

## Bag Technique

### Minimize the Risk of Pathogen Transmission

Community Health Accreditation Partner (CHAP) will be on site to conduct a full survey of our CHHA, Hospice and Private Pay Partners in Care programs in March of 2022. This information is a reminder of best practice.

Your bag contacts the patient environment. Proper bag technique lowers the chances of spreading germs. Choose a bag that has several closeable compartments. The items below need separate, closable compartments.

#### Items that need separate, closable compartments:



Example of a bag with multiple compartments

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Store in the outside pocket for easy access
- Gloves, gowns, aprons, masks, and eye protection

#### Hand Hygiene Items

- Store in the outside pocket for easy access
- Soap, paper towels, and alcohol-based sanitizer

#### Personal Items

- Do not mix with other items
- Phone, wallet, keys, lunch, etc.

#### Waterproof barrier

- Store in the outside pocket for easy access. Use if needed.
- For example, a plastic bag



# CHAP 2022

Commitment to Excellence



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#### In the client home

Place in a well-lit, clean and dry hard surface away from pests, pets, dirty items, children, or vents with air flow.

If the surface is dirty or wet, clean and disinfect the surface first. Use a waterproof barrier, such as a plastic bag.

Consider hanging the bag on the back of a chair or doorknob. Do not place a rolling bag on furniture.

Perform hand hygiene before entering your bag. Keep bag closed when not in use.

#### Keep your bag clean and dry

Clean and disinfect visit bag, inside and outside, at least weekly and when visibly dirty.

If visibly dirty, wash with soap/detergent and water before disinfecting.

Store in a clean and dry area of car or home, free of food, dirt, and moisture.

#### When disinfecting:

- Clean with soap/detergent and water before disinfecting if a surface is visibly soiled.
- Always follow directions on the label of a disinfecting product.
- Keep the surface wet for required period of time- look at the "contact time" on the product label.

#### Some examples:

- Alcohol Solution  $\geq 70\%$  alcohol. Keep surface wet 1 minute.
- EPA-approved disinfectants. Follow label instructions, keep surface wet for required time. For example: Lysol All Purpose Cleaner, keep surface wet for 2 minutes.
- Diluted household bleach solution. Follow label instructions. 4 tablespoons bleach to 1 quart of water. Keep surface wet for 1 minute.