Public Health Ontario | Santé publique Ontario

PARTNERS FOR HEALTH | PARTENAIRES POUR LA SANTÉ

CRMD Checklist:
Choosing a human-waste management system

When to use this checklist:

Planning phase | **Work phase** | **Commissioning phase**

When choosing a human-waste management system, your organization must ensure there are adequate numbers of properly designed soiled utility rooms to service patients/clients/residents. Use this checklist to assist in choosing and validating a human-waste management system.

DATE: _____

AREA/UNIT: _____

COMPLETED BY: _____

Waste-management system	Criteria	Present	Absent	Comments
Bag-type bedpan (urinal and commode) liner	Adequate space for storage and access to stored bedpan liners			
	Bedpan liner contains a product to gel liquid waste, making it safer to transport waste to disposal site			
	Access to waste disposal at point of use			
	Adequate space in soiled utility room to store waste prior to disposal outside of facility			
	Contingency process in place for outbreaks and interruption of supplier service			
	Discussion with current or proposed waste hauler regarding the addition of feces and urine in to the solid-waste stream			

Waste-management system	Criteria	Present	Absent	Comments
	A process in place for the cleaning and disinfection of bedpans and/or commodes between patients/clients/residents			
	Vendor will educate staff			
Macerator	Adequate space in the clean utility room(s) for storing disposable paper-based receptacles and required supports			
	Adequate space in the clean utility room(s) for storing clean reusable holder			
	Access to and adequate storage for a product to gel liquid waste, making it safer to transport waste to disposal site			
	Process in place for cleaning up a spill while in transit to macerator or in the soiled utility room			
	Incoming water plumbing meets needs of macerator			
	Outgoing plumbing (sewer) is adequate to handle the generated slurry waste			
	Adequate space in soiled utility room(s) for the macerator			
	Adequate number of macerators dependent on number of patients/clients/residents and distances to soiled utility room(s)			

Waste-management system	Criteria	Present	Absent	Comments
	Contingency process in place to provide continued waste management during a power failure			
	Contingency process in place for outbreaks and supplier service interruption			
	Process in place for macerator downtime during repairs or preventive maintenance			
	Preventive maintenance program in place			
	Vendor will educate staff			
Washer disinfector	Adequate number of reusable bedpans, urinals, basins			
	Adequate space in the clean utility room(s) for storing clean reusable receptacles			
	Access to and adequate storage for a product to gel liquid waste, making it safer to transport waste to disposal site			
	Process in place for cleaning up a spill while in transit to washer-disinfector or in the soiled utility room			
	Ability to select and lock into usage the most appropriate cleaning and disinfection cycle			

Waste-management system	Criteria	Present	Absent	Comments
	Incoming water plumbing meets needs of the washer- disinfector			
	Outgoing plumbing (sewer) meets the needs of the washer-disinfector			
	Process in place for using an alkaline detergent when cleaning/disinfecting the reusable receptacles			
	Process in place to monitor the mechanical cleaning/disinfection parameters. (e.g., printout of cycle time and temperature, TOSI™ test)			
	Adequate space in soiled utility room(s) or patient/client/resident washroom(s) for the washer- disinfectors			
	Adequate number of washer-disinfectors dependent on number of patient/client/residents and distances to soiled utility room(s).			
	Contingency process in place to provide continued waste management during a power failure			
	Process in place for washer-disinfector downtime due to need for repairs or preventive maintenance			
	Preventive maintenance program in place			
	Vendor will provide staff education			

Definitions

TOSI™ Test: Test Object Surgical Instrument is dried blood protein soil on stainless steel card used to check the cleaning ability of washer-disinfectors.

References

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2. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee (PIDAC). Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization in All Health Care Settings. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2013 [cited July 30, 2013] Available from: http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/PIDAC_Cleaning_Disinfection_and_Sterilization_2013.pdf.

3. Canadian Standards Association. Handling of waste materials in health care facilities and veterinary health care facilities, Z317.10-09 c2009.

4. Alfa M, Olson N, Buelow-Smith L and Murray BL, Alkaline detergent combined with a routine ward bedpan washer disinfector cycle eradicates Clostridium difficile spores from the surface of plastic bedpans. AJIC 2013;41:381-3.

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6. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee (PIDAC). Annex C: Testing, Surveillance and Management of Clostridium difficile In All Health Care Settings. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2013 [cited July 30, 2013]. Available from: http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/PIDACIPC_Annex_C_Testing_SurveillanceManage_C_difficile_2013.pdf.

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8. Bryce E, Lamsdale A, Forrester L, Dempster L, Scharf S, McAuley M, Clearie I, Stapleton S, Browning S. Bedpan washer disnfectors: an in-use evaluation of cleaning and disinfection. Am J Infect Control 2011 Sept. Vol. 39 (7) pp 566-70.