

Advice on Hypochlorite Cleaning Products in Care Homes

The Department of Health recommends a Hypochlorite 1000ppm should be used for cleaning health and social care premises during outbreaks such as Noro virus and when residents have Clostridium difficile infection (CDI)

Care homes should always have a Hypochlorite product (that can be clearly diluted to 1000ppm) available.

This will help to ensure effective cleaning for outbreaks and CDI

CDI is a major healthcare associated infection that may be life threatening for your residents.

CDI spores are very resistant to cleaning and using a hypochlorite 1000pm (when residents have CDI infection) will help to reduce the risk of CDI spreading around the care home

Remember: Hypochlorite 1000ppm is a disinfectant and when used alone cannot clean dirty surfaces. When using a Hypochlorite 1000ppm to clean dirty surfaces, the surfaces should be:

A. Cleaned with a detergent first and then disinfected with Hypochlorite 1000ppm solution (2 step process)

Or

B. Cleaned and disinfected with a combined detergent and Hypochlorite 1000ppp solution (1 step process)

Never attempt to mix detergent and hypochlorite solutions together and only use combined detergent and Hypochlorite products provided by a manufacturer

Speak to your supplier regarding Hypochlorite products available for your care home

See the additional information on using a Hypochlorite 1000ppm via the manufacturer's instructions and COSH data sheet.

Further advice may be obtained via Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust Infection Prevention and Control team: infectioncontrolleeds@nhs.net 0113 8434511

Infection prevention and control advice can also be found via the web page: Leeds Community Healthcare NHS Trust information for care homes

References:

Department of Health (2013) Infection prevention and control in care homes. An information resource. Department of Health (2008) Clostridium difficile. How to deal with the problem. Health Protection Agency (2012) Guidelines for the management of norovirus outbreaks in acute and community health and social care settings.