

AMBULANCE DECONTAMINATION CHECKLIST

1. PRIOR TO AMBULANCE DECONTAMINATION

- Determine if the ambulance must be decontaminated immediately or if it can be secured in a location until a positive diagnosis for a high consequence pathogen is confirmed.
- Develop a plan for disinfection/decontamination of the vehicle and based on patient symptoms, risk of exposure to blood or body fluid, and types of waste.
- Determine what type of supplies will be necessary (disinfectants, disposable cleaning cloths, ect) The disinfectant selected should be compatible with the equipment cleaned and have a label claim for the confirmed or suspected pathogen
- Determine the location where decontamination of the vehicle will take place. Consider using a well-ventilated, large, to reduce exposure to the public, weather, and media.
- Determine who will supervise decontamination activates.
- Determine who will provide and/or pay for the decontamination of the ambulance, equipment and supplies..

2. IF YOU USE DRAPING (OPTIONAL)

- If the interior of the ambulance was draped prior to transport, remove the draping by rolling the drapes down outside in, from the ceiling to the floor starting at the front of the compartment and moving to the rear.
- Roll flooring drapes from the front to rear of the compartment rolling drapes outside in.
- It is important that all drape materials are in sections that are small enough to fit in to a biohazard bag

3. DURING DECONTAMINATION

- Any areas that are visibly contaminated with the patient's body fluids should be decontaminated first with an approved EPA registered disinfectant.
- Disinfect the outside of any prepositioned medical equipment and consider disposal.
- Two people in PPE should manually disinfect the interior of the patient care compartment with particular detail for high surfaces such as door handles and steps using the surface wipe methods to disinfect
- Once the manual interior wipe down has been completed, collect and package all waste.
- Manually wipe down the ambulance's exterior patient loading doors and handles, and any areas that may have been contaminated, with disinfectant.
- Once the outside of all surfaces (including waste bags) have been wiped with disinfectant, then doffing can occur.