



Working with the challenges of cleaning and maintaining floor surfaces in a long term care facility

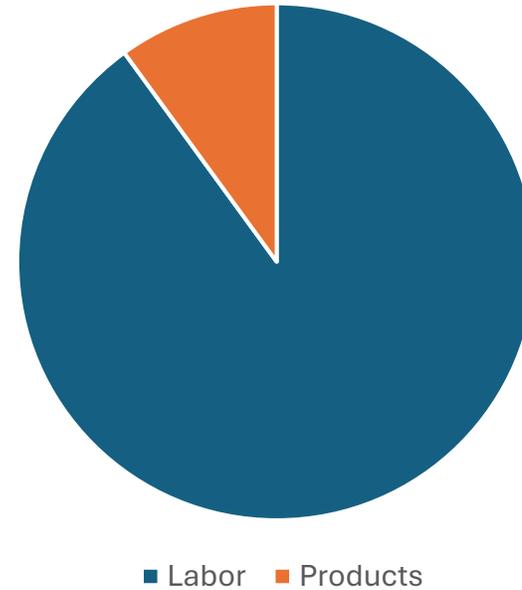
Why is floor care so important?

- Floors are one of the first things people notice when they walk through your doors.
- Clean well-maintained floors set the tone for your facility, shaping first impressions for residents, visitors and employees.
- Slip fall issues in long term care environment.
- Infection control.





- 90% Labor Costs
- 10% Product/Material Costs (less than 10% is chemical)
- Staffing and Time
- Results



Floor Care Budget Breakdown



Types of Floors In LTC Facilities

- Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT)
- Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT)



Types of Floors in LTC Facilities

- Solid Vinyl Tile
- Ceramic Tile



Carpet

Floor matting, how much?

- **6 feet:** Removes about 40% of soil.
- **12 feet:** Removes about 80% of soil.
- **15 feet:** Removes 80–90% of soil.
- **36 feet:** Removes 99% of soil.



Floor Matting System



Scrape

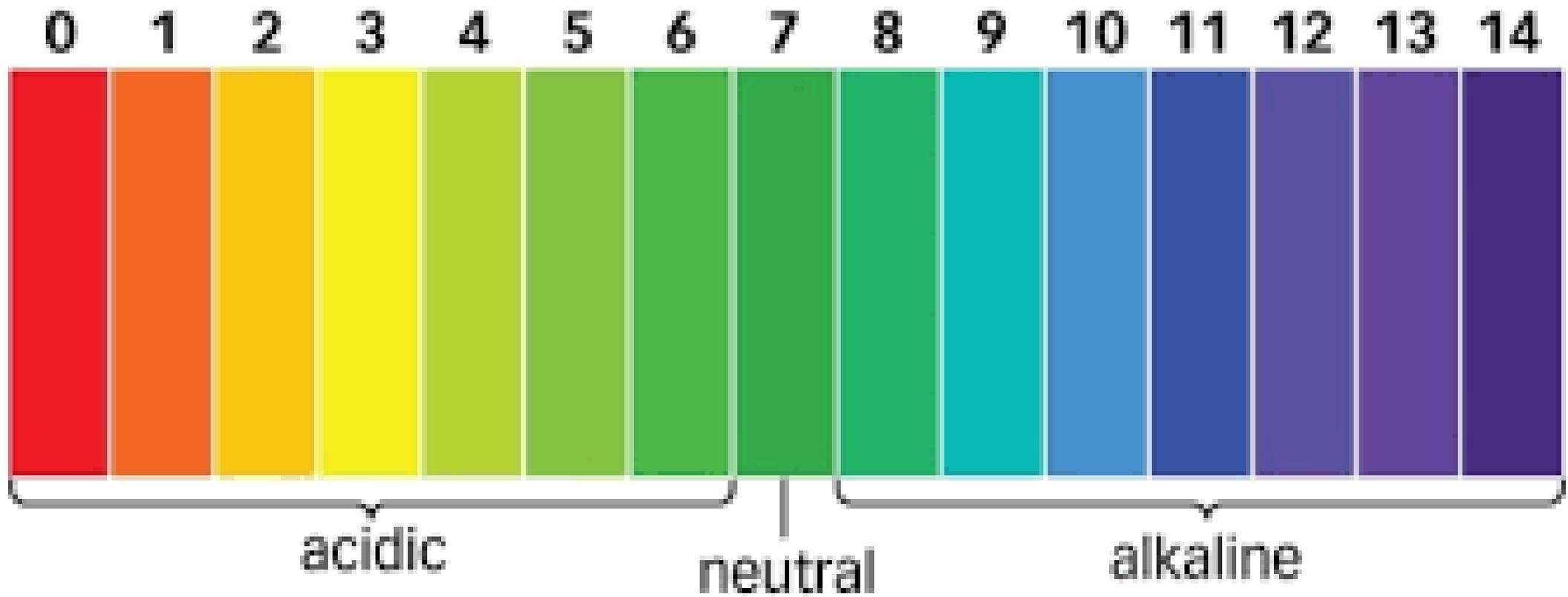


Scrape and Wipe



Wipe and Dry

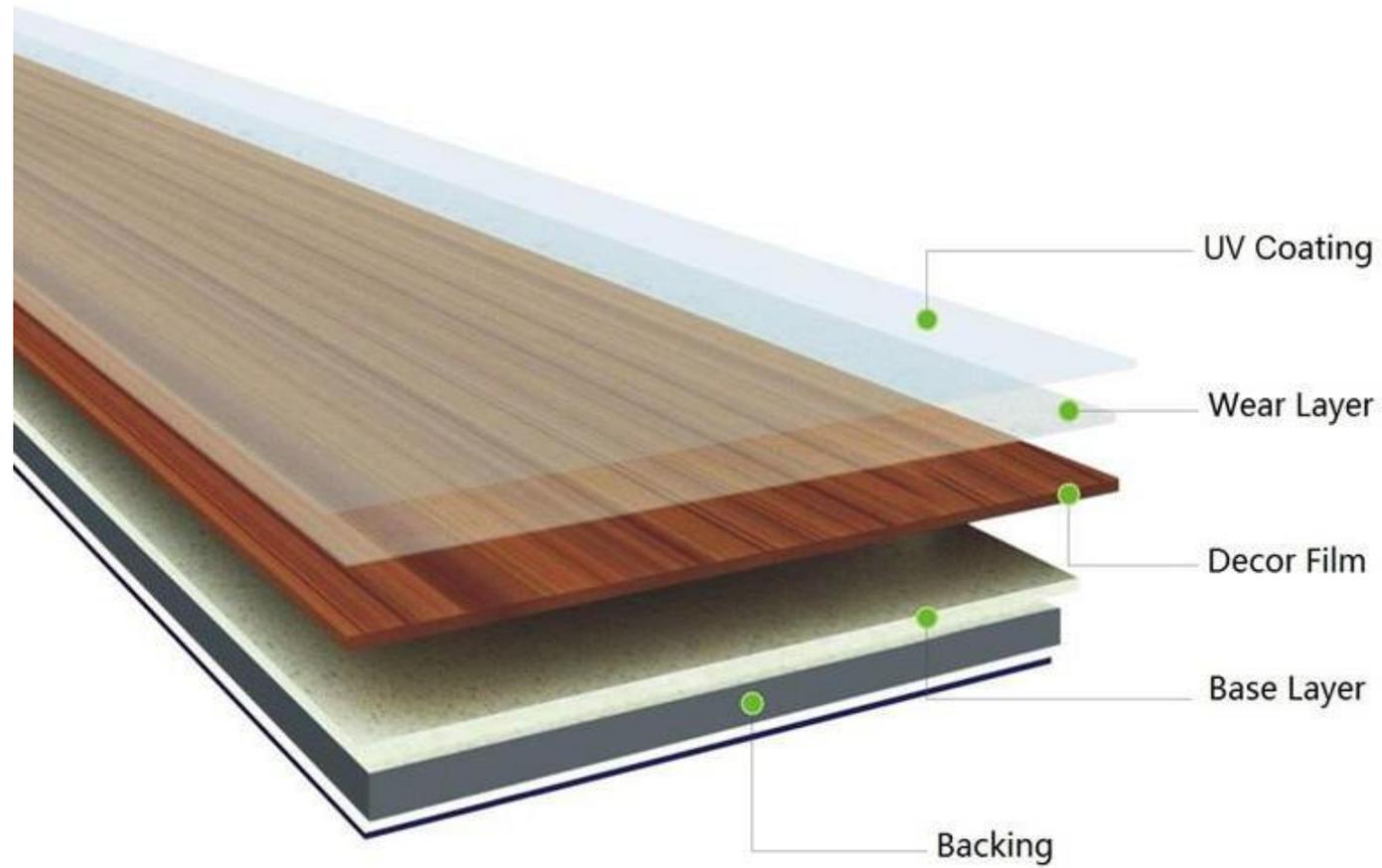
The pH Scale





LVT Flooring

LVT Flooring





LVT Maintenance

- Clean daily with neutral floor cleaner or cleaner/disinfectant with microfiber mops.
- Finish or no finish?
- Wear layer abrasion leads to micro scratches trapping soils.
- Can scrubbed with auto scrubber, use white pads.



VCT Flooring





VCT Tile Maintenance

- Daily clean with dust mop, wet clean with microfiber mop or auto scrubber using neutral floor cleaner or cleaner disinfectant.
- Do not use disinfectant in auto scrubber.
- Interim clean with scrub and recoat procedure.
- Restorative clean with full strip out removing all finish.



Purpose of a Floor Finish

- Protect the Original Floor
- Maintain a Safe Surface
- Provide an Attractive Appearance
- Aid in Cleaning the Surface
- Allow the Floor to be Readily Stripped and Refinished

Considerations when choosing finish?

-
- Non Yellowing
 - Durability
 - Removability
 - Antimicrobial Protection



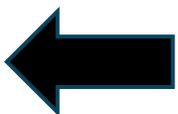


“Why 7 coats of finish?”

- 2 sealer, 2 finish and strip floor every year.
- Need a base of finish that is thick enough to withstand the abuse of foot traffic, daily scrubbing and burnishing.
- Open pores in floor tile trap dirt that wears finish off quickly. Low spots harbor dirt and grit.
- When enough finish is down you get glassy look and floor is easier to clean.
- 7 coats leads to scrub and recoats vs full out stripping of floor to extend life cycle between strip outs by 3 to 5 years.



0
coats



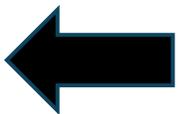
1 to 2 coats



3 to 4 coats



5 to 6 coats



7 coats



Solid Vinyl Tile



Solid Vinyl Tile Maintenance

Dust mop, clean daily with microfiber mop or auto scrubber with neutral floor cleaner or cleaner/disinfectant.

Only floor cleaner in auto scrubber, no disinfectant.

Finish or no finish?



Ceramic Tile Flooring



Ceramic Tile/Grouted Floors

- Kitchens
- Front Entrance
- Bathrooms

Ceramic Tile Maintenance

1

Daily clean with neutral cleaner or cleaner/disinfectant.

2

Grout line floor brush. Auto scrubber with brush.

3

Kitchen will require brush cleaning with cleaner/degreaser.

4

Bathroom urine problems in grout lines will need to be restored occasionally with acid based cleaner.

Microfiber

- 60% lifetime cost savings vs mops
- Reduction in chemical costs
- Less chance of cross contamination in rooms
- Do not work well on greasy floors
- Do not over wet microfiber mops
- Launder separately from other fabrics





Removes more soil than mop and bucket or micro fiber cleaning.





- **Auto Scrubbers**
- **Productivity**
- **Robotic, Autonomous**



Applying Disinfectants/Cleaners to Floors

CDC Guideline 2008

- Reasons also exist for using a detergent alone on floors because noncritical surfaces contribute minimally to endemic health-care–associated infections 387, and no differences have been found in healthcare–associated infections rates when floors are cleaned with detergent rather than disinfectant 382, 388, 389. However, these studies have been small and of short duration and suffer from low statistical power because the outcome—healthcare–associated infections—is of low frequency. The low rate of infections makes the efficacy of an intervention statistically difficult to demonstrate. Because housekeeping surfaces are associated with the lowest risk for disease transmission, some researchers have suggested that either detergents or a disinfectant/detergent could be used. *CDC Guideline for Disinfecting and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008*

CONCLUSIONS

We found that floors in patient rooms were frequently contaminated with health care-associated pathogens and demonstrated the potential for indirect transfer of pathogens to hands from fomites placed on the floor. Further studies are needed to investigate the potential for contaminated hospital floors to contribute to pathogen transmission.

2017 AJIC Floor Study

Our findings have several implications for infection control. First, because floors are frequently contaminated, it would be reasonable to educate health care personnel and patients that they should avoid placing high-touch objects on the floor when possible. Second, studies are needed to examine the efficacy of current floor cleaning and disinfecting strategies in removing potential pathogens from floors.



MINIMAL CONTACT

Ceilings And Floors



FREQUENT HAND CONTACT

Doorknobs, Bedrails, Light Switches,
Over Bed Tables In The Patient's Room,
And The Edges Of Privacy Curtains

Carpet

Key Characteristics to Look For

- **Low Pile:**

Low-pile carpets are essential to prevent trips and stumbles, making them easier to walk on and to move assistive devices like walkers across.

- **Moisture Barrier/Hybrid Construction:**

A built-in moisture barrier is crucial for managing body fluids, preventing spills from soaking through and creating a healthier environment.

- **Noise Reduction:**

Carpet provides superior acoustic properties compared to hard surfaces, creating a quieter and more soothing environment for residents.

- **Fall Protection:**

Softer flooring, including carpet with a good underlayment, offers comfort underfoot and can reduce injuries if a resident falls.

- **Ease of Maintenance & Cleaning:**

Choose carpets that are easy to install, clean, and repair to ensure spaces can remain operational and hygienic.



Carpet Maintenance Program



- Routine Cleaning

Vacuuming

Spotting

- Surface Cleaning

Bonnet

- Deep Cleaning

Extraction

Tips on Vacuuming

Change	Change bag when 2/3 full , the efficiency of the vacuum increases.
Vacuum	Vacuum heavy traffic areas daily.
Vacuum	Vacuum medium traffic areas twice a week.
Vacuum	Vacuum light traffic areas one time a week.
Don't vacuum	Don't vacuum wet matting with salt on it with dry pick up vac.

Tips on Spotting Carpet

Stay ahead of spots before they become stains.

Agitate spot from the outside to center to avoid spreading spot.

Wicking, spot reappears after cleaning.

- Clean outside of the spot area with extractor, then flash dry with air mover.
- Take clean cotton cloths, fold, place heavy object on top of spot and leave overnight. The spot will wick into the cloth

Bonnet and Deep Extraction Cleaning

Bonnet leaves carpet dryer. Traditional spin bonnet cleaning with rotary or bonnet rollers on machine.



Deep extraction

Hot water is best.

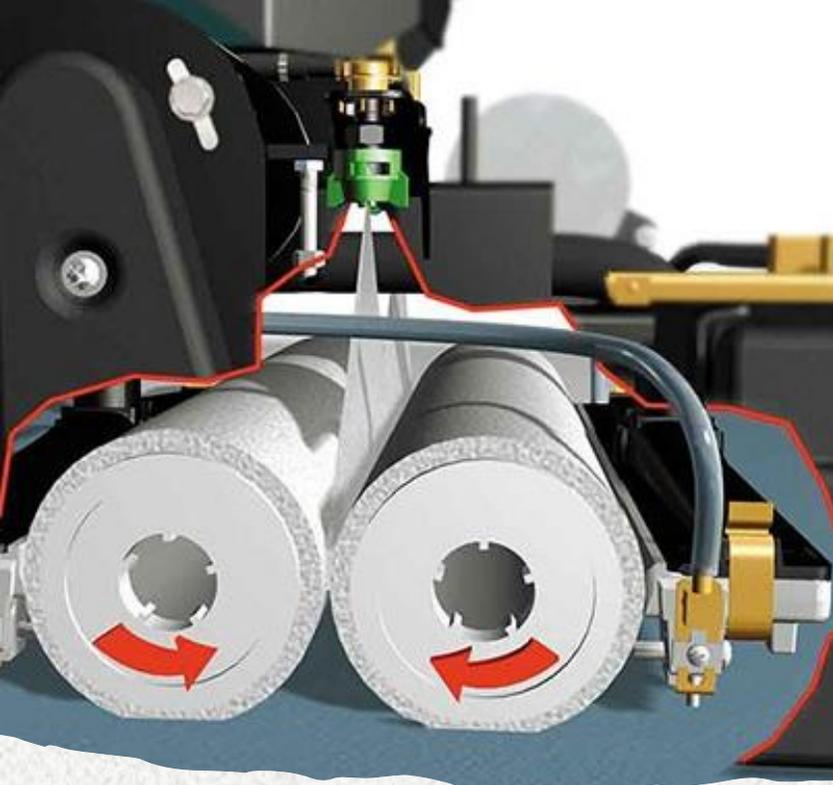
Use extraction cleaner or
rinse agent.

Best process would be
prespray and extract rinse
with rinse agent chemical.

Introduce carpet dryer fan
immediately.



Vacuum options



- **Low moisture cleaning**
- **Bonnet rollers**
- **30 minutes open for traffic**
- **More productivity**

Questions?

It Takes A Team To Keep It Clean!

