



UIP7 - Infection Prevention (COVID-19) for Clinical Aesthetics

LO6 Understand decontamination and waste management processes relevant to clinical aesthetic treatments

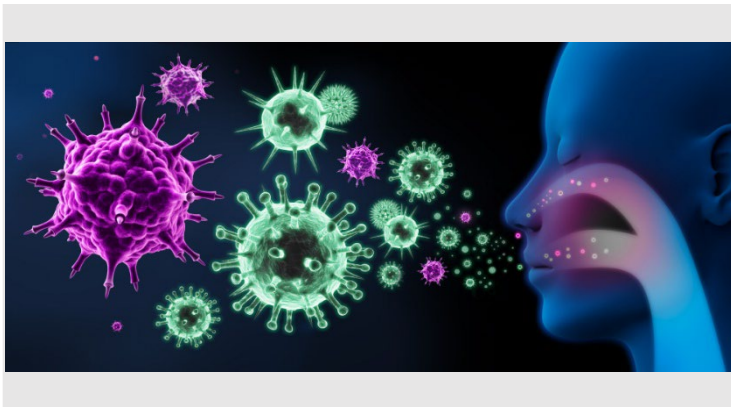
Decontamination of the clinic

Contamination

- The process of making something impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance such as a microorganism

Decontamination

- The removal of pathogens and other substances from tools and surfaces



Decontamination of the clinic

The three stages of environmental decontamination:

- **Cleaning/sanitising** – the physical removal of foreign material including dust, soil and organic material such as blood, excretions, secretions and microorganisms. It physically removes rather than kills microorganisms with water, detergent and mechanical action. Cleaning is always essential prior to disinfection or sterilisation (WHO)
- **Disinfection** – is the inactivation or killing of most microorganisms on surfaces and items. It usually involves chemicals, heat or ultraviolet light (WHO)
- **Sterilisation** – A validated process used to render an object free from viable microorganisms including viruses and bacterial spores (WHO)



Decontamination of the clinic

- Types of chemicals, equipment and processes to meet relevant national standards of the country therein
- Management of contaminated, clean and sterile items
- Appropriate PPE for staff performing cleaning
- 2 step cleaning process
- Manufacturers' instructions/Safety Data Sheets – suitability, safe use and disposal of cleaning solutions
- Use of disposable cleaning equipment
- Use of reusable cleaning equipment
- Cleaning schedules



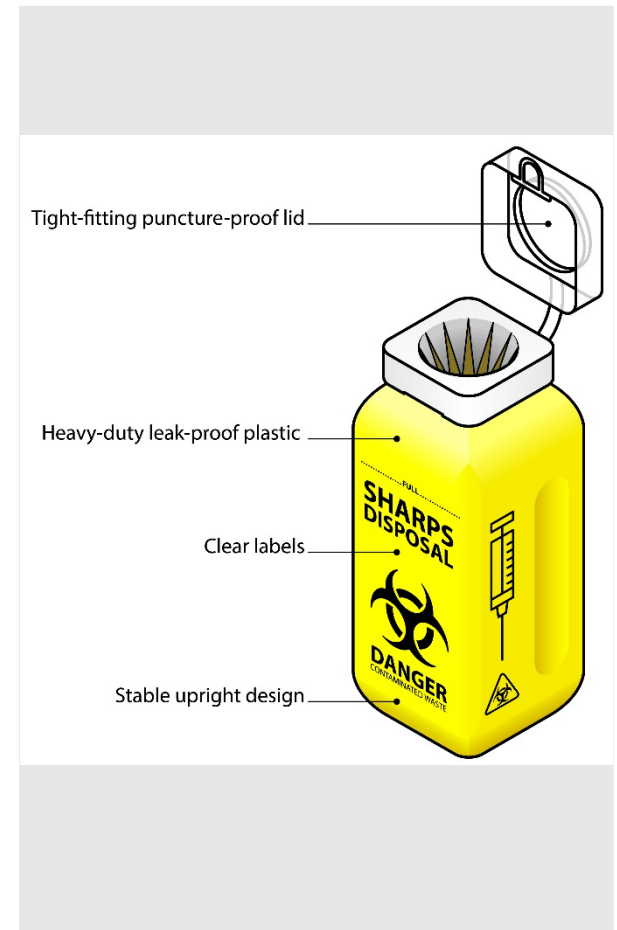
Management of clinic linen

- Single-use
- Re-usable
- Handling
- Appropriate PPE
- Transport
- Processing
- Labelling
- Washing temperatures
- Drying
- Storage



Waste management procedures

- The importance of waste management
- Disposal of waste materials in accordance with local and national regulations/current guidance of the country therein
- Waste management procedures
- Types of waste, for example, non-hazardous, hazardous, sharps
- Colour coding for waste in accordance with the regulations of the country therein
- Storage, removal and destruction of waste
- The risks associated with waste management



Waste management procedures

Disposal of contaminated/hazardous waste:

- In accordance with local and national regulations and current guidance of the country therein
- Use of lined, enclosed, foot-pedal controlled waste bins, sharps containers
- Double-bag as appropriate
- Colour-coding/labelling
- Professional removal/destruction as appropriate

