Small Animal Isolation Protocols

Protocol for preparing Isolation for a patient:

1. Prepare and stock anteroom
2. Set up foot bath with (disinfectant and strength)
3. Find a clean appropriately sized cage
4. Use disposable incontinence pads for bedding
5. Ensure that a cage card with the patient’s hospital ID information is on the front of the cage with the suspected or confirmed infectious etiology clearly visible and legible.
6. Feed if appropriate and provide water if appropriate
7. Animals should not exit the facility through the main entrance, but a separate entrance where traffic is controlled and area is easily disinfected.
8. Animals housed in the Isolation ward should not be walked outside

Exiting Isolation Protocol:
Follow these steps each and every time you leave the Isolation Ward:

1. Remove outer pair of gloves prior to leaving isolation ward
2. Remove plastic boot covers
3. Remove Isolation gown
4. Remove second pair of gloves
5. WASH HANDS before leaving the Isolation facility in the sink within the anteroom, washing them for at least 30 seconds using antibacterial soap, then use alcohol gel.
6. Dip footwear in footbath prior to leaving the Isolation anteroom

Cleaning Upon Discharge of Patient
Upon exit of the facility, a final cleaning must be done to prepare the facility for the entry of the next animal.

The following steps should be observed:

1. Upon final exit of the patient, place kennel card identifying disease status (see Contagious/Infectious Status Indicators above) into kennel and place a “DO NOT USE, SPECIAL CLEANING REQUIRED” sign on cage.

2. Remove gross contamination and place in isolation garbage.
3. Use a **detergent solution**, such as Sunlight, to clean every surface by spraying and scrubbing room and contents
   a. Include the kennel, walls, counters, cabinets, floors, food bowls etc.
   b. It is crucial that the detergent be used first to clean the isolation ward of any organic material.

4. Allow for drying. If this is not at all possible, squeegee the room and remove as much surface water as possible.

5. Every surface should be sprayed with __________ (disinfectant and strength) ________ to kill the infectious agent of concern
   a. Include the kennel, walls, counters, cabinets, floors, food bowls etc.

6. Let stand for minimum __________ (manufacturer recommended contact time) __________

7. All garbage must be considered a biohazard and disposed of in appropriate yellow biohazard buckets. The bucket itself must also be sprayed with __________ (disinfectant and strength) __________ before leaving the room for appropriate disposal

8. Spray all equipment with __________ (disinfectant and strength) __________
   a. No equipment i.e. iv poles, needles, syringes, food bowls, etc. should exit the room. It should all be cleaned and disinfected and left for the next patient.