

Dining Clean-up and Disinfection for VOMIT and FECES

THESE DIRECTIONS SHOULD BE USED TO RESPOND TO ANY VOMITING OR DIARRHEA ACCIDENT

Note: Anything that has been in contact with vomit and diarrhea should be discarded or disinfected.

1. Close off Area

- Clear all individuals out of the immediate area, and block off the affected space.

2. Call Area BSW for Immediate Clean Up (BSW procedure)

a. BSW will Remove vomit or diarrhea right away!

- BSW will wear protective clothing, such as disposable gloves, shoe covers, hair covers, and face mask.
 - Use Voban vomit absorbent or disposable towels to soak up the fluid. Scoop up Voban or disposable towels and place them in a sealable plastic bag. Be sure to remove all vomit/feces and other debris from the surface.
 - Dispose of paper towel/waste in a plastic trash bag or biohazard bag.
- b. Use disinfecting solution to wash surfaces that contacted vomit or diarrhea and all nearby high-touch surfaces, such as door knobs and toilet handles.
- c. Wipe up any residual disinfectant with dry with paper towels.
- d. After cleaning, dispose of rags / mops and any other equipment that was used in order to prevent spreading of harmful microorganisms to other areas.

e. Remove all personal protective equipment and dispose of the items in a plastic bag. Tightly close the plastic bag.

f. Dispose of the bag in accordance with local regulations.

g. Wash hands thoroughly.

3. Dining Clean Up (Dining Procedure)

- a. Put on personal protective gear: gloves, apron, and face mask.
- b. Discard all open, exposed food in close proximity of the vomit / feces incident.
- c. Wash Dining surfaces areas that may have come in contact with the ill person using soap and water.

DON'T STOP HERE: GERMS CAN REMAIN ON SURFACES EVEN AFTER CLEANING!

d. Disinfect surfaces.

- Prepare a fresh Sanitizer solution. (Grade A)
 - Leave surface wet for 10 minutes. Let air dry.
- e. Dispose of sanitizing solution, gloves, face mask, and change your apron.
- f. **Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water.**

4. Minimize the risk of disease by removing ill employees, customers, and others from food preparation and service areas.



Facts about Norovirus

Norovirus is the leading cause of outbreaks of diarrhea and vomiting in the US, and it spreads quickly.

Norovirus spreads by contact with an infected person or by touching a contaminated surface or eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water. Norovirus particles can even float through the air and then settle on surfaces, spreading contamination.

Norovirus particles are extremely small and billions of them are in the stool and vomit of infected people.

Any vomit or diarrhea may contain norovirus and should be treated as though it does.

People can transfer norovirus to others for at least three days after being sick.

IF CLOTHING OR OTHER FABRICS ARE AFFECTED...

- Remove and wash all clothing or fabric that may have touched vomit or diarrhea
- Machine wash these items with detergent, hot water and **bleach** if recommended, choosing the longest wash cycle
- Machine dry

