

Hepatitis A Disinfection Guide for Medical Settings

Hepatitis A is contagious.

Hepatitis A virus is in the feces of people who have the virus. If a person with the virus doesn't wash their hands after going to the bathroom, fecal matter can transfer to people, objects, food and drinks.

Frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned often.

Faucets

Light switch plates

Sinks

- Phones
- Toilets and commodes
- Kitchen surfaces
- High chairs
- Tables and chairs

Keyboards

Railings

Linens

- Ice machines
- Wheelchairs and walkers
- Doorknobs
- Remote controls Recreation equipment

Chlorine Bleach Solution

Mix $1^{2/3}$ cups bleach with 1 gallon of water (5000 ppm). Use immediately to clean:

Use disinfectants that kill hepatitis A

- Stainless steel
- Items related to food and mouth contact
- Tile floors and other nonporous surfaces
- Counters, sinks and toilets

Other Disinfectants

Because bleach can corrode or damage some surfaces, you may need to use a different disinfectant: make sure it kills hepatitis A. Read product labels and specification sheets.

When you clean:

- Check that the area has good ventilation.
- Wear gloves.
- Wear covering that protects your clothing.
- Keep disinfectants away from other chemicals

Steps for cleaning up vomit or feces:

IMMEDIATELY block off the contaminated area.

- 1. Put on personal protective equipment (PPE): two sets of gloves (you will double-layer the gloves), a mask, eye protection or a face shield, and a gown or something similar that will protect your body and clothes.
- **2. Clean up all visible vomit or feces.** Use disposable absorbent material like paper towels or disposable cloths. Handle contaminated towels or cloths as little as possible.
- 3. Put contaminated towels or cloths in a durable plastic bag.
- **4.** Disinfect the area and objects surrounding the contamination: use a disinfectant that kills hepatitis A.
- 5. When cleaning and disinfecting is done, take off PPE in this order: take off outer set of gloves and keep the inner set on, take off your gown and then your mask.
- 6. Put PPE in a durable plastic bag.

7. Keeping your inner set of gloves on, take out all plastic bags to a secure trash container. Don't let the bags touch your body or clothing.



Disinfecting Medical Equipment Used for Patients with Infection

- Medical equipment should be dedicated to the patient's room,
- Or the equipment must be thoroughly disinfected if removed from the room.
- Only use disinfectants and cleaning steps recommended by the manufacturer.

Don't spread hepatitis A at work.

Wash your hands with soap and warm, running water for 20 seconds:

BEFORE YOU

- Put on disposable gloves.
- Handle or serve food.
- Clean equipment.

AFTER YOU

- Remove your gloves.
- Handle dirty equipment, trash or waste.
- Touch bare human body parts other than clean hands and arms.
- Use the restroom.
- Cough, sneeze or use a handkerchief or tissue.

ALCOHOL-

BASED HAND

SANITIZERS

DON'T KILL

HEPATITIS A

GERMS!

Use tobacco, eat or drink.

For more information, call the hepatitis A information line, Mon.–Fri., 8 a.m.– 5p.m., toll free: 1-844-CALL-DOH (844-225-5364).

Email: HepA@flhealth.gov.

Learn more: FloridaHealth.gov/HepA CDC.gov/Hepatitis Immunize.org/Hepatitis-A