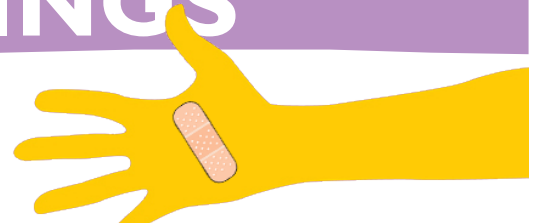




## Routine Practices Adapted for CHILD CARE SETTINGS

The best way to control the spread of any type of infection is to practice proper hygiene. When blood or other body fluids are involved, it is also important to use routine practices (formerly referred to as Universal Precautions). The basic principle is to assume that all body substances are potentially infectious. Sometimes children are infectious without showing any symptoms. Following routine practices will protect yourself and the children.

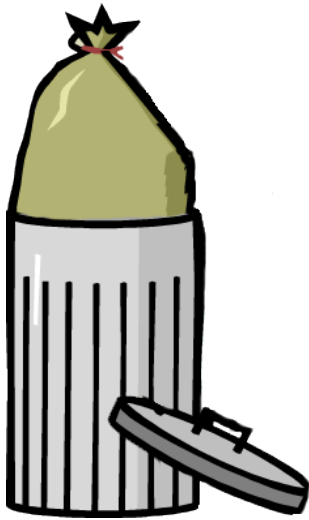


**1. Cover Cuts:** Any cuts or open areas on the skin must be covered with clean/sterile bandages until healed.

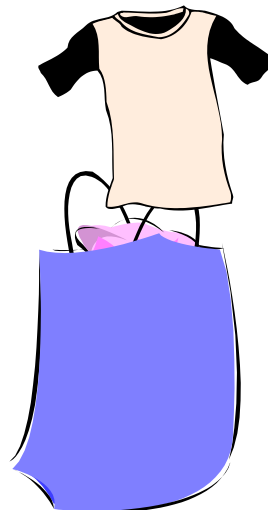
**2a. Wear Gloves:** If there is any risk of coming into contact with blood or other body fluids, wear single use disposable gloves.



**2b. Clean up:** Spills of blood or other body fluids should be cleaned by first using disposable absorbent material such as paper towels and a soap or detergent. Always work from the least to the more soiled area. Avoid splash of any of the fluids. Discard into a separate disposable plastic bag. **Then repeat this procedure, appropriately using the child care setting's hard surface disinfectant.**



**2c. Discard Clean-up Material:** When cleanup is completed, remove single use disposable gloves and discard into the disposable plastic bag. Then place this bag into a second bag and seal for disposal. **Ensure you wash your hands immediately afterwards.**



**2d. Soiled Clothing Items:** Store in sealed plastic bags and send home for laundering.



**2e. Wash Hands:** Wash your hands immediately afterwards, using soap and water for a minimum of 15 seconds.

Reviewed May 2018