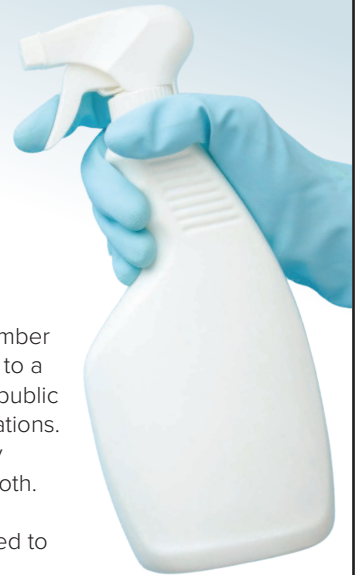


NO GERM LEFT BEHIND

Ensuring that appropriate products and supplies are used on surfaces in the health office and throughout the school is a significant component of infection control. As an essential part of their role, school nurses collaborate closely with administration, public health officials, community providers, and faculty and staff to determine and uphold environmental infection control measures.



CLEAN

Cleaning uses soap (or detergent) and water to physically remove surface soil, germs, and other impurities from surfaces. Rather than killing germs, cleaning removes them, thereby reducing the number and lowering the risk of infection transmission.

DISINFECT

Disinfecting is killing or inactivating germs on surfaces by using chemicals. Best practice is to disinfect surfaces after cleaning, to kill any germs that were not physically removed in the cleaning process, further lowering the risk of spreading infection.

SANITIZE

Sanitizing reduces the number of pathogens on surfaces to a safe level, as outlined by public health standards or regulations. Sanitizing can be done by cleaning, disinfecting, or both. Sanitizing kills bacteria on surfaces but is not intended to kill viruses.

** Only EPA-labeled products should be used and the label instructions carefully followed, including close review of hazard warnings and any PPE requirements.*