

DISINFECTION PROCEDURES

PREPARED BY -

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1. FAECES AND URINE

- Faeces and urine are collected in impervious containers and disinfected by adding equal volume of one of the disinfectant listed below.

Bleaching powder-5%

Crude phenol-10%

Cresol-5%

Formalin-10%

- In the absence of these disinfectants 10% aq. suspension of lime can be mixed in an equal volume and left for 2hrs.
- After disinfection the excretal matter is either emptied in to water closet or buried in the ground.
- Bedpans and urinals should be ideally be steam disinfected and can be disinfected with 2.5% cresol for an hour after cleaning .

2. SPUTUM

- Sputum is taken out on a piece of gauze or paper handkerchief and destroyed by burning.
- In case the amount of sputum is considerable as in the patient of TB, it can be collected in a sputum cup half filled with 5% cresol.
- When the cup is full, it is allowed to stand for an hour and the contents are then disposed off.

3. ROOMS

Generally rooms can be disinfected by proper cleaning, ventilation and exposure to sunlight.

Floors and hard surfaces in the room should be washed with soap and hot water.

For chemical disinfection floors and hard surfaces should be sprayed or mopped with

1. Phenolic disinfectants like 2.5% cresol
2. 1% formalin
3. Chlorine preparations like bleaching powder or chlorinated lime

Chemical disinfectants should remain in contact with the surfaces for 4hrs before final washing.

Also rooms can be disinfected by fumigating with formaldehyde gas.

● **4. LINEN AND INSTRUMENTS**

- These are best sterilized by autoclaving for routine use.
- Sterilization for 15 minutes at a temperature of 122 degree Celsius at 15lbs/sq. is highly effective.
- Surgical instruments can also be effectively sterilized by radiation and by chemical disinfectants like formaldehyde, hexachlorophene, iodophors, surface active agents and alcohols.
- Prior to sterilization instruments are firstly scrubbed thoroughly and then washed with soap and water prior to being treated to remove any residual of organic debris.
- Organic debris can be removed by ultrasonic cleaner.

5. DEAD BODIES

- Dead bodies are preserved in formalin for the purpose of dissection.
- Bodies of patients who have died of serious infectious diseases may be cleaned with a suitable disinfectant and stored in a mortuary till they are cremated.
- All dead bodies must be cremated or buried at the earliest possible after the death.
- The mortuary has to be kept clean and properly disinfected from time to time.

A close-up photograph of a pink flower with a bright yellow center, set against a soft teal background. The petals are delicate and layered, with some showing subtle veining. The flower is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its stem extending downwards.

*Thank
you so
much!*

