

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EXPOSURE CONTROL

These guidelines and procedures should be followed by staff members to minimize or eliminate transmission of infectious disease.

HANDWASHING - Handwashing is a very important procedure for preventing transmission of infectious organisms. Proper handwashing procedures follow:

1. Use soap and warm running water. Soap suspends easily removable soil and micro-organisms, allowing them to be washed off. Dispenser-style liquid soap is recommended.
2. Wet hands thoroughly under warm running water and dispense soap into wet hands.
3. Rub and scrub hands together for approximately 15 seconds to work up a lather.
4. Scrub knuckles, back of hands, nails and between fingers.
5. Rinse hands under warm running water. Running water is necessary to carry away debris and dirt.
6. Use paper towels to thoroughly dry hands.
7. After drying hands, use the towel to turn off the faucet.
8. Discard paper towels into appropriate plastic lined waste receptacle.
9. Allow sufficient time for handwashing:
 - a. after using the toilet.
 - b. before meals, snacks and preparing food.
 - c. after handling soiled garments, menstrual pads, soiled diapers.
 - d. after blowing nose.
 - e. after touching potentially

Absorbent paper towel - (1)
Alcohol/antibacterial towelettes -

- vacuum or sweep up material. Discard material in a sealable plastic bag.
- c. Disinfect area with an EPA-approved disinfectant* according to manufacturer's