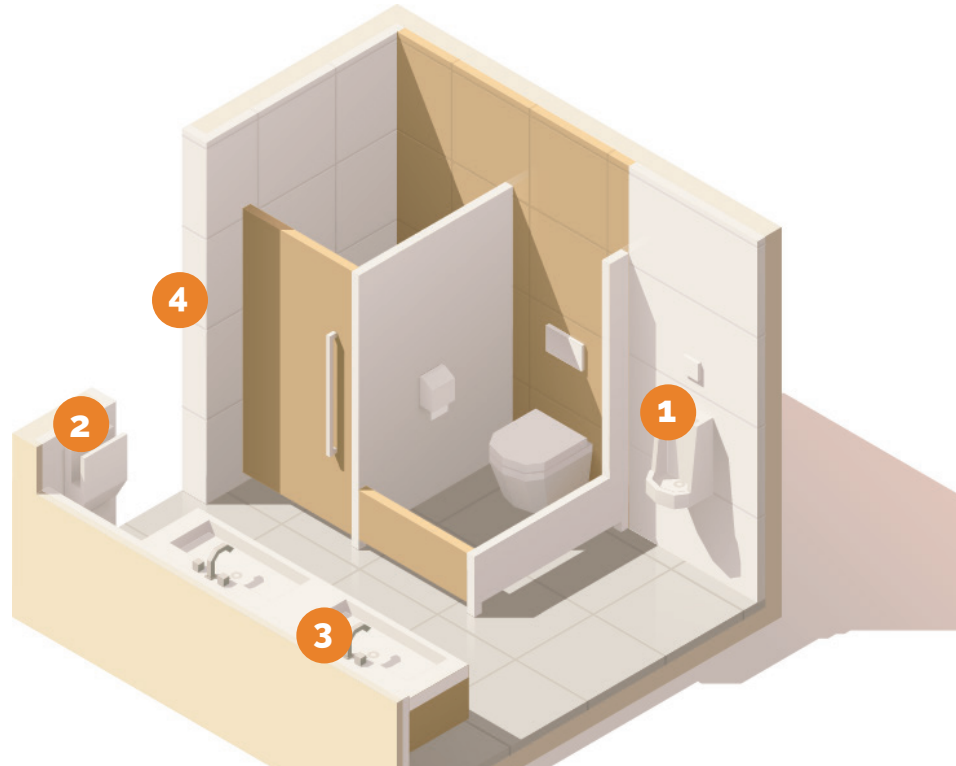


LONG-TERM CARE

RESTROOM

The risk of transmission in a restroom is considerable unless protocols are implemented to ensure frequent cleaning and disinfection. High-touch points should be serviced multiple times over the course of the day and restrooms should be thoroughly cleaned daily or nightly. An Environmental Services Technician professional or staff member should be assigned responsibility for providing service throughout the course of the day.



PARTNERS IN PROTECTION

BEST PRACTICE PROTOCOLS

The following best practice protocols are recommended for the restroom environment to break the chain of transmission and prevent public health outbreaks.



High-Touch Points

Wipe key high-touch points frequently throughout the day.



Disinfectant Wipes

Ensure availability of wipes for servicing of toilet, urinal, sink, and dispenser handles after each passing period.



Hand Soap

Ensure an adequate supply of hand soap at all times. Consider hands-free dispensers.



Door Handles

Doors should remain open if possible. Clean and disinfect handles at beginning and end of the day.



TOUCH FREE RESTROOM

A restroom can be a breeding ground for germs and bacteria. The implementation of a touchless environment can help reduce risk. Roll towel dispensers, soap dispensers, auto-flush urinals and toilets, and auto-sensor faucets are all touch free restroom options. The equation is simple – fewer touches lead to fewer transmission opportunities!

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Signage should be displayed to promote proper hand washing.
- Consider limiting the number of restrooms used throughout the day.
- Roll towel dispensers should be automatic or mechanical feed, without levers.
- Pay close attention to high-touch points that can be forgotten like toilet stall lock latches.
- Keep lights on at all times to prevent transmission.