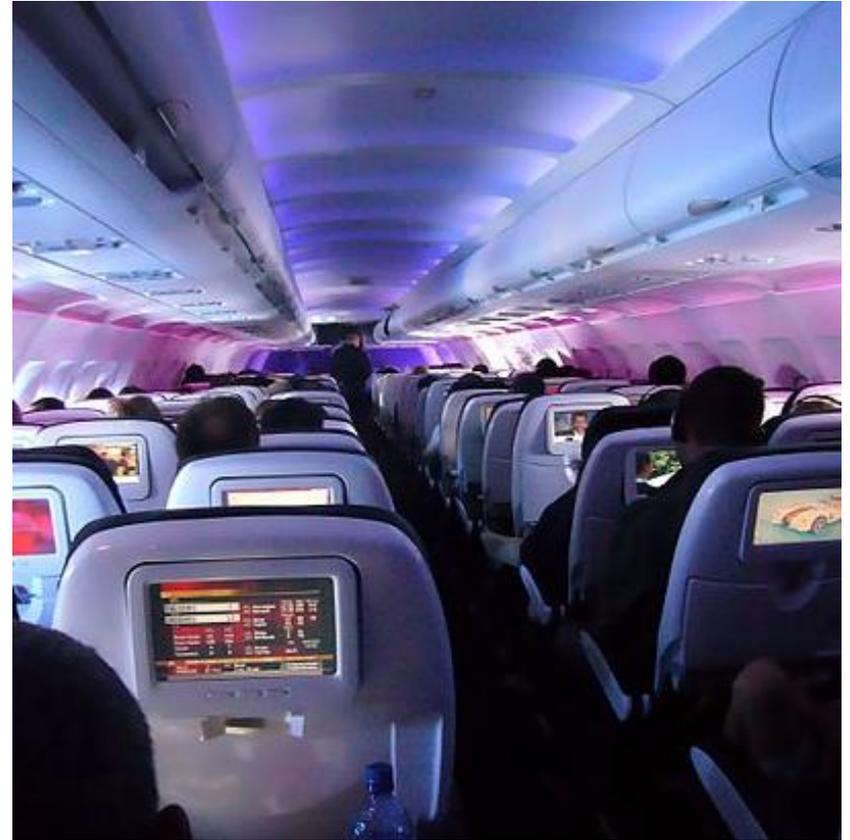


## **Transport Systems:**

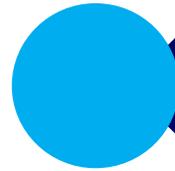
This document provides guidelines and recommendations for cleaning transport systems such as buses, trams, trains and airplanes in the event of a disease outbreak in the vicinity.

Cleaning and disinfection procedure must be more rigorous and thorough to prevent the establishment of a pandemic disease.



- Transport systems can often be crowded and involve close-contact between individuals which leads to an increased risk of infection transmission.
- With some microorganisms surviving on surfaces for up to several months, the instance of contamination of environmental surfaces and individuals is high.
- For a healthy community environment cleaning or disinfection of environmental surfaces is essential.





## Non-critical surfaces:



Surfaces such as seating, floors, blinds and walls do not pose a high risk of transmission of infection to individuals. Detergent alone is normally sufficient to remove microbes from these surfaces.

## When using detergents:

- Use fresh detergent solutions hourly.
- Ensure the surface is dry and free of detergent residue after cleaning.
- If organic material is present, additional low-level disinfection is required.

## Cleaning Hard Flooring:



- Floors should be removed of dust and dirt by either wet mopping, wet vacuuming, dry dusting with electrostatic materials or spray buffing and then cleansed with a detergent solution.
- This should be repeated daily.
- Methods that produce mists, aerosols or dispersion of dust should be avoided.
- Vacuums should be equipped with HEPA filters.
- Filters should be cleaned regularly or replaced as per equipment manufacturer instructions.

## Cleaning Carpet



- Carpets require vacuuming daily and a full clean every six months or immediately after a spillage.
- If organic material is present, additional low- level disinfection is required after mechanical removal of the material using detergent.
- Carpeting that remains wet/damp for 72 hours should be removed.
- Wet vacuuming is more effective than dry cleaning at removing fungi such as *aspergillosis*.

## Soft Furnishing

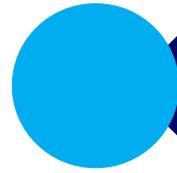


- Soft furnishings that are likely to become soiled should be covered with material that is wipe-clean and impermeable.
- Furnishings such as curtains, blinds, chair and pillow covers should be fully cleaned daily with a detergent, and with a low level disinfectant two times a week and commercially laundered every six months.
- If organic soiling is present then the surface will require immediate commercial laundering or use of a low-level disinfection such as a 3% hydrogen peroxide spray.
- Cloth chairs should be vacuumed two or three times a week as allergens and certain bacteria and fungi can be found in dust and collect in fabrics.

## General Environmental Surfaces



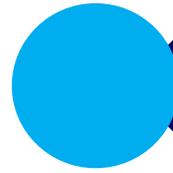
- Including shelves, windowsills, bag racks etc.
- It is important to physically remove microorganisms and soil by wiping or scrubbing in addition to using a cleaning agent.
- Some bacteria and fungi can live in dust, therefore wet-dusting using clean cloths moistened with detergent is recommended.
- After cleaning all surfaces must be thoroughly dried.



## Particular Environmental Surfaces



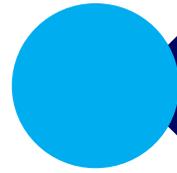
- **Fans/ Air Conditioning Units:** All parts including the blades/fins and the underside, should be visibly clean. Require dusting weekly or as required and a full clean annually.
- **Wall fixtures:** Including switches, sockets or data/computer points should be visibly clean.
- **Doors:** should be visibly clean. High touch areas such as handles and push plates should be cleaned and disinfected daily. The whole door should be fully cleaned weekly.



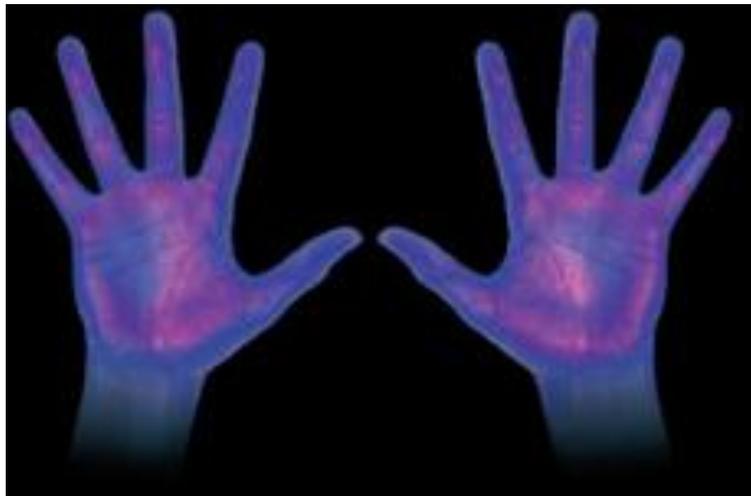
## Particular Environmental Surfaces Continued.



- **Ventilation grilles extract and inlets:** should be visibly clean. Require dusting weekly and a full wash annually.
- **Cupboards (i.e. in galleys):** Visibly clean. Require a full external clean weekly and full internal clean monthly.
- **Unused taps or shower heads:** should be run at least once a week for 10 minutes for *Legionnaires'* risk control.
- **Walls and ceilings:** do not need to be washed more than once every 6 months with hot water and detergent unless they are visibly soiled.



## Critical Surfaces



- These include frequent hand touch sites such as door handles and bathroom taps.
- These sites have been found to contribute towards the transmission of diseases between individuals in an environment. If an individual touches a contaminated surface with their hands, and then touches their face, eyes or mouth, the pathogen can enter the body and has the potential to cause illness.
- These sites should be identified and disinfected daily using a low level disinfectant.

## Critical Surfaces

**Examples of suitable disinfectants for routine cleaning in community settings are:**

- Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol (70-90%).
- Sodium hypochlorite (5.25-6.15% household bleach diluted 1:500 provides >100 ppm available chlorine).
- Phenolic germicidal detergent solution (follow product label for use-dilution).
- Iodophor germicidal detergent solution (follow product label for use-dilution).
- Quaternary ammonium germicidal detergent solution (follow product label for use-dilution).
- Hydrogen peroxide (3-7.5%) is a high level disinfectant, but it is suitable for community environments.



## Frequent Hand-Touch Sites



All these surfaces require daily, low-level disinfection.

**Trains:** Railings, grab-handles, poles, door buttons, arm rests, ticket machines, barriers/gates/turnstiles, luggage storage areas, escalator and staircase railing and elevator buttons.

**Buses/trams:** Ticket machines, grab handles, poles, arm rests, stop buttons.

**Airplanes:** Overhead lockers, fold-out tables, arm rests and buttons, window shutters, overhead air-conditioning and light switches, trolley handles and door handles.

Note: HVAC systems should be regularly cleaned from dust, debris and contamination.

## Frequent Hand-Touch Sites



All these surfaces require daily, low-level disinfection.

### Additional area:

#### **Bathroom:**

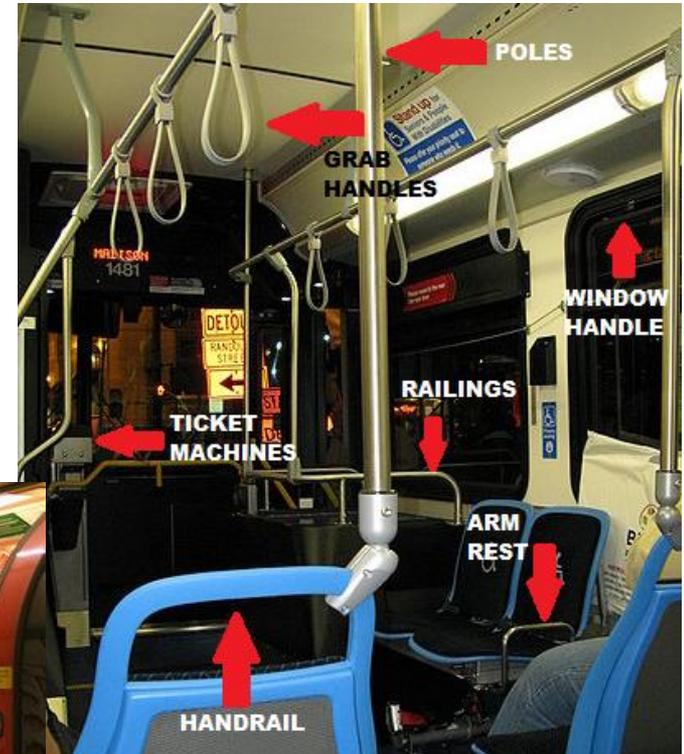
Bleach solution is recommended for bathrooms as it is sporicidal and can kill *Clostridium difficile* at high concentrations.

Taps, flushes, toilet seats, door handles and locks, all dispensers and holders, wash basins, light switches, baby changing areas, shower heads, shower screens and bath tubs.

#### **Kitchen Areas/ Galleys:**

Microwave buttons, cupboard handles, drawers, countertops, eating utensils, taps, sinks, refrigerator handles, light switches, door handles.

## General Passenger Areas- Daily Disinfection Of...

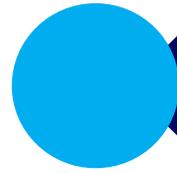


## Bathroom- Daily Disinfection Of...



## Kitchen Area/ Galley- Daily Disinfection Of...





**For More Information Please Visit:**

**[www.cleaning-for-health.org](http://www.cleaning-for-health.org)**

