

General Guidance and Infection Control for Daycare, Preschool and Special Needs Populations

I. Personal Items of Child

- Personal items such as cups, bottles, thermoses, water pitchers, etc. should be labeled with each child's name and not left in common areas, or used between children.
- 2. If possible, use disposable cups, plates, utensils for meals and snacks.
- 3. Adequately <u>clean and disinfect</u> the equipment before use with another child with diluted bleach or Environmental Protective Agency (EPA) approved disinfectant.

II. Diapering

- 1. Diapering should <u>not</u> be conducted on surfaces used for other purposes such as play, rest, food preparation, or meals.
- Diaper changing surfaces should be kept in good condition, cleaned, and disinfect after each use with a diluted bleach solution (1:10), or EPA approved disinfectant. Consider <u>separate diaper changing</u> areas for children with known/diagnosed infections, who are not currently being excluded from the setting.
- 3. For diapering, the following supplies should be available:
 - Disposable liner to cover changing surface
 - Clean, new diapers
 - Wipes for cleaning the child
 - Plastic garbage bags for soiled items
 - Diaper cream or other topical agents
 - Hand sanitizer
 - Disposable gown, mask, gloves, goggles for staff (these supplies may be used for incidences of watery stool which may not be easily contained)
- 4. Diaper procedure for staff:
 - <u>Prior</u> to beginning the process,
 - Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds. Dry hands with paper towel.
 - Wear personal protective equipment (gown, mask, gloves, goggles) if there is a risk of splashing or spraying of fecal material.
 - Place supplies within caretaker reach but away from child.
 - Place child on changing table.
 - Clean child's hands and feet gently by using wipes.
 - Remove soiled diaper, discard in garbage bag.
 - Clean child's diaper area thoroughly.
 - Apply cream or approved topical agents as needed.
 - Replace with clean diaper.

- <u>After</u> diapering each child, and in between diaper changes for different children, the following additional procedures should be implemented:
 - For an infant or dependent child, wash child's hands with soap and water or wipe child's hands and feet with moist cloth containing child-safe anti-bacterial soap, and dry thoroughly.
 - Remove and discard changing surface liner and chux and place in the plastic bag.
 - > Tie garbage plastic bag and throw in the garbage.
 - Clean and disinfect changing table using 1:10 bleach solution or EPA approved surface disinfectant.
 - For areas with vomit and stool spillage-first clean with soap and water, then disinfect vomit and stool spillages promptly with 1:10 solution of fresh bleach in diaper table or any classroom areas.
 - Remove gloves, wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly with paper towel.

III. Cleaning

- 1. Clean all play areas, sleep/rest areas, and bathroom/toilet areas according to facility's schedule.
- 2. Increase frequency of cleaning during a communicable disease outbreak or when these areas are specifically exposed to infectious agents, such as *Clostridium difficile* or Salmonella.
- 3. Particular attention should be given to cleaning objects and surfaces that are handled and touched frequently, such as:
 - faucet
 - door handles
 - toilet or bath rails
 - washable toys/objects
 - mats
 - tables
 - chairs
 - counters and
 - hallway banisters.

IV. Children and Staff:

- 1. Staff should wash their hands prior to food preparation, diaper changes, setting out toys. Hand sanitizer may be used when away from hand washing facilities and hands are not visibly soiled.
- 2. Children should wash their hands prior to eating, after eating, after toileting, and after engaging in outside activities.
- 3. Ill children with acute symptoms of illness such as uncontrolled or uncontained diarrhea should be excluded until symptoms resolve.

- 4. Ill staff with diarrheal illness should not provide direct care until symptom free for 72 hours.
- 5. <u>Exclude ill staff and children and distribute exposure notice</u> per facility's protocol and/or health department's guidelines.

V. Preventive Recommendations:

- 1. Staff should individually hand-out snacks and drinks to each child to avoid cross contamination of food and drinks.
- 2. Teach children how to properly wash hands during class.

VI. Recommended Hypochlorite Bleach Dilution

- 1. Prepare solution daily.
- 2. Lock and store away from children.
- 3. An EPA approved disinfectant may be used alternatively.

Use a 1:10 dilution after cleaning surfaces soiled by blood, feces and vomitus: 2 Tbsp hypochlorite bleach in 1 cup water, or 1 2/3 cup hypochlorite bleach in 1 gallon water

Use a 1:100 dilution for disinfecting commonly touched surfaces:
1/2 tsp hypochlorite bleach in 1

cup water, or
1 ½ Tbsp hypochlorite bleach
in 1 gallon water