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Procedure: Cleaning and Disinfection of Toys

Date:

Revised Date:

Purpose: Toys can be a reservoir for pathogenic microorganisms that can be present in saliva, respiratory secretions, feces, or other body fluids. For this reason, it is necessary to ensure that patients and families have access to clean toys that are supplied in clinic waiting rooms.

Procedure

- Toys must be inspected for damage, cracked or broken parts, as these may compromise cleaning. Any toy that is found to be damaged, cracked or broken should be discarded.
_____ (*indicate responsible person for inspecting toys*)
- Wash with detergent and warm water.
- Rinse with clean warm water.
- Wipe or immerse in freshly prepared disinfectant solutions. (*Indicate name of solution, concentration, and contact time used: following manufacturer's instructions*)

- Rinse to remove disinfectant with clean warm water.
- Air dry.
- Store in a clean, labeled bin or area that is separate from used toys.

References:

1. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion, Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Routine Practices and Additional Precautions in All Health Care Settings. 3rd edition. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; November 2012.
https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/PIDAC/Pages/Routine_Practices_Additional_Precautions.aspx
2. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Infection Prevention and Control for Clinical Office Practice. 1st Revision. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; April 2015.
https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/IPAC_Clinical_Office_Practice_2013.pdf
3. Infection Prevention and Control Canada. 2011. IPAC Canada Practice Recommendations: Toys.
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