

Title	Demonstrate specialised knowledge of infection control and contamination prevention when working as a cleaner		
Level	3	Credits	10

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate specialised knowledge of infection control and contamination prevention when working as a cleaner.
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Classification	Cleaning and Caretaking > Cleaning Skills
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Available grade	Achieved
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Prerequisite	Unit 29384, <i>Demonstrate and apply knowledge of infection prevention and contamination when working as a cleaner</i> , or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.
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Guidance Information

1 Assessment conditions

All tasks must be carried out in accordance with own role and responsibilities, organisational policies and procedures, and industry best practice.

Practical outcomes may be demonstrated at a single site requiring specialised cleaning procedures.

2 Recommended skills and knowledge prior to attempting this unit standard: Unit 29382, *Work independently as a cleaner*, or demonstrate equivalent skills and knowledge.

3 Definitions

Aerosolised disinfection refers to spraying chemicals dissolved in water and dispersed under pressure.

Airborne refers to transmission of infection by air. It includes large droplets from a person's mouth which may fall close by, tiny droplet nuclei which may drift a long way in the air, and minute aerosolized particles which can travel on air currents for hours.

Industry best practice refers to guidelines, standards, and practices that represent the most efficient or sensible course of action in a given situation. Best practice can follow legal and regulatory requirements, industry standards, and may form part of the scope of organisational policies and procedures.

Organisational policies and procedures are the policies, procedures, and methodologies used in an organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across an organisation, a specific site, or a workplace. Requirements are documented in organisational health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies, and procedural documents such as job descriptors and employment contracts.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) refers to clothing or equipment used to protect against hazards (e.g. coveralls, protective eyewear, footwear, gloves, gowns, hearing protection, masks, uniform).

Portable containment refers to products used to deal with spills in the workplace. Spill kits can include booms, pads, plugs, absorbent materials, waste disposal bags and PPE.

Site refers to a building, or one part of a building, with different requirements for different areas (e.g. treatment rooms, triage rooms, wards, offices, manufacturing sites, factories, retail environments).

Waste can include co-mingled general waste; recyclables; sensitive waste such as personal or organisational documents; hazardous waste such as sharps, biohazards, infectious waste, and waste contaminated with chemicals, poisons, germs, or infected human products.

World Health Organization standard precautions in health care cover ten key elements – 1) hand hygiene, 2) wearing gloves, 3) wearing facial protection, 4) wearing a gown, 5) prevention of needle stick and injuries from other sharp instruments, 6) respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette, 7) environmental cleaning, 8) handling, transporting and processing linen, 9) waste disposal, and, 10) handling patient care equipment.

4 Reference

World Health Organization. (2007). *Standard precautions in health care*. Retrieved from https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/standard-precautions-in-health-care.pdf?sfvrsn=7c453df0_2.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate specialised knowledge of infection control and contamination prevention when working as a cleaner.

Performance criteria

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|-------|---|
| 1.1 | Routes and methods of infection transmission and contamination are described. |
| Range | airborne, blood, contaminated waste, human waste, physical contact, surfaces. |
| 1.2 | Precautions to be taken against infection transmission and contamination are applied. |
| Range | may include but is not limited to – World Health Organization standard precautions in health care, increased frequency of cleaning, portable containment, use of PPE. |

- 1.3 Specialised cleaning procedures for stringent infection control are applied.
- Range two of – terminal cleaning or discharge cleaning, deep cleaning, aerosolised disinfection.
- 1.4 Risks associated with not following stringent infection control procedures are described.
- Range risk to self, risk to others, risk to property, risk to environment.
- 1.5 Contaminated and infected waste is securely contained and disposed of.
- 1.6 Reporting requirements are described.

Planned review date	31 December 2026
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	21 April 2016	31 December 2023
Review	2	28 October 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0024
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Careerforce info@careerforce.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.