

Do one thing differently:

Simple strategies to prevent C. diff

Environmental Cleaning and CDI

Are environmental factors affecting your *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) rate? Use these probing questions as part of your Quality Assurance Process Improvement (QAPI) program to assess current environmental cleaning practices.

- How do environmental service staff know which patients or residents have CDI (known or suspected)?
- What products are used to clean/disinfect rooms occupied by individuals with CDI (e.g. sporicidal, disinfectant listed by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use with known/suspected CDI)?
- What is the process for daily cleaning of high-touch objects and surfaces?
- Does our facility have dedicated equipment to use with individuals with CDI (e.g., blood pressure cuff, Hoyer lift pad, etc.)?
- Do we have a process to audit the effectiveness of daily and terminal cleaning (the cleaning procedure performed when an individual is discharged from a previously-occupied room) practices [checklists, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) testing, fluorescent markers, swab, etc.]?
- Are audit results shared with staff in a non-punitive way?

Think about it!



When facilities track CDI rates, they can identify problems and track progress toward stopping infections.

How are you tracking CDI rates?

Share these resources with your team:



[CDC Environmental Checklist for Monitoring Terminal Cleaning](#)



[CDC Environmental Infection Control Guidelines](#) (scroll down to view recommendations)



[Steps in Daily Room Cleaning Pocket Card](#)



[Cleaning and Disinfection Pocket Card](#)