



Cleaning Policy

Revised March 2013



Cleaning Policy

Care home name: Wellbeing Residential

Procedures for the Cleaning of Spillages

Spillages can be either standard fluid spillages or spillages of body fluids or waste.

Standard Fluid Spillages

Water or spilt drinks can represent a considerable slip hazard, especially on hard floor surfaces such as in corridors, kitchens and bathrooms. Such spillages should not be left unattended and should always be cleaned up as soon as possible using standard cleaning equipment. Areas that are wet should be marked with a slip hazard warning notice. Cleaners mopping and cleaning floors should also use slip hazard warning notices to mark all wet areas.

Spillages of Body Fluids or Body Waste

Staff should treat every spillage of body fluids or body waste as quickly as possible and as potentially infectious. For a spillage of blood or body fluids the Spillage Kits should be provided. All care and domestic staff should be trained in the cleaning of spillages and should always carefully follow the dilution instructions on the disinfectant bottle. They should wear protective gloves and aprons and use disposable wipes wherever possible. Eye protection should also be used if there is risk of splashing. Any skin splashes should be washed with running water immediately.

In the event of a spillage staff should:

- a. put on disposable gloves and apron
- b. prepare the spillage kit
- c. cover the spillage with paper towels
- d. dispose of the waste in a yellow waste bag
- e. dispose of gloves and apron last
- f. wash hands in soap and water.

Home Cleaning Policy

Keeping floors, worktops, toilets and equipment clean not only looks good but is healthy too so cleaning staff have an important part to play in infection control, as do other staff who occasionally have to clean up spillages. Germs need nutrients on which to grow and they find ample supplies in the dirt and grime in uncleaned areas. Cleaning removes these nutrients and also makes disinfectants more effective.

Most areas can be cleaned with ordinary household detergents and cleansers but contaminated areas should be cleaned with hypochlorite detergents.

All staff have a responsibility to help keep the home clean and tidy and to identify areas which fall below acceptable or safe standards. Management of the routine cleaning of the home is the responsibility of manager and senior team.

Infection Control Training

Uncleaned spillages represent a considerable hazard in the home and it is therefore essential that all staff should be trained to know exactly what to do in the event of a spillage and should know exactly where to find the necessary equipment to clear a spillage up. This is especially essential as cleaning solutions themselves can also present a hazard to staff not trained in their use.

All new staff should be encouraged to read the policy on infection control as part of their induction process. Existing staff should be offered training to cover basic information about infection control. In-house training sessions should be conducted at least annually and all relevant staff should attend.

Signed

Date

Policy review date
