

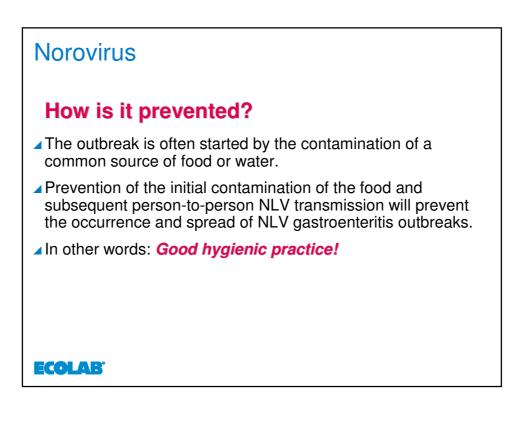


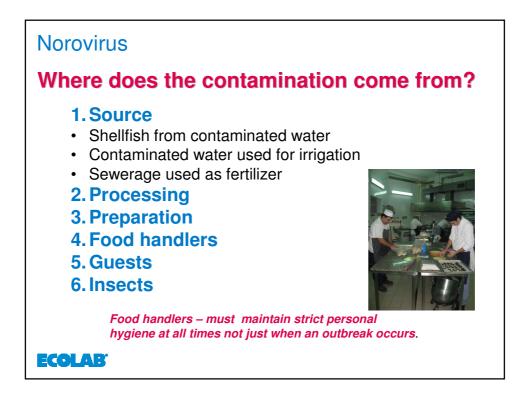
How is it spread? Norovirus Transmission

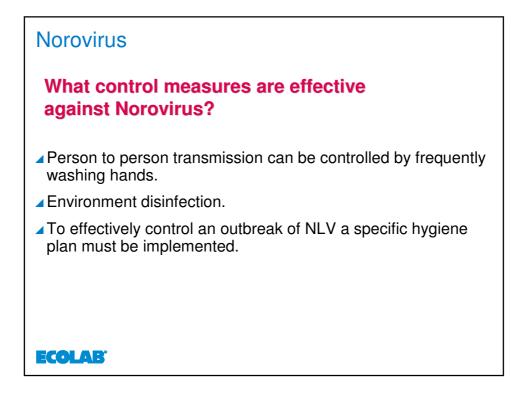
- "Faecal-oral" route
- Food (39%)
- Hands (12% "person to person")
- Water (3%)
- Air (aeroionisation with vomits)
- Environmental surfaces (vomits)

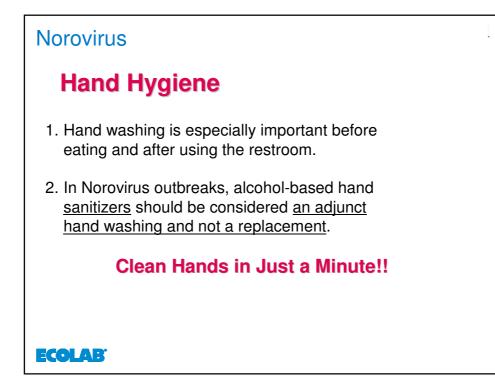
About 46% no data available

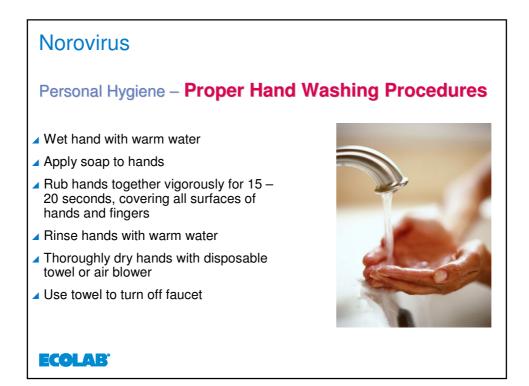
ECOLAB



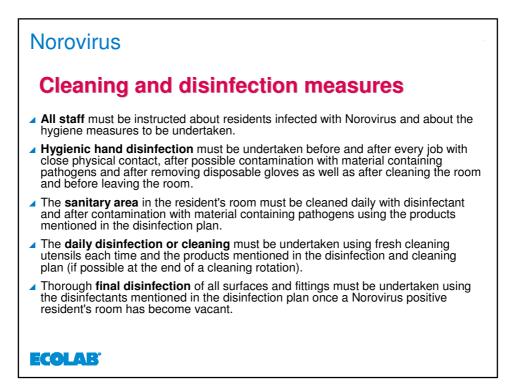












Norovirus

Hygiene Plan

In the event of an outbreak it is important that a comprehensive Hygiene Plan is implemented as soon as possible.

This must include the following

- Single accommodation is required for Norovirus patients.
- Hygienic hand disinfection and the washing of hands must be undertaken before and after every job with close physical contact, on contact with material containing pathogens or with contaminated objects.
- Disposable gloves must be put on entering the room and on physical contact with the resident and removed on leaving the room (turn inside out).
- Mouth and nose protection must be worn when handling faeces and vomit



- Resident specific protective overalls or disposable aprons must be used. These must be put on before entering the resident's room. The protective clothing is removed before leaving the room and remains in the room. The protective clothing is changed daily and immediately on visible contamination.
- Personal laundry and bed linen must be disposed of in the laundry transport system in the resident's room and prepared chemo-thermally (at temperatures from 60 °C upwards).
- Cutlery and crockery must be transported in a sealed and appropriately marked container and sorted into the dishwasher using disposable gloves . Alternatively disposable crockery can be used. A disinfecting washing procedure must be ensured in the dishwasher for reusable crockery.
- Waste is classified under group B and must be disposed of accordingly.

