

The COVID 19 Virus can live between 3 hours to 3 days on a surface. Using an EPA approved disinfectant will kill the virus.

- 1. After transporting the patient, leave the back doors open for air exchange to occur. This helps get rid of potentially infectious particles. If not all ready on, turn on exhaust fan to aid in removal of particles.
- 2. When cleaning the ambulance, if suspected COVID 19 or confirmed COVID 19 donning appropriate eye protection (not personal eye glasses), gloves, gowns and mask is mandated.
- 3. When using disinfectant wipes or spray, the entire surface needs to be wet. Prior to touching the surface or placing a sheet on the stretcher; allow either the surface or bed to dry or allow 3 minutes to pass. These are manufactures recommendations for complete disinfection to occur. If grossly contaminated be sure to wipe up excessive contamination prior to disinfection.
- 4. Wipe down all handrails, door handles, seats, seat belts, entire stretcher, cabinets or any other surface that the pt had contact with sneezed, coughed, touched, and any surface that could have been touched by a provider- including the steering wheel, gearshift, radio...etc.
 - a. Use Sani-Cloth Plus Germicidal, Lysol Professional spray, CAVISIDE, or other disinfectant that kills the SARS-CoV-2 VIRUS. Stryker Wipes will work, but use those as a last resort.
 - b. For blood borne pathogens when it comes to vomit, blood, or mucus
 - i. Wipe up first
 - ii. Spray with Cavicide and leave wet for 3 minutes
 - iii. After 3 minutes wipe clean
- 5. After cleaning, if towels or clothes are used, do not shake them as this spreads the virus.
- 6. After cleaning, doff all PPE and place in biohazard bags and bin. Use hand sanitizer prior to entering facility to wash hands.
- 7. Use a quarter size amount of hand sanitizer and **rub it in until it is all dry on the hands**.
- 8. If uniform needs laundered, using the hottest temperature allowed according to the label on the clothing is appropriate.
- 9. All disinfection should occur at the hospital or prior to entering the fire house.