Appendix E

**Management of spillages of blood or other body fluids**

**General points**

• Blood and body fluid spillages should be dealt with immediately.

• Children should be kept away from any spillage until the area has been cleaned and disinfected (if required), e.g. a spill occurring on a floor where infants are crawling.

• Spills should be removed using absorbent material e.g. disposable paper towels or kitchen roll before the area is cleaned and then disinfected.

• A chlorine based disinfectant is recommended when disinfection is required

• The area should be well ventilated if a chlorine based disinfectant is used.

• Liquids should not be added directly to spills as it increases the size of the spill.

• Supplies of gloves, aprons, disposable paper towels/kitchen paper and a plastic waste bag should be readily available for managing spills. Ideally each care room should have a spillage kit readily available.

• Disposable cleaning cloths/mop heads should be used to clean up spillages. If non-disposable cloths/mops are used to clean a spillage area, they should be heat disinfected in a washing machine after use

• Chlorine based disinfectants should not be used on soft furnishings, carpets, or other surfaces that are likely to be damaged by bleach.

**Management of spillages of blood or other body fluids**

**Spillages of body fluids (e.g. urine, faeces or vomit)**

1. Put on disposable plastic apron and gloves.

2. Use absorbent disposable paper towels or kitchen towel roll to soak up the spillage.

3. Clean the area using warm water and a general purpose neutral detergent, use a disposable cloth.

4. Apply a chlorine based disinfectant (diluted to a concentration of 1000 ppm7 available chlorine) to the affected surface,

5. Dry the surface thoroughly using disposable paper towels.

6. Dispose of soiled/sodden paper towels, gloves, apron and cloths in a manner that prevents any other person coming in contact with these items e.g. bag separately prior to disposal into a general domestic waste bag.

7. Wash and dry hands thoroughly.

8. Change clothing that is soiled immediately.

**Blood Spillages**

1. Put on disposable plastic apron and gloves.

2. Use absorbent disposable paper towels or kitchen towel roll to soak up the spillage 3. Apply a chlorine based disinfectant (at a concentration of 10,000 ppm available chlorine) to the affected surface. It should be left in contact with the surface for at least two minutes (check the manufacturer’s instructions). Alternatively, chlorine granules which are supplied in commercial spillage kits may be used as directed by the manufacturers.

4. Wash the area thoroughly with warm water and a general purpose neutral detergent and dry using disposable paper towels.

5. Dispose of soiled/sodden paper towels, gloves, apron and cloth in a manner that prevents any other person coming in contact with these items e.g. bag separately prior to disposal into a general domestic waste bag.

6. Wash and dry hands thoroughly.

7. Change clothing that is soiled immediately.