



# Labour Room Sterilization



- Sterilization is a process which should be practised and adhered to by all individuals at all times

- Labour Room should be centrally air conditioned with air handling unit

- Alternatively cross ventilation with exhaust is required if air conditioning is not present

Cleaning and disinfection daily at beginning of day after wearing utility gloves

- Clean the floor and sinks with detergent (soap water) and keep floor dry
- Clean table tops and others surfaces like light shades, almirahs, lockers, trolley etc with low level disinfectant Phenol (Carbolic Acid 2%)
- Clean monitor machines with 70% alcohol
- In case of spillage of blood, body fluids on floor, absorb with newspaper (discard in yellow bin), soak with bleaching solution for 10 minutes and then mop
- Discard placenta in yellow bins
- Discard waste and gloves in proper bins and not on floor
- Discard soiled linen in laundry basket and not on floor. Disinfect with bleaching solution followed by washing and autoclaving
- Mop the floor every 3 hours with disinfectant solution

Cleaning after each delivery

Clean table top with Phenol/ Bleaching solution

Fogging

Need based

- Following construction/renovation work
- Any infectious outbreak

- H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> based commercially available disinfectant for fogging and mopping
- If fogger not available spray or mop liberally in room, table tops etc
- Allowing 30 minutes contact time (shut down of Labour Room not required)

## General Measures

- Unnecessary entries to the Labour Room must be restricted
- Labour Room doctors and paramedics should wear mask all the time
- Proper clothing of Labour Room personnel necessary including cap, mask, shoes/slippers and gown at the time of delivery
- Individual autoclaved instrument set should be provided for each delivery
- Random swab sampling to be taken from surfaces and disinfected articles monthly
- Air quality sampling to be done by Settle plate method monthly