



Cleaning of Bodily Fluids Spillages Policy

LA POLICY
Review: Every Two Years
Next Review Date: August 2027

Role	Name
Headteacher	Caroline Rodgers
Chair of Governors	Linda Mosley
Designated Governor	Elton Sperring
Designated Senior Lead	Caroline Rodgers – Headteacher

In order to prevent the spread of infection bodily fluid spillages such as blood, faeces, saliva and vomit should be cleaned effectively.

Establishments need to have a clear protocol as to who will deal with such incidents.

A COSHH assessment should be carried out which covers the use of and making up of disinfecting solution.

Accidental exposure to bodily fluids should be reported to the Headteacher / Manager and appropriate advice sought from the Health and Safety / Occupational Health section.

Process

1. Spillages of bodily fluids must be dealt with immediately
2. Cordon off the affected area (including ensuring notification of any slip hazard)
3. Avoid skin, eye or open wound contamination during the cleaning and disinfecting of spillages of bodily fluids. Breaks in the skin must be covered with a waterproof dressing.
4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including apron and gloves must be worn. Where there is a risk of splashing protective eye wear should be worn.
5. Remove any soiling and solid matter using disposable paper towels. This should be discarded by flushing down a toilet and disposable towels double bagged.
6. Once the area is clean of matter, a product which combines disinfectant and detergent should be used such as bleach or other chlorine releasing products include Actichlor, Haztabs..... Also follow manufacturer's instructions and ensure the product is suitable for use on the affected surface. If using bleach this should be made up to 1 part bleach and 10 parts water solution.
7. Clean the area thoroughly, leaving the solution on for at least 2 minutes to give it time to work.
8. Do not apply chlorine based products directly onto bodily fluids as this can lead to the release of chlorine gas. Caution must be taken when using chlorine based disinfectants as they can cause irritation to eyes, skin or mucus membranes if used in poorly ventilated areas. Discard any remaining chlorine solution immediately after use.
9. Ensure the area is properly dried out to prevent slipping accidents.
10. Thoroughly clean and disinfect any equipment used after cleaning (e.g. bucket, mop etc.).
11. Paper towels, cloths and any item used to soak up liquid along with any PPE should be double bagged and disposed of in the normal waste if it is from the normal healthy population. If the spillage is from anyone known to have a medical condition then it should be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of via the yellow clinical waste bags.

12. Always wash hands with soap and water after cleaning spillages. Change any contaminated clothing and launder immediately, separately from other washing on a hot wash.

Reference;

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/353953/Guidance_on_infection_control_in_schools_11_Sept.pdf