

About the Training Videos

The Alaska Project Firstline Environmental Services (EVS) Infection Prevention interactive learning videos are on-the-job trainings specific to the EVS role and their daily work. Each video only takes minutes and focuses on scenario-based tasks and connecting best practices. EVS professionals can easily apply the recommended actions and keep germs from spreading to patients and residents.

The three short trainings have quick refreshers and are less than 30 minutes each, with discussion. This facilitator guide helps with planning three interactive and engaging educational sessions.



Using the Training Videos

The videos can be used in addition to existing trainings where staff gather such as during “huddles” or team/staff meetings. The trainings are meant to be facilitated by a team leader who can explain the “why” behind the recommendations, support interactive conversation and explore solutions to perceived barriers.

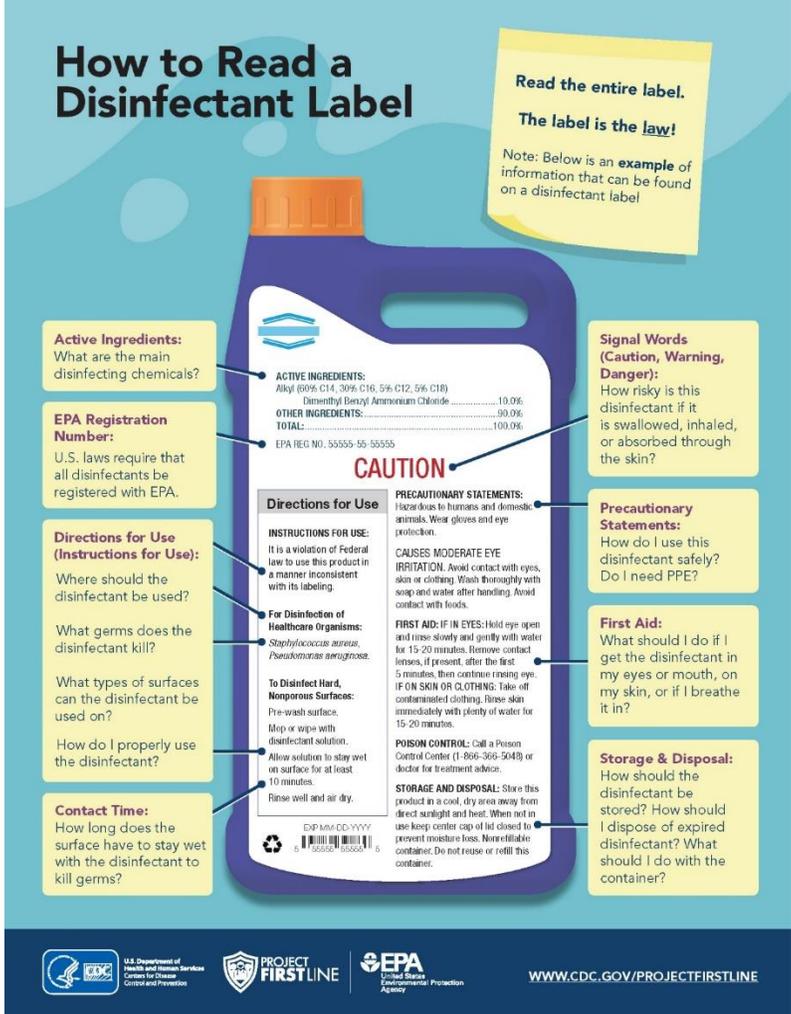
Notes for Facilitator(s)

- **Before presenting** these short, interactive training videos, check the policies and protocols at your facility and adapt the content accordingly.
- Connect the content to a relevant or recent event so your audience can **connect the training to real-life situations**. Stories and relatable experiences have great impact.
- The trainings **help explain the “why”** and reinforce infection prevention best practices that protect patients and residents from the risks and reservoirs created in the health care environment.
- **Consider using props** and/or pictures to engage discussion.
- **Encourage discussion** and engagement by asking questions and encouraging staff to ask questions.
- Consider scheduling a meeting place for your team to sit and **watch the Donna videos together**.
- **Review key messages** at the end of each training to debrief.

Interactive Training Video 1: Reading a Disinfectant Label

Supplies (props) to gather:

- **Primary disinfectant(s) used at your facility** with clear labels to pass around during training to practice reading labels.
- **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** to review recommendations for each product and when to use additional PPE.
- Additional materials to use during the training can include anything that might be unique to your facility and/or team such as designated color cloths.



How to Read a Disinfectant Label

Read the entire label.
The label is the law!
Note: Below is an example of information that can be found on a disinfectant label

Active Ingredients: What are the main disinfecting chemicals?

EPA Registration Number: U.S. laws require that all disinfectants be registered with EPA.

Directions for Use (Instructions for Use): Where should the disinfectant be used? What germs does the disinfectant kill? What types of surfaces can the disinfectant be used on? How do I properly use the disinfectant?

Contact Time: How long does the surface have to stay wet with the disinfectant to kill germs?

Signal Words (Caution, Warning, Danger): How risky is this disinfectant if it is swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin?

Precautionary Statements: How do I use this disinfectant safely? Do I need PPE?

First Aid: What should I do if I get the disinfectant in my eyes or mouth, on my skin, or if I breathe it in?

Storage & Disposal: How should the disinfectant be stored? How should I dispose of expired disinfectant? What should I do with the container?

Label Content:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) 10.0%
Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride 90.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

EPA REG. NO. 55555-55-55555

CAUTION

Directions for Use

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

For Disinfection of Healthcare Organisms:
Staphylococcus aureus,
Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

To Disinfect Hard, Nonporous Surfaces:
Pre-wash surface.
Mop or wipe with disinfectant solution.
Allow solution to stay wet on surface for at least 10 minutes.
Rinse well and air dry.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Hazardous to humans and domestic animals. Wear gloves and eye protection.

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with foods.

FIRST AID: IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

POISON CONTROL: Call a Poison Control Center (1-800-368-5048) or doctor for treatment advice.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat. When not in use keep center cap of lid closed to prevent moisture loss. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Logos: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; PROJECT FIRSTLINE; EPA Environmental Protection Agency.

WWW.CDC.GOV/PROJECTFIRSTLINE

Review objectives prior to viewing video:

- Review important sections of a manufacturer disinfectant label.
- Define what “contact/wet/dwell time” is and why it is important when disinfecting a surface.
- Determine the PPE required to safely use each product.

Interactive Training Video 1: Reading a Disinfectant Label

Key Messages

- Make sure the EVS team can identify which patient rooms are under transmission-based precautions, variations in cleaning and disinfection protocols that may be required and the necessary PPE.
- Review different types of PPE and where it is located.
- Review with staff where the nearest eye washing station or supplies and sink are located in case of a splash to the eyes or exposure to the skin.
- Stress the importance of following the instructions on the label.
- Reinforce using the right disinfectant for the right surface.
- No mixing of products posing harm to staff.
- Reinforce contact/wet/dwell time, making sure germs are killed/deactivated.

Additional training resources:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Project Firstline “Inside Infection Control” vlog episodes:
 - [Why Does Contact Time Matter for Disinfection?](#)
 - [Cleaning? Disinfection? What is the Difference?](#)
- California Department of Public Health [Project Firstline Training Toolkit for Environmental Services \(EVS\) Staff](#).
- Washington State Department of Health Project Firstline [Contact Time Chart](#).
- University of Washington School of Medicine’s [Training Infection Prevention through Simulation \(TIPS\)](#) “Spill in the Blank” activities:
 - [Spill in the Blank - Facilitator Guide](#)
 - [Spill in the Blank - Scenario 1](#)
 - [Spill in the Blank - Scenario 2](#)
 - [Spill in the Blank - Scenario 2](#)
 - [Spill in the Blank - Scenario 3](#)
 - [Spill in the Blank - Scenario 4](#)

Interactive Training Video 2: Setting up an Environmental Services Cart

Supplies (props) to gather:

- **EVS cart** to demonstrate incorrect (to ask, “What’s wrong with this picture?”) and correct setup.
- Additional materials to use during the training include anything that might be unique to your facility and/or team such as a work manual.

Review objectives prior to viewing video:

- Review the best practice for setting up your EVS cart.
- List supplies needed to stock your cart before cleaning rooms.
- Identify safety issues found on the EVS cart.



Key Messages

- Ensure staff have access to alcohol-based hand sanitizer (ABHS).
- Never put personal items, food or beverages on or inside EVS carts.
- Discuss where to safely store work supplies (i.e., work phone) during the shift.
- Ensure the products being used are not expired.
- Separate clean and soiled items (e.g., toilet brush stored on bottom of cart away from clean supplies).
- While in use, never leave EVS cart unattended or out of your sight.
- Equip EVS carts with lockable compartments for containers of cleaning and disinfectant solutions.
- Thoroughly clean EVS carts at the end of each day or shift.

Interactive Training Video 2: Setting up an Environmental Services Cart

Additional training resources

- Association for the Health Care Environment (AHE):
 - [Frontline of Infection Prevention and Control](#) video
- CDC Project Firstline “Inside Infection Control” vlog episodes:
 - [Why Do Cleaning and Disinfection Matter in Healthcare?](#)

Interactive Training Video 3: Cleaning and Disinfecting an Occupied Patient or Resident Room

Place the cleaning and disinfecting steps in the correct order.



- Pull trash and linen** (trash bin icon)
- Clean high-touch surfaces** (light switch icon)
- Clean bathroom** (toilet icon)
- Clean hands** (hand sanitizer icon)
- Damp-mop floor** (mop icon)
- Clean hands** (hand sanitizer icon)
- High and low dust** (gloves icon)
- Dust-mop floor** (mop icon)
- Make bed, use cleaning supplies and inspect** (gurney icon)
- Clean hands** (hand sanitizer icon)

Supplies (props) to gather:

- A **box of gloves** to demonstrate proper glove removal and discuss when to change gloves during room cleaning.
- Additional materials to use during the training to include anything that might be unique to your facility and/or team such as equipment that EVS is responsible for cleaning.

Review objectives prior to viewing video:

- Describe general environmental cleaning of high-touch surfaces in patient or resident care rooms.
- Demonstrate the best sequence for cleaning an occupied patient or resident room.

Key Messages

- Routine use of gloves *is not recommended*, **unless**:
 - The patient is on transmission-based precautions.
 - There is risk of contact with blood or body fluids (e.g., cleaning a spill, cleaning the bed of an incontinent patient).
 - There is prolonged contact with disinfectants (e.g., terminal cleaning).
- Change gloves often when moving from a dirty task to a clean task. More frequent glove changes may be needed during cleaning if gloves become visibly soiled and/or if there are rips, tears or holes.
- Glove use does not replace hand hygiene. Perform hand hygiene immediately before putting on gloves and directly after taking the gloves off.
- Proceed from cleaner to dirtier and high to low areas to avoid spreading dirt and microorganisms (e.g., clean patient areas before toilets). Proceed with cleaning in a systematic manner to avoid missing areas.
- Cleaning is a two-step process:
 - First, clean what you can see.
 - Second, disinfect what you cannot see.

Additional training resources

- Association for the Health Care Environment (AHE):
 - [Cleaning Occupied and Discharged Patient Rooms](#)
- CDC Project Firstline “Inside Infection Control” vlog episodes:
 - [Do We Really Have to Talk About Hand Hygiene? Again? Yes!](#)
 - [Dos and Don'ts for Wearing Gloves in the Healthcare Environment](#)

Infection Prevention EVS Resources

- CDC [How to Read a Disinfectant Label](#) infographic
- CDC topic page: [Considerations for Reducing Risk: Surfaces in Healthcare Facilities](#)
- CDC topic page: [Environmental Cleaning Procedures in Resource Limited Settings](#)
- CDC [Environmental Infection Control Guidelines](#)
- AHE Project Firstline: [EVS Front-line Staff Educational Videos](#)
- Alaska Department of Health (DOH) Project Firstline training:
 - [Micro-learn: Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection](#)
 - [Micro-learn: What's Wrong With This Picture? Environment of Care](#)