

## Ebola Virus Infection Prevention and Control in Non - Healthcare Settings

### Ebola Defined

Ebola is a virus that causes hemorrhagic fever, a severe and often fatal disease in humans. It is spread through direct contact with body fluids or blood of an infected person who is showing symptoms, or through contact with contaminated objects, such as needles.

### Current Ebola Outbreak

Since March of this year, over 4,000 people have died from Ebola in Western Africa. The CDC recently confirmed the first Ebola transmission in the US, in which a healthcare worker was infected after treating an Ebola patient in a US hospital. In order to contain a potential Ebola outbreak in the US and prevent further spread of the disease, the CDC and OSHA recommend specific infection control procedures when dealing with potentially infectious bodily fluids.

### Useful Resources

[General information about Ebola, including symptoms and mode of transmission](#) [OSHA Guidance for workers in non-healthcare settings](#) [Multi-Clean EPA-registered disinfectants, sanitizing procedures, and method bulletins.](#)

### OSHA Recommended Infection Control Procedures

In non-healthcare settings, OSHA recommends regular cleaning and disinfecting of high-touch surfaces and objects with an EPA-registered disinfectant. Because Ebola is spread through bodily fluids, any surface or object that comes into contact with a bodily fluid, which includes urine, vomit, and blood, should immediately be cleaned up and disinfected with an EPA-registered disinfectant. When cleaning up a spill, personal protective equipment should be worn at all times. The PPE recommended for potential Ebola exposure includes gloves, facemasks, goggles, and fluid-resistant gowns. Any material used to clean up a bodily fluid spill should be disposed of in accordance with CDC guidelines.

Note: If an EPA-registered disinfectant is unavailable, a 1:10 dilution of household bleach may be an effective alternative. Currently, there are no EPA-registered disinfectants with specific claims against Ebola. To disinfect in non-healthcare settings, an EPA-registered disinfectant should be used, ideally a disinfectant with claims against non-enveloped viruses (norovirus) or bloodborne pathogens (HBV, HCV, HIV).

### Multi-Clean Disinfectants with bloodborne pathogen claims



Millennium Q



Century Q



Microcide TB



Century Q Wipes