





Pawsitively Clean: Foster Home Sanitation Tips

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Themes



Sanitation = Cleaning & Disinfecting



Animal wellbeing is just as important as biosecurity

Most important parts of foster home sanitation:

Where to clean * How to clean * How often to clean



Infectious Diseases & Challenges

Disease	Symptoms	Transmission	Challenges		
Parvovirus & Panleukopenia	GI signs – vomiting, diarrhea, death	Fecal-oral, fomites	Very durable Can shed before symptomatic		
Calicivirus	Upper respiratory (oral ulcers, sneezing, eye infections, nasal discharge), fever, limping	Droplets, fomites	Very durable Stress related Can shed before symptomatic		
Ringworm	Skin – alopecia, raised, red spots	Cat to cat, fomites	Zoonotic		
Coccidia	GI signs – diarrhea, potential death in poor doers	Fecal-oral, fomites	Very durable		
With the right knowledge, products and set-up,					

fosters can safely help sick animals recover faster & save more lives.

Set Up for Easy Sanitation





Set-Up for Easy Sanitation



Limit	to	small		
area				

Pet proofed area

Minimal furniture

& carpet

Isolate from other pets

Dedicated supplies

Low human traffic

Easy to sanitizine surfaces

cluttered

Not



Avoid grass

Good ventilation

Fomite Transmission

A nonliving object that can carry infectious organisms on its surface

A lot of things can be a fomite







Hand Sanitizer

Ineffective against parvo, panleuk, calici, ringworm

Must be at least 60% alcohol-based
Only apply to visibly clean hands

Hand Hygiene



Gloves

Most effective
Handling infectious animals
Handling concentrated
disinfectants





Handwashing

Effective if done correctly
When visibly dirty
Contact w/ bodily fluids
Thorough drying

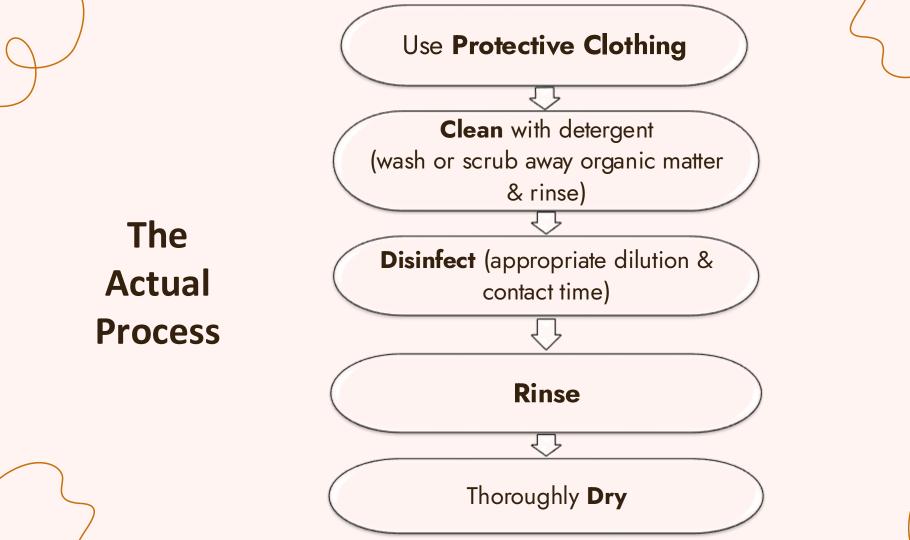
What You Need to Prevent Spread

- Gloves
- Dedicated clothing
- Broom and/or vacuum
- Hand broom/dustpan
 - Stain remover
 - Mop
 - Rags
 - Soap
 - Spray bottles
 - Bleach
- Oxivir RTU bottle or wipes



Sanitation = Always a 2-step process (evening if using the same product for both steps)

2. Disinfect = 1. Clean = Chemical Manual removal inactivation of of all visible remaining organic matter microorganisms with detergent



Bleach

Pros

- · Cheap & accessible
- · Effective against non-enveloped viruses
- · Good for laundry

- No detergent activity; must use a detergent before applying bleach
- · Inactivated by organic matter & detergents
- · Stability after dilution = 24 hr
- · Respiratory irritant



Oxivir

Pros

- · Detergent & disinfectant
- · Good action against organic matter
- · Effective against non-enveloped viruses
- · Non-toxic
- · Stability after dilution = 90 days

- · Cost
- · Must use PPE with concentrate



Virkon

Pros

- · Some detergent activity & disinfectant
- · Decent action against organic matter
- · Effective against non-enveloped viruses
- · Non-toxic

- · Cost
- · Stability after dilution = 7 days
- · Must use PPE w/ powder



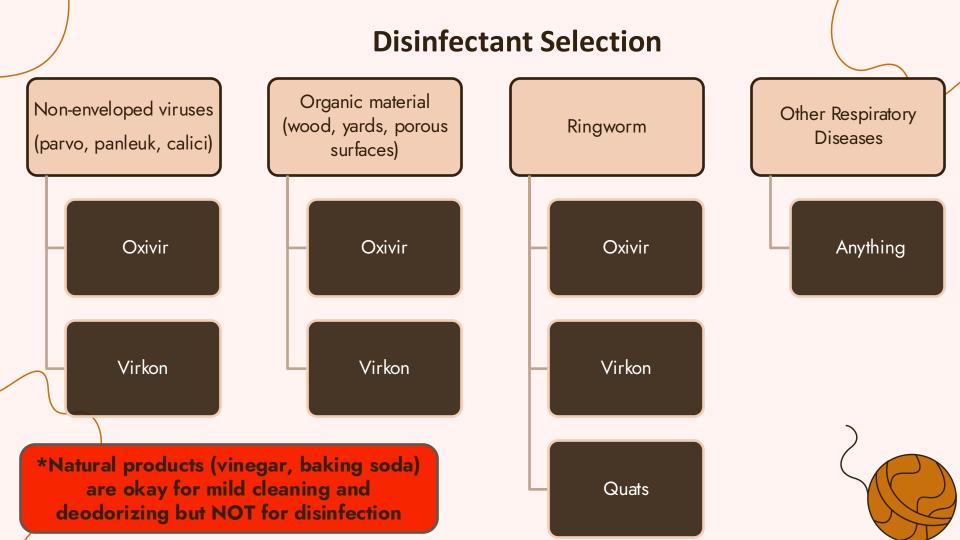
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (F10, Trigene, Safe4)

Pros

- · Cost
- · Some detergent activity & disinfectant
- · Some action against organic matter
- · Effective for most things & ringworm

- · Ineffective against non-enveloped viruses
- · Can be toxic if diluted incorrectly







Safety Measures

- ASPCA list <u>Harmful Household Products</u>
- Avoid phenols (e.g., Lysol, Phenyle)
- Use at appropriate dilution
- Avoiding spraying
- Limit the number of disinfects in use
 - Don't mix Oxivir with bleach
 - O Don't mix quaternary ammonium with bleach or detergent
- Store effectively & label containers
 - O Bleach = light proof container
 - Product, expiration date



How Often to Clean or Sanitize

As needed to immediately clean messes - vomit, diarrhea, nasal discharge

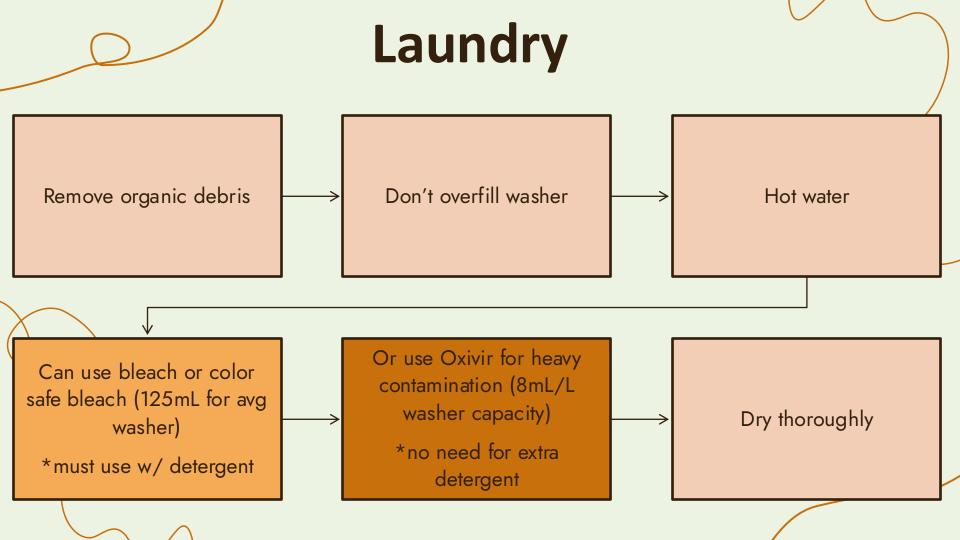
Sanitize at least weekly if all foster pets are healthy

Sanitize at least daily if a foster pet has parvo, panleuk, calici

Clean at least daily if a foster pet has ringworm

Sanitize twice weekly if a foster pet has ringworm

Sanitize after any foster pets leave the household









Ringworm Transmission



Direct contact (infected cat to cat)





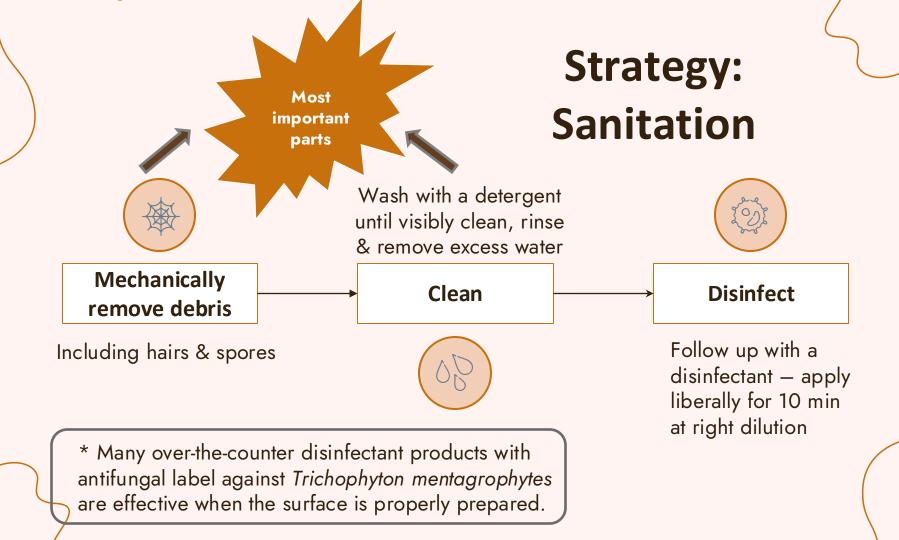
Spores: Urban Myths Set Straight

Are not like mold; do not multiply in the environment & aren't "living" Do not invade homes; only grow in actively growing hairs and in skin Do not cause respiratory disease; if they do cause disease, it is on skin

Are present in many day-to-day environments



Socialization during treatment is critical!



Strategy: Daily Spot Cleaning

Less stressful

Reduced fomite transmission

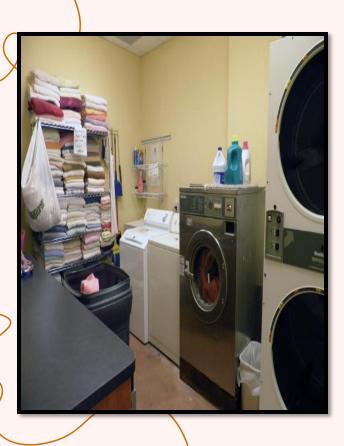
Increased safety & efficiency

Reduced use of irritating disinfectants

Remove hair, vacuum, clean daily



Strategy: Laundry



- 1. Separate exposed laundry
- 2. Discard organic matter & debris
- 3. Don't overload→ want maximal agitation
- 4. Hot water/bleach don't make difference for ringworm but can be used in general
- 5. 1-2 washes on longest cycle
- 6. Wash until pet hair not visible
- 7. Dry thoroughly



Strategy: Floors

- Electrostatic cleaner (Swiffer) or vacuum daily
- Two rounds of carpet shampooing or steam cleaning
- For heavy contamination, can use disinfectant but may discolor carpet



Foster Home Strategy

Designated space Declutter Dedicated clothing Plastic toys Change bedding daily If it can be washed, it can be sanitized Throw away if it can't be sanitized

Remove hair, vacuum & clean daily; twice weekly sanitation

Wrap Up & Resources











Shelter Disinfectant Quick Reference

Disinfectant	Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide	Potassium Peroxymono- sulfate	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds (Quats)	Calcium Hypochlorite	Regular Household Bleach* (Sodium Hypochlorite)
Effective against non-enveloped viruses?	Yes, dilute 1:32	Yes at 1%	Not according to independent published research	Yes	Yes, dilute 1:32 (1/2 cup per gallon)
Effective against ringworm following effective pre- cleaning?	Yes, dilute 1:16	Yes at 2%	Yes, if labeled fungicidal against Trichophyton spp.	Not according to independent published research	Yes, dilute 1:32 (1/2 cup per gallon)
Inactivated by organic material?	Minimal	Slightly; less inactivation than bleach or quats	Mildly inactivated	Yes	Yes
Requires cleaning as separate step?	Some detergent activity, but cleaning beforehand recommended for heavily soiled surfaces	Some detergent activity, but cleaning beforehand recommended for heavily soiled surfaces	Variable detergent activity, requires some cleaning beforehand	No detergent activity, always requires extensive cleaning beforehand	No detergent activity, always requires extensive cleaning beforehand
Stability when diluted	90 days	7 days	Varies	24 hours	24 hours
Recommended contact time	10 minutes for 1:32 dilution 5 minutes for 1:16 dilution	10 minutes	10 minutes	10 minutes	10 minutes
Rinse required?**	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

^{*} Regular household bleach is most commonly 5.25%, however always check the concentration of the bleach product you are using and prepare dilutions accordingly; use our interactive <u>Bleach Dilution Calculator</u> for finding the proper bleach to water ratio for disinfecting.

^{**} To remove any residual disinfectant, rinsing housing areas and food/water dishes is always recommended regardless of which product is used.



www.aspcapro.org /sites/default/files /shelterdisinfectant poster.pdf

Oxivir Dilution Chart



Recommended Applications & Dilutions for Animal Housing Facilities

Area	Dilution	Contact Time	Description	
Non-Animal Related Hallways and Offices	1:128 (1oz/gal)	3 Minutes	Non-Food Contact Sanitization	
Daily care of all Animal Housing Areas and Enclosures	1:64 (2oz/gal)	5 Minutes	*Virucide for all listed viruses except *Canine Parvovirus and *Minute virus of mice	
High Risk / Quarantine areas and once / week deep cleaning of all Animal Areas and Enclosures**	1:32 (4oz/gal)	10 Minutes	*Virucide for all listed viruses except *Minute virus of mice	
Confirmed Disease / Outbreak Conditions	1:16 (8oz/gal)	5 Minutes	*Virucide for all listed Viruses	

^{*}see product label for claims and use directions

^{**} perform deep clean prior to a new animal going into any kennel or enclosure

^{***} not yet available in all states





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