

PROFESSIONAL HYGIENE

A STRICT HYGIENE REGIME ESSENTIAL TO BREAK THE CHAIN OF INFECTION

Chain of infection Main sources of infection People, contaminated food, domestic animals, water **Shedding Entry points** Food particles, Mouth, nose, respiratory tract, faeces, saliva, coughs, sneezes cuts, grazes **Survival &** spread Hands, surfaces, cloths, clothing, linen, baths, basins, toilets, air

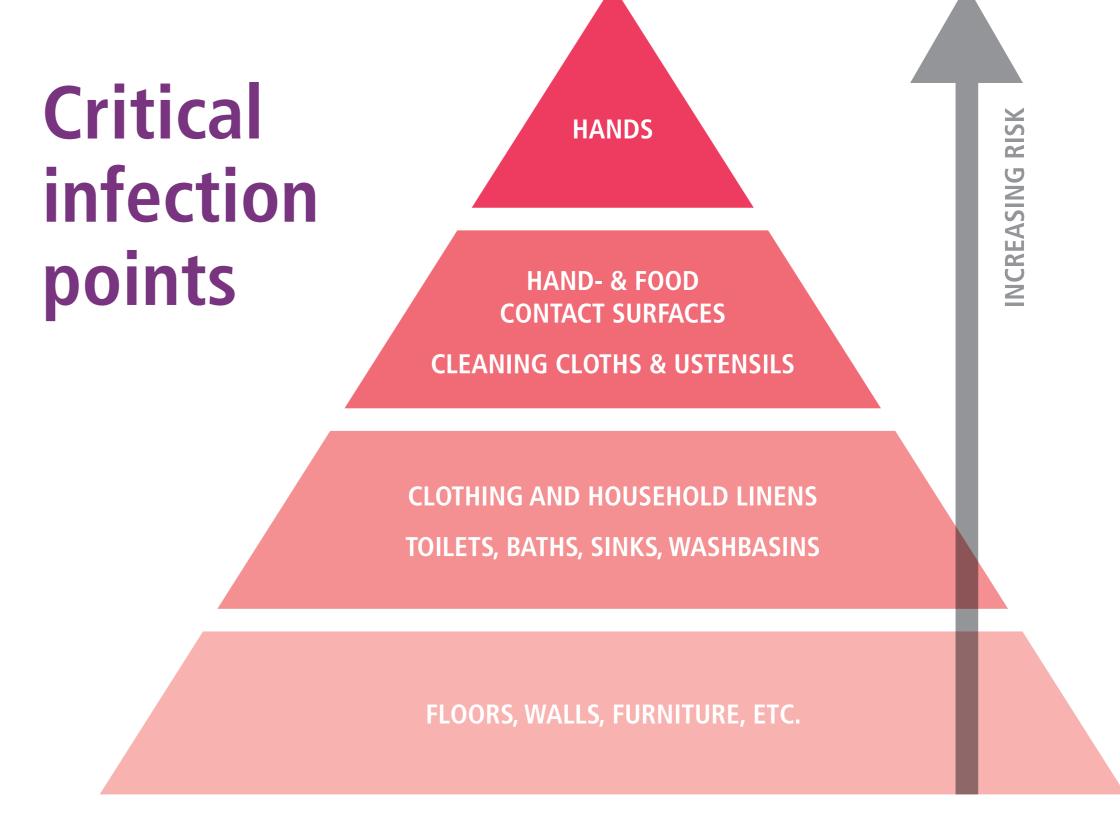
Hygiene

"The practice of maintaining and promoting good health through cleaning and disinfection, in order to break the chain of infection."

- **Cleaning:** the mechanical or chemical removal of soil or dirt. Cleaning with soap or detergent and rinsing with water is normally sufficient to remove visible dirt, allergens and germs
- **Disinfection:** helps prevent or stop the spread of infection in situations where there is a high risk of transmission of germs disinfectant products contain active biocidal substances with anti-microbial properties

Hygiene tips

- 1. Always wash your hands and only disinfect when necessary.
- 2. Ventilate rooms regularly and dry wet surfaces immediately.
- 3. Keep surfaces, especially hand contact points, in the toilet and bathroom dry and clean.
- 4. Fast-dry cleaning cloths directly after use. Don't use them for too long and always wash at 60°C.
- 5. Launder and disinfect linen and uniforms with a dedicated professional laundry service.



Trends in society

- Increasing resistance to antibiotics
- Increasing speed at which existing and new diseases spread
- Increasing fear of chemicals

Industry findings

- Less understanding of the need for hygiene
- Less time for cleaning and disinfection
- Lower level of hand hygiene
- Prevention of infection not a priority in budgets