



Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol for Hydrotherapy Tubs

This document has been developed in accordance with current applicable infection control and regulatory guidelines. It is intended for use as a guideline only. At no time should this document replace existing documents established by the facility unless written permission has been obtained from the responsible facility manager.

PREFACE

The overall goal of infection prevention practices is to eliminate the risk of the transmission of pathogens between patients and between patients and the health care worker. The following recommendations should be implemented when cleaning and disinfecting. These procedures follow the Spaulding Classification of the level of care required for surfaces and instruments.

Environmental surfaces and non-critical equipment are surfaces or equipment that come in contact with intact skin but not mucous membranes. Intact skin acts as an effective barrier to most microorganisms. There is virtually no risk of transmitting infectious agents to patients via non-critical items; however, these items could potentially contribute to secondary transmission by contaminated hands for Health Care Workers or by contact with medical equipment that will subsequently come in contact with patients.

PREPARATION

Although microorganisms are ubiquitous in health care settings, inanimate materials are seldom responsible for the direct spread of infections. Cleaning and maintenance prevent the build-up of soil, dust or other foreign material that can harbour pathogens and support their growth. Daily cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces and patient care equipment are important in limiting the transmission of organisms.

Appropriate personal protection should be taken for those responsible for the decontamination of a room or area.

PROTECTIVE BARRIERS

1. Disposable gloves. Gloves should be changed as required, i.e., when torn, when hands become wet inside the glove or when moving between patient rooms.
2. Household gloves can be worn, but they must be discarded when the cleaning is complete.
3. Protective Eye wear (goggles, face shield or mask with eye protection) should be worn when mixing concentrates.
4. Masks (surgical or procedural masks sufficient) should be used when working with concentrates.
5. Gowns should be used when working with concentrates.

PRODUCTS

Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide (AHP) 7% Concentrate Hydrotherapy Disinfectant (sold as Turbulence Concentrated Surface Disinfectant for Hydrotherapy Tubs)

1. Determine method for the Dispensing of solution - 7% AHP Concentrate at a ratio of 1:16 (0.5% AHP) for purging or disinfecting, 1:64 for sanitizing.

Note: Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide Surface disinfectants (Accel TB Ready to Use) can be used on hand contact surfaces of tubs where a greater degree of care is required or desired.



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HYDROTHERAPY STANDARD DILUTIONS

RATIO	<u>PER US GALLON</u>	<u>PER 20 L WATER</u>
1:64	2 OZ.	320 ml
1:16	8 OZ.	1280 ml

PRODUCT GERMICIDAL EFFICACY

AHP Hydrotherapy products are based upon Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide – and carries a Broad-Spectrum Sanitizing claim against vegetative bacteria, and a Bactericidal claim against gram negative and gram positive vegetative bacteria.

SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES

Dilute AHP Hydrotherapy in the tub that is to be cleaned and disinfected. Turn jets on to circulate. Turn off jets and allow AHP Hydrotherapy solution to sit in the lines. Clean and disinfect the surfaces of the hydrotherapy tub using a cloth, sponge or brush. Turn jets on to circulate a second time. Drain tub and refill with clean water. Turn jets on to rinse and drain tub.

Recommended Procedures for Initial Purging When Biofilm* is Known To Be Present:

1. Gather all equipment, cleaning solutions and materials required to disinfect and clean the tub.
2. For jetted tubs, fill the tub with cool water to above all of the water jets. Measure the volume of the water. Add AHP Hydrotherapy at 1:16 (refer to dilution table).
3. Add approximately 50 ml of silicone-based antifoam such as Dow Corning Antifoam 1410. This will be necessary if you are purging a high risk unit.
4. Turn on the jets and circulate for 5 minutes.
5. Turn off jets and allow Hydrotherapy to sit in the lines for another 5 minutes.
6. Turn on jets and circulate for another 5 minutes.
7. Drain Tub.
8. Refill tub with cool water to above the jet lines.
9. Turn on jets to circulate and rinse for 30 seconds.
10. Turn off jets and drain.

* Biofilm strength can vary dramatically. Purging may have to be repeated depending upon the level of contamination and/or age of the tub.



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Recommended Procedures for Disinfecting and Prevention of Biofilm Formation:

1. Gather all equipment, cleaning solutions and materials required to disinfect and clean the tub.
2. For jetted tubs, fill the tub with cool water to above the water jets. Measure the volume of the water. Add AHP Hydrotherapy at 1:16 (Refer to Dilution table).
3. Turn on the jets until they circulate solution. If desired, you may add approximately 25- 50 ml of antifoam. We recommend a silicone based antifoam such as Dow Corning Antifoam 1410. Antifoam may be necessary if you run the jets for more than the required time to pump the disinfectant through the lines. Antifoam is available through most retailers of carpet care and cleaning products.
4. Turn jets off and allow Hydrotherapy to sit in the lines for 5 minutes.
5. Surfaces inside tub can be cleaned with a brush.
6. Turn on jets until they circulate solution.
7. Drain Tub
8. Refill the tub to above the jets.
9. Turn on jets for 5-30 seconds to rinse
10. Drain Tub

Recommended Procedures for Sanitizing and Regular Maintenance between Low Risk Bathers:

1. Gather all equipment, cleaning solutions and materials required to sanitize and clean the tub.
2. For jetted tubs, fill the tub with cool water to above all of the water jets. Measure the volume of the water. Add AHP Hydrotherapy at 1:16 (refer to dilution table).
3. Turn on the jets until they circulate solution. If desired, you may add approximately 25- 50 ml of antifoam. We recommend a silicone based antifoam such as Dow Corning Antifoam 1410. Antifoam may be necessary if you run the jets for more than the required time to pump the disinfectant through the lines. Antifoam is available through most retailers of carpet care and cleaning products.
4. Turn jets off and allow Hydrotherapy to sit in the lines for 30 seconds
5. Surfaces inside tub can be cleaned with a brush.
6. Turn on jets until they circulate solution.
7. Drain Tub
8. Refill the tub to above the jets.
11. Turn on jets for 5-30 seconds to rinse



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9. Drain Tub

Instructions for Confirmatory Testing of 7% AHP Concentrate Hydrotherapy Disinfectants

The Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide Test Strip (Part No. AHP500) can be used for confirmatory testing when required by facility protocol. These strips are easy to use dip-and-read reagents strips for a pass or fail determination of the hydrogen peroxide concentration in the 7% AHP Concentrate Hydrotherapy solution.

1. Remove a test strip and immediately close the container.
2. Dip the test strip into the Diluted AHP solution to be tested for 1-second ensuring that the reaction zone is completely wetted.
3. Remove the test strip and shake of excess liquid.
4. Wait for 120-seconds then compare the reaction zone with the colour scale.

NOTE: Should the test strip show that the Diluted AHP Solution still meets the targeted level of hydrogen peroxide after 30 days the product **MUST** still be disposed to ensure compliance with testing and label claims.

References:

Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee, Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization in All Healthcare Settings, 2006

Public Health Agency of Canada, Infection Control Guidelines for Hand Washing, Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare, Volume 24S8, 1998