

JCU Accommodation COVID-19 Checklist

For JCU remote accommodation to remain open during the COVID19 pandemic, the following points must be considered:

	YES/NO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is there a cleaning regime that meets the standards detailed below? ➤ Are the required of detergents, soap and disinfectants necessary to undertake the cleaning regime available? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is there access to food and supplies for a 14 day quarantine period? ➤ Arrangements if supplies are not available within the accommodation, i.e., can arrangements be made to achieve this (e.g., shop delivery; neighborhood support arrangements)? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is there a safe process to transport a sick person (suspected COVID-19) to a medical facility? 	
<p>Can a person be isolated within the facility?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated bedroom <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated toilet, hand wash and shower, or dedicated times when access to bathroom facilities can be organized so that contact with other residents is avoided <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated kitchen / food preparation areas (or ability to have food provided to the bedroom) <input type="checkbox"/> Access to personal protective equipment (PPE) - surgical mask, protective eyewear and gloves 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Is there a person (may be contractor or potentially staff) available to conduct a decontamination clean of the facility following a positive COVID-19 case? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Can a distance of 1.5m be maintained between people where possible and limited to 2hours? OR, if the distance of 1.5m cannot be maintained, is the time spent with another person no more than 15 minutes? 	
<p>If the answer is No to any of the above questions, you need to consider if the operation should continue.</p>	

Cleaning Standards

Pre Stay

- Cleaning following directions listed below.

During Stay

Individual bedrooms

- Resident responsible for cleaning during stay.

Shared kitchens

- Provide cleaning chemicals i.e. bleach as per concentration details in table below, ethanol above 60% (for example methylated spirits), chemicals labelled as disinfectant (note: detergent is not a disinfectant) for cleaning all surfaces;
- Cleaning cloths washed daily in detergent (washing machine);
- Ensure a hand wash facility is stocked with soap, paper towels and correct handwashing technique signage displayed close to sink.

Shared bathrooms / toilets

- Cleaned to remove dirt off surfaces followed by application of a disinfectant (daily).

General shared areas

- Daily general disinfection of common area touch points within building (e.g. doorknobs, light switches, remote controls, microwave, and taps). Please use detergent prior to disinfectant if there are visible levels of oil, grease, dirt, or other materials that might repel the application of disinfectant).

Other precautions

- Encourage social distancing (separation of >1.5m from others);
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water, before and after eating, and after going to the toilet;
- Cover your cough and sneeze, dispose of tissues, and use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if available.

Individuals who are in Isolation/Quarantine

You should self-isolate/quarantine if:

- You have been confirmed as having COVID-19, or you are aware that you have been in close contact (15 minutes face to face, or 2 hours within an enclosed space) with a confirmed COVID-19 carrier;

- contact tracing by Public Health has determined that you are a close contact of a confirmed COVID-19 case ; or
- You receive an instruction by a Doctor to isolate/quarantine based on symptoms.

Notification of self-isolation or quarantine:

- If you have been requested to self-isolate or quarantine please contact:
 - WHSnotification@jcu.edu.au
 - Divisional contact: _____

Note:

Isolation is used to separate **ill** persons who have a communicable disease from those who are healthy.

Quarantine is used to separate and restrict the movement of **well** persons who may have been exposed to a communicable disease to see if they become ill.

In the event that you, or a person sharing your accommodation, is required to self-isolate or quarantine, the following matters should be considered:

- A decision should be made regarding whether the person or other occupants at the facility should be moved to alternative accommodation in order to minimize risk of infection spread;
- Make arrangement for food and supplies to be delivered to the person (the person delivering the food should place the food outside the door, knock on the door and announce the delivery, and leave so as to avoid contact with the individual in isolation/quarantine);
- Make arrangements for how the person in isolation/quarantine is able to access shared bathroom facilities so as to avoid contact with other occupants;
- Ensure that individuals who are in isolation/quarantine receive welfare checks on a daily basis via telephone;
- The person in isolation/quarantine must:
 - Stay within their room
 - Avoid contact with other occupants
 - Do not leave the accommodation unless absolutely necessary
 - Ask others that are not required to isolate to obtain food or necessities for them.

Positive Case COVID19 Case Clean (terminal clean)

- This may be conducted by a cleaning contractor or other arrangement such as a JCU staff member/resident following the below instructions;
- Terminal cleaning, is a complete and enhanced cleaning procedure, that decontaminates an area following a person occupying a room with a positive COVID-19 result;

- Terminal cleaning requires both thorough cleaning and disinfection for environmental decontamination;
- Cleaning should be followed by or combined with a disinfectant process (either the 2-step clean or 2-in-1 step clean below).
- Ensure room is prepared prior to cleaning, removing any medical equipment and resident used items:
 - Wear PPE – surgical mask, protective eyewear and gloves;
 - Change bed screens and curtains (including disposable curtains / screens) that are soiled or contaminated;
 - Damp dust all surfaces, furniture and fittings;
 - Clean windows, sills and frames;
 - Clean all surfaces of bed and mattress;
 - Mop floor;
 - Remove PPE and perform hand hygiene;
 - Clean all cleaning equipment and return it to the cleaners' room or storage area, discard any waste;
 - Perform hand hygiene.

Two-step Clean

Physical cleaning with detergent followed by disinfection with a TGA-listed hospital-grade disinfectant with activity against viruses (according to label/product information) or a chlorine-based product such as sodium hypochlorite.

2-in-1 Clean

A physical clean using a combined detergent and TGA-listed hospital-grade disinfectant with activity against viruses (according to label/product information) or a chlorine-based product such as sodium hypochlorite, where indicated for use i.e. a combined detergent/disinfectant wipe or solution

Acceptable Process for Transporting a Sick Person

If a person who is sick needs to be transported from or to their accommodation or a medical facility, the following options should be considered:

1. Self-transport with no other person in the vehicle is the preferred option (but only if the person is well enough). Note – a person presenting with flu-like symptoms that may include fever should not drive themselves;
2. Contact emergency services, ambulance, Royal Flying Doctors Service (RFDS) or local medical centre for transport advice;
3. Last resort: Another person (e.g., housemate) may transport the patient. In this instance, the person who is transporting the patient should wear full PPE (surgical mask, protective eyewear and gloves) and decontaminate the vehicle post-transport in accordance with the guidelines for 'terminal clean' above.

Cleaning Products

Detergents and other cleaning products are intended for physical removal of dirt, oil and other substances. Products that are identified as a disinfectant are used to disinfect surfaces. Either clean with a detergent first then disinfect, or use a product that both cleans and disinfects at once.

Acceptable disinfectants include:

- Soap is very effective for cleaning hands
- Alcohol solutions at >60% (such as ethanol)
- Products marked as disinfectant
- Bleach as per table below:

Household bleach comes in a variety of strengths. The concentration of active ingredient — hypochlorous acid² — can be found on the product label.

Table 1. Recipes to achieve a 1000 ppm (0.1%) bleach solution

Original strength of bleach		Disinfectant recipe		Volume in standard 10L bucket
%	Parts per million	Parts of bleach	Parts of water	
1	10,000	1	9	1000 mL
2	20,000	1	19	500 mL
3	30,000	1	29	333 mL
4	40,000	1	39	250 mL
5	50,000	1	49	200 mL

²Hypochlorous acid (HOCl) is a weak acid formed when chlorine (Cl) dissolves in water and dissociated to hypochlorite (ClO⁻) which is the oxidising disinfectant in bleach.

Links

https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/03/coronavirus-covid-19-isolation-guidance_2.pdf

<https://www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid-19/take-action/self-quarantine>

<https://www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid-19/industry/resources-and-fact-sheets-for-industry/covid-19-cleaning-and-disinfection-recommendations>