Infection Control & Principles of Decontamination

Chapter 5
Notes
Chemical germicides formulated for use on skin, registered and regulated by the FDA is an antiseptic.

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is the virus that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Bacilli are short rod-shaped bacteria.
Scabies is contagious skin disease that is caused by the itch mite.

Useful product disposal guidelines and medical and first aid information can be found on a(n) Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

Bacteria can exist almost anywhere.
O Ultraviolet {UV} sanitizers are useful storage containers, but they do not disinfect or sterilize.

O Cocci is the type of bacteria that rarely shows any active motility.

O Together, the active stage and inactive, or spore-forming, stage of bacteria are referred to as the: life cycle of bacteria.
**Bioburden** is the number of viable organisms in or on the object or surface or organic material on a surface or object prior to decontamination or sterilization.

A safe and useful type of disinfectant, commonly called quats, is *quaternary ammonium compounds*.

State regulatory agencies include: licensing agencies, boards of cosmetology, and health departments.
The term **clean** means to **remove all visible dirt and debris** from tools, implements, and equipment by washing with soap and water.

**Pus** is a sign of a bacterial **infection**.

**Cocci** are **round-shaped** bacteria.
Universal Precautions for bloodborne pathogens are regulated by the federal agency, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Nonpathogenic bacteria are harmless.

A pimple or an abscess is an example of a local infection.
Bloodbone pathogens are disease-causing microorganisms that are carried in the body by blood or body fluids.

Lyme disease is caused by spirilla.

Medical studies suggest that antibacterial soaps are no more effective than regular soaps or detergents.
The process of disinfection eliminates most, but not necessarily all, microorganisms on nonporous surfaces.

Use of disinfectants as hand cleaners can cause skin irritation and allergy.

The type of immunity that the body develops after overcoming a disease or through inoculations is acquired immunity.
O The chemical name for **bleach** is **Sodium hypochlorite**.

O **Chemical products** that destroy all bacteria, fungi, and viruses (but not spores) on surfaces: **disinfectants**.

O **Inflammation** is characterized by **pain**, swelling, and heat.
Using an ultrasonic unit, using a cleaning solvent, and washing with soap and water, then scrubbing with a clean, disinfected nail brush are examples of acceptable ways to clean tools or instruments.

Laws are also called statues.

Sprilla are spiral or corkscrew-shaped bacteria.
O If an exposure incident should occur, discard all disposable contaminated objects in a contaminated waste container.

O When hand washing, it is important to rub hands together for a minimum 20 minutes.

O The term describing the effectiveness with which a disinfecting solution kills germs when used according to the label instructions: **efficacy**.
Half Way....
O Metal implements {known as multi-use tools} such as **tweezers, cuticle nippers, and toe nail clippers** can be used on multiple clients after proper disinfection of the tools.

O **Disinfectants** are Chemical products that destroy all bacteria, fungi, and viruses }but not spores} on surfaces.

O **State agencies regulate licensing, enforcement, and provide guidelines for professional conduct** when you are working in the salon.
Bacteria cell division is called binary fission.

Disinfectants must be registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Pathogenic bacteria can cause infection; nonpathogenic bacteria help the body break down food and protect against infection.
The most frequently encountered infection on the foot resulting from nail services is **tinea pedis** {athlete’s foot}.

**Fungi** are microscopic plant parasites that include **molds, mildews, and yeasts**.

**Viruses** are not affected by antibiotics.
O A parasitic submicroscopic particle that infects and resides in the cells of a biological organism is a virus.

O Single-use items that do not have the capacity to be disinfected after each client use must be discarded.

O An allergy is a reaction due to extreme sensitivity to certain foods, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances.
Toxins are poisonous substances produced by some microorganisms.

The following is a drawback to using phenolic disinfectants: are known carcinogens, can cause some metals to rust, and can damage plastic and rubber.

A communicable disease is transmitted from one person to another.
Almost...
Sterilization is the process that completely destroys all microbial life, including spores.

Mildew fungus affects plants or grows on inanimate objects but does not cause human infections in the salon.

A disease caused by a bloodborne virus that causes liver damage is Hepatitis.
Illnesses as a result of conditions associated with your employment is known as a(n) occupational disease.

Salons pose a lower infection risk when compared to hospitals.

Bacteria generally consist of an outer cell wall containing a liquid called: protoplasm.
O **Bacteria** are one-celled microorganisms with both plant and animal characteristics.

O **Parasites** are organisms that *grow, feed, and find shelter on or in another host organism.*

O **Immunity** is partly inherited and partly developed through healthy living.
One more slide...
O Infection is the invasion of body tissues by disease-causing pathogenic bacteria.
The End...