General Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol

This is a draft plan and is subject to change

December 30, 2019

Introduction:

Cleaning and disinfection (C&D) procedures are a crucial part of any animal health emergency response. C&D reduces the potential spread or transfer of microorganisms, especially highly contagious pathogens, from the direct or indirect contamination of premises, equipment, vehicles or personnel and the movement of animals or animal products. Detailed C&D guidelines are outlined in NAHEMS Guidelines: Cleaning and Disinfection.

In general C&D should include the following steps:

- **Cleaning**: During the cleaning phases, all organic materials (dirt, manure, etc.) should be removed from areas that will be disinfected. The presence of organic materials will decrease the efficacy of disinfectants.
- **Disinfection**: Once organic materials have been removed, appropriate disinfectants should be applied and allowed to remain in place for the manufacturer’s recommended minimum contact time. Pathogen specific disinfectants are included in each IDALS disease specific state response plans.
- **Downtime**: Once a premises has undergone C&D, the premises should undergo a downtime (or fallow period) based on the pathogen in question. During this time no new susceptible animals should enter the premises.

Evaluation:

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) may conduct inspections of premises following C&D procedures. Inspections would consist of evaluating if procedures were properly implemented to enable the premises to go back into operation. The following factors may be evaluated:

- grossly contaminated areas have been identified and properly cleaned and disinfected;
- personnel are aware of and are implementing C&D measures for themselves and their equipment (e.g., PPE, tools, instruments);
- appropriate disinfectants were selected;
- gross debris (e.g., manure, unused feed, bedding, etc.) has been removed and properly disposed;
- contaminated wood or items difficult to disinfect have been appraised, removed, and disposed of in a manner that minimizes spread of pathogens (e.g., burned, composted, buried);
• fixtures and fittings have been dismantled, cleaned, and disinfected;
• infected or suspected areas have been properly washed, rinsed, and disinfected.
• an EPA-registered or exempted disinfectant that is efficacious against the target microorganism was used at the appropriate concentration;
• the necessary contact time for the disinfectant was allowed; and
• effluent from the C&D procedures has been handled in a manner to minimize or avoid environmental impact.

Any breach of C&D protocols identified by IDALS may result in the premises being mandated to undergo a repeat C&D protocol.