtainable chlorine should be used.
- Garbage buckets should be washed and dried, and a suitable colored bag should be passed. (200ppm of chlorine obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 7,5 liters of water)
- Sinks should be cleaned daily with a chlorinated compound (200ppm of chlorine obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 7,5 liters of water)
- The bed and surrounding materials should be cleaned daily. It should never be left wet, it should be dried.
- The patient bed must be cleaned again during the patient changes in the day.
- Separate water should be prepared for each patient bed in the ICU. Water should be prepared just before cleaning, and when the cleaning is finished, the buckets should be emptied immediately, washed with a disinfectant solution and stored dry.

- Water should never be kept in mop trolleys, water should be prepared just before cleaning and the buckets should be emptied immediately when cleaning is finished. At the end of the day, the buckets should be washed with a disinfectant solution and stored dry. (200ppm of chlorine obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 7,5 liters of water)
- In mop trolleys, disinfectant solution should be put in the blue bucket, and rinse water in the red bucket should be equal to ¼ of the blue bucket. After the clean mop is immersed in the blue bucket, it should be sprayed into the red bucket, after wiping the 10-15 m² area (depending on the pollution) with the mop, the mop should be rinsed in the red bucket and wrung well. After soaking in disinfectant 3 times in a blue bucket and draining the excess water a little, it should be sprayed into the red bucket and the process should continue in this way.
- The mopping process should be done in a way that draws 8.
- The mops should be washed and stored dry at the end of the day, and should also be washed and dried after extensive blood or secretion removal. After use, the mats should be disinfected with 1,000 ppm chlorine (> 30 minutes).
- Window sills should be dusted daily.
- Window panes should be cleaned every time they get dirty,
- The door, around the door and doorknob should be wiped daily(200ppm of chlorine obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 7,5 liters of water)
- Mops used should be washed in the washing machine at the end of the day.
- Cleaning should be done without removing dust.
- In the presence of visible dirt and secretions on telephone handsets and computer keyboards should be cleaned and dried with detergent water and disinfectant. (200ppm of chlorine obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 7,5 liters of water)
- It should be washed when there is visible contamination on the bed curtains or every 3 months.
- The walls of intensive care units should be cleaned every 6 months. Disinfection is not required as long as there is no contamination. Walls should not be left wet after cleaning.

THE CLEANING STANDARDS AT OPERATION ROOMS



water, if contaminated, 5 pieces of Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablets per 1,5 liter of water 5.000ppm obtained by discarding should be wiped with a solution containing obtainable chlorine.

- The cleaning materials should be separate for each room.
- The cleaning solutions should be prepared separately for each room just before the process.
- Suitable amount of disinfectant solutions should be used for cleaning.
- If the stretchers used for patient transfer in operating rooms are not visibly contaminated with blood or body outputs after each patient, 500ppm can be obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 3 liters of

Before having the first surgery of the day:

- All tools, furniture and lamps should be dusted (with a damp lint-free cloth)
- The reflector areas of the lamps should be cleaned,
- The room floor should be cleaned with a wet mop and dried.

Room cleaning between operations:

- The cleaning of the operation room must be done from clean to dirty.
- Dry brush method should not be used for cleaning in the operating room.
- All garbage used in surgery should be put in red waste bags and removed.
- Dirty compresses should be thrown into the laundry basket.
- If disposable covers are used, they should be thrown into red waste bags.

- If the operation table and the other materials used in operating rooms are not visibly contaminated with blood or body outputs after each patient, 500ppm can be obtained by throwing a piece Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet into 3 liters of water, if contaminated, 5 pieces of Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablets per 1,5 liter of water 5.000ppm obtained by discarding should be wiped with a solution containing obtainable chlorine
- The bags of the garbage pails should be changed after each surgery and the floor of the room should be cleaned.
- The water used for cleaning should be changed after each surgery.

The cleaning after end of the 5 days:

- All portable appliances in the room should be taken out.
- Lamps, cabinets, etc. instruments should be wiped with a disinfectant solution and damp cloths.
- Wet vacuum should be applied to the room floor.
- The surfaces and wheels of the materials taken out of the room should be cleaned and placed. (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water)
- Surgical hand washing sinks should be cleaned with 500ppm available chlorine solution obtained



by adding 1 Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet to 3 liters of water after removing coarse dirt.

- The mats used for cleaning should never be left wet.



should be cleaned.

- Walls should be washed with a brush and dried with a clean cloth.
The floor should be washed with a washing machine or brush and dried.

Weekly cleaning:

- Movable and fixed lamps should be cleaned with disinfectant solution..
- Operating table, aspirator, hangers, hoses of oxygen tanks, buckets, cabinets etc. tools should be washed and dried.
- Doors, door handles, hinges, coverings and glass spaces

CLEANING STANDARDS IN CLINICS

Cleaning of Nurse and Doctor Rooms: (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)

- Cleaning should be done from the clean area to the dirty area.
- First of all, the garbage in the room should be collected properly.
- The door, around the door and the doorknob should be wiped daily.
- Telephone handsets should be cleaned and dried with detergent water.
- It is sufficient to wipe computer keyboards once a day and as they get dirty. Water, detergent and disinfectant should be used for cleaning.

The Cleaning of Patient Rooms: (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)

- The garbage in the room should be collected properly,
- Garbage buckets should be washed and dried and the appropriate color bags should be put on.
- Water and detergent should be used for cleaning, but in case of an epidemic, in the presence of patients infected or colonized with resistant microorganisms, and when there is blood or body output in the environment, a disinfectant should be used at the appropriate concentration.
- New clean water should be prepared for cleaning each patient's room,
- Sinks should be cleaned daily with chlorinated cleaning agent,

- Hospital bed, furniture, chair and dining table should be cleaned with disinfectant + detergent,
- The window sills should be dusted daily,
- Window glasses should be cleaned every time they get dirty,
- The door, around the door and the door knob should be wiped every day with disinfectant + detergent,
- Telephone handsets should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water. (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)
- The floor should be cleaned with a mop and then mopped. Mops used should be washed in the washing machine at the end of the day.
- Matting should be done in a way that draws 8,
- In mop trolleys, detergent water should be put in the blue bucket and clean water in the red bucket,
- The mats used in the patient rooms and the mats used in the corridors should be different,
- The mats should be washed at the end of the day and stored dry.
- After the mats are used, they should be washed with hot water and left to dry with the fringes upwards, but the most appropriate mop cleaning method is to put the mats in cotton bags and wash in the washing machine
- Water should never be kept in mop trolleys, water should be prepared just before cleaning and the buckets should be emptied immediately when cleaning is finished,
- At the end of the day, the buckets should be washed with disinfectant + detergent and stored dry. (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)
- After body fluid discharge or blood cleansing, the mats should be disinfected with a solution containing 1,000ppm chlorine (> 30 minutes) obtained by adding 1 Klortab NaDCC 5gr tablet to 1,5 liter of water.
- When there is visible contamination on the bed curtains or every 3 months,
- Window curtains should be washed when there is visible contamination or once a year,
- Unit walls should be cleaned every 12-24 months, and if contaminated by blood or body fluid discharge, disinfected.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANING STANDARDS IN POLYCLINICS

Cleaning should be done every day on weekdays.

Cleaning of Polyclinic Secretariats:

- (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)
- Water, detergent and disinfectant should be used for cleaning,
- First of all, the garbage in the room should be collected properly.
- Cleaning should be done from the clean area to the dirty area,
- Telephone handsets should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water every day. (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)
- It is sufficient to wipe computer keyboards once a day and as they get dirty. Water, detergent and disinfectant should be used for cleaning. (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)
- The glass in the secretary desks should be wiped daily.



- First of all, the garbage in the room should be collected properly.,
- Cleaning should be done from the clean area to the dirty area,
- The door, around the door and door knockers should be wiped every day,
- Water, detergent and disinfectant should be used for cleaning.

Cleaning of Examination Rooms: (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)



- Garbage in the room should be properly collected,
- Garbage buckets should be washed and dried and a suitable colored bag should be put on.
- Water and detergent should be used for cleaning, but a disinfectant with appropriate concentration should be used when there is blood or body output in the environment.
- Sinks should be cleaned daily with chlorinated cleaning agent,
- The examination table should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water.
- Telephone handsets should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water every day.
- The examination table sheet should be changed after each patient or disposable paper material should be used.
- The doctor table should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water.
- The window sills should be dusted daily,
- Window glasses should be cleaned every time they get dirty,
- The door, around the door and door knockers should be wiped every day,
- The floor should be cleaned with a mop and then mopped. Mops used should be washed in the washing machine at the end of the day,
- Matting should be done in a way that draws 8,
- In mop trolleys, detergent water should be put in the blue bucket, and clean water should be put in the red bucket,
- The mats should be washed and stored dry at the end of the day, after use, the mats should be washed with hot water and left to dry with the tassels upwards, but the most suitable method of cleaning the mats is to be put in cotton bags and washed in the washing machine.
- Water should never be kept in mop trolleys, water should be prepared just before cleaning and the buckets should be emptied immediately when cleaning is finished.
- At the end of the day, the buckets should be washed with disinfectant + detergent and stored dry.
- Window curtains should be washed when there is visible soiling or once a year,

- Polyclinic walls should be cleaned every 12-24 months, if they are contaminated with blood or body output, they should be disinfected.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANING STANDARDS IN EMERGENCY UNITS

Cleaning of Nurse and Doctor Rooms: (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)

- Cleaning should be done from the clean area to the dirty area,
- First of all, the garbage in the room should be collected properly,
- The door, around the door and door knockers should be wiped every day,
- Telephone handsets should be cleaned and dried with disinfectant + detergent water every day,

Cleaning of Intervention Rooms: (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)



- Wet cleaning methods should be used,
- Cleaning should be done from the clean area (the area with the lowest microorganism density) to the dirty area (the area with high microorganism density)
- Detergent should be used in cleaning the floor surfaces in emergency units, and a disinfectant in appropriate concentration should be used when there is blood or body fluid in the environment,
- Garbage buckets should be washed and dried and a suitable colored bag should be put on,
- Sinks should be cleaned daily with a chlorinated compound,
- The patient stretcher / bed and the materials around it should be cleaned daily with detergent, never left wet, should definitely be dried,
- Patient stretcher / bed should be cleaned again during patient changes during the day,
- Stretcher / bed linen should be changed every time the patients change,
- Matting should be done in a way that draws 8,
- In mop trolleys, detergent water should be put in the blue bucket, and clean water should be put in the red bucket,
- The mats should be washed and stored dry at the end of the day, after use, the mats should be washed with hot water and left to dry with the tassels upwards, but the most suitable method of cleaning the mats is to be put in cotton bags and washed in the washing machine.
- Water should never be kept in mop trolleys, water should be prepared just before cleaning and the buckets should be emptied immediately when cleaning is finished,
- The window sills should be dusted daily,
- Window glasses should be cleaned every time they get dirty,
- The door, around the door and door knockers should be wiped every day
- Mops used should be washed in the washing machine at the end of the day,
- Cleaning should be done without removing dust,
- In the presence of visible dirt and secretions on telephone handsets and computer keyboards, they must be cleaned and dried with detergent water.

- It should be washed when there is visible contamination on the bed curtains or every 3 months.
- The walls of the emergency unit should be cleaned every 6 months, disinfection should not be done unless there is contamination, and the walls should not be left wet after cleaning.

BATHROOM CLEANING IN HOSPITALS

- It should be cleaned at the end of each use,
 - Bathroom and shower should be cleared of coarse dirt,
 - The wall behind the sink should be wiped with a clean cloth,
 - In shower and bathtub cleaning, firstly the tiles should be cleaned and then the faucet and shower tray should be cleaned,
 - The floor should be wiped last.
- (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)

TOILET CLEANING IN HOSPITALS

- It should be done twice a day,
 - Flush first,
 - The inside of the toilet should be cleaned with a toilet brush by pouring detergent + disinfectant,
 - Around the toilet should be wiped with a separate cleaning cloth,
 - When the wiping process is finished, rinsing should be done,
 - The toilet floor should be cleaned last,
 - Cleaning materials used in toilet cleaning should not be used for other purposes.
- (1 tablet to 7,5 liter water = 200ppm)

