



Cayman Islands
Government



Quarantine Facility Guidance

Contents

Process for Becoming an Approved Quarantine Facility	3
Application, Approval Process, and Inspection	3
Guidance for Establishment of a Quarantine Facility	5
Quarantine Requirements & Expectations of Facilities	5
Quarantine Requirements	5
Facility Operations	6
Safety, Security and Welfare Checks	6
Welfare Checks	6
Security	6
Segregation of Guests	6
Managing Sick and COVID-19 Positive Guests	7
Workplace Safety	7
Managing Deliveries	8
Disaster Response Plan	8
Lodging and Amenities	8
Phone and Internet	8
Laundry, Cleaning/Decontamination, Maintenance and Garbage Collection	8
Provision of Meals	9
Ventilation and Balconies	9
Laundry, Cleaning/Decontamination, Maintenance and Garbage Collection	8
Guest Arrivals	10
Transportation	10
Arrivals and Check-In	10
Exit PCR Test and Offboarding	10
PCR Testing	10
Offboarding	10
Emergencies	11
Equipment Required for Quarantine Facilities	11
Signage	11
Communication	12
Education	12
Appendices	13
Appendix A: Promoting Behaviours that Reduce Spread	13
Appendix B: Health of Staff & Persons in Quarantine	16

Process for Becoming an Approved Quarantine Facility

The *Becoming an Approved Quarantine Facility – Guidance for Facilities* provides hotels, and other similar establishments, with an overview of the standards and expectations of a quarantine facility. The aim of this document is to ensure that the necessary guidance is provided for facilities to successfully host persons in quarantine.

Managed isolation and quarantine facilities must meet a robust set of criteria to ensure people staying and working in them are kept safe, and that there's a safe transition of people back into the community after their quarantine period. Hotels and other similar facilities are chosen based on suitability. Selection includes an assessment and site visit from a team comprised of subject matter experts. The criteria includes security, entry/exit points, suitable room and bathroom facilities, provision of food and drink through safe room delivery protocols, safe laundry protocols, appropriate ventilation standards, the segregation of guests in quarantine from other guests, and the ability to ensure the wellbeing of the guests, employees, and the larger community.

During the on-boarding of quarantine facilities in the Cayman Islands, it is expected that the facility providers will make modifications to their services and setting to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. Where facilities are also delivering services to the general public and other tourist guests (e.g. bar, restaurant, and staycations), special consideration needs to be given to protecting against the spread of COVID-19.

Application, Approval Process, and Inspection

This section of the document outlines the process for submitting an application, undergoing an assessment, and provides guidance on the process for reviewing these applications and making a final determination. An assessment panel made of representatives from Public Health, Travel Cayman, and RCIPS is responsible for reviewing application, inspecting facilities, providing feedback and recommendations as well as determine whether or not a facility meets the criteria for operation as a quarantine facility.

- **STEP 1:** The application form (attached to this document) should be completed and submitted to TCManagement@gov.ky. Other relevant documents (such as security risk assessment, meal plans, property layout, approval to operate as a tourist accommodation provider, etc) should be attached to the application. Once received, the application will be reviewed and added to the agenda for the Assessment Panel review meeting.

- **STEP 2:** The assessment pane will review the application prior to conducting a physical inspection of the site. Where necessary recommendations will be made for amendments to the facility or the proposed systems prior to conducting an inspection.
- **STEP 3:** The assessment panel conducts a physical inspection of the properties. Where necessary recommendations for adjustments will be made. Once there are no causes for concern, a determination will be made as to whether or not the facility can operate as a quarantine facility.

Inspections

- All quarantine facilities are subject to unannounced inspections by Public Health, DEH, and Travel Cayman to ensure they are in compliance with the requirements for a Quarantine Facility.
- Quarantine Facilities are to ensure that they comply with the inspections officer and be available for inspections on the date and time chosen by the inspector.
- Inspectors will be looking at all areas outlined in the guidance, including the physical infrastructure and the established processes and policies for quarantine management.

Guidance for Establishment of a Quarantine Facility: Steps to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

Quarantine Requirements & Expectations of Facilities

There are specific requirements that all travellers and their quarantine companions are expected to observe whilst they are in quarantine. Quarantine Facilities are to assist in ensuring that persons in quarantine abide by these requirements. This is done through the services provided, the physical layout of facilities and the systems and protocols that the facility implement to monitor and manage persons in quarantine.

Quarantine Requirements

Below are the requirements that all guests are expected to abide by as a part of their participation in the quarantine programme:

- **Quarantine Period:** All in-bound travellers to the Cayman Islands are required to quarantine. Persons should not leave quarantine for any reason unless approved by the Medical Officer of Health. The day a traveller arrives to the Island and enters quarantine is considered day 0. Quarantine facilities should plan to accommodate quarantine for at least two days more than the required. There are three different quarantine periods; length of quarantine is determined by a person's vaccination status -
 - 5 days with an exit PCR test on day 6
 - 10 days with a day 11 exit PCR test, or
 - 14 days with a day 15 exit PCR test.
- **Visitation:** Persons in quarantine are not allowed to have any visitation or direct in person contact with any member of the community or other quarantine group.
- **Exit PCR Test:** Prior to being released from quarantine, all travellers are required to undergo a PCR test. PCR testing is done on-site at the quarantine facility.
- **Extended Quarantine:** If a Traveller's exit PCR test is positive, the travellers will have their quarantine period extended until they test negative for COVID-19 and receive sign off by the Medical Officer of Health. Any facility that wishes to provide quarantine services to guests must be willing to accommodate travellers for an extended period in the event that their PCR test is positive.
- **Quarantine Agreement:** All travellers and their quarantine companions are required to sign a quarantine participation agreement. This will either be provided prior to arrival, upon arrival to the Island, or upon arrival to the quarantine facility.

Facility Operations

In designing facility operations, facility operators should consider implementing strategies to encourage behaviours that reduce the spread of COVID-19. The below guidance will help facility operators make decisions regarding the facility environment to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Safety, Security and Welfare Checks

Security

Quarantine facilities are responsible for ensuring that persons in quarantine are safe and abide by all requirements, including remaining in their place of quarantine unless they have authorisation from the Medical Officer of Health. The site must be secure and have security measures that prevent persons from exiting quarantine without permission, or members of the public from entering.

Welfare Checks

Facilities are required to provide regular phone calls and door knocks to confirm the welfare of all facility guests in quarantine. If it is discovered that a guest is not feeling well, then this should be reported to Public Health. If a guest has difficulties coping with the strain of quarantine, this should be reported to Travel Cayman.

Quarantine facilities should provide 24 hour on-site security to ensure persons in quarantine and the public abide by quarantine requirements. Security may include the use of CCTV. It is recommended that each facility have a risk assessment conducted to determine the level of security, types and frequency of security patrol required for the layout and size of the facility. Security services are to be provided by an approved security officer.

Segregation of Guests

Where quarantine facilities will continue to offer services to the general public the facility must implement measures that prevent these two groups from coming into direct contact. Special consideration should be given to management of the general public during the arrivals process. This includes having a special system in place for the arrival and reception of guests.

Where persons in quarantine have been in contact with spaces and surfaces that the general public may also come into contact with, there must be measures in place to ensure decontamination of those spaces and surfaces.

Quarantine rooms should not be adjacent to other rooms that are not used for the purpose of quarantine. This can be accomplished by designating entire floors or wings for the purpose of quarantine. These designated areas should not be accessible by other guests, and it is recommended to station security at entry points.

Other considerations for ensuring this segregation can be safely accomplished are through:

- **Modified Layouts**
 - Restrict the number of entry points into the compound to control the flow and number of persons on the premises.
 - Designate separate access and exit routes for various groups, where appropriate.
 - Where possible, remove unnecessary items from the facility and store them elsewhere.
- **Physical Barriers & Guides**
 - Install physical barriers, such as temporary dividers where necessary. Special consideration needs to be given to facilities that will still be delivering services to the general public.
 - Provide physical cues or guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signs on walls, to ensure that staff and essential visitors and persons going into quarantine remain at least 6 feet apart (with reference to the arrivals process).

Managing Ill and COVID Positive Guests

If a guest should become ill or test positive for COVID-19 during their quarantine period, then their quarantine period would extend until such time as they test negative for COVID-19. These guests will be monitored directly by Public Health. Facilities will continue to provide services to these guests observing all established safety protocols.

Workplace Safety

The below guidelines should be observed to ensure that the facility can operate in a safe manner and measures are taken to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19.

- All facility staff must be trained in infectious disease control (IDC) and the proper use of personal protection equipment (PPE) prior to commencing their duties. This training should be provided by a certified body approved by the MOH.
- It is highly recommended that facility and security staff who have direct contact with persons in quarantine be fully vaccinated. This includes the staff that deliver items to persons in quarantine.
- Facilities should develop and ensure that all staff are familiar with and have access to a code of conduct to outline professional behaviour and the need for confidentiality.
- Facilities are to adhere to the CARPHA industry guidelines.
- The facility operators will need to demonstrate how they will ensure sufficient staffing at all times to ensure safe facility operations. At a minimum, staff should be available during key times for the guest onboarding and off-boarding.

- In the absence of a 24 hour concierge/front desk service, there should be an after-hours on-call service.

Managing Deliveries

All staff providing delivery services should wear a mask and gloves. They are to ensure they sanitise their hands once deliveries are completed. If a member of the public wishes to deliver something to someone in quarantine, these items should be taken to a designated area, such as the reception desk. Arrangements should then be made to have items delivered to the room by a staff member. Facilities should keep a log of all deliveries and who conducted the delivery.

Disaster Response Plan

All facilities should have a disaster response plan for the management of persons in quarantine. This plan should include response to natural disasters, response to a staff member testing positive for COVID-19 and response to suspected breaches of COVID protocols. In regards to breaches, there should be an internal process for reporting suspected breaches and who is responsible for escalating these suspicions. All suspected breaches should be reported to Travel Cayman by contacting Phone: 945-0556 or 946-7858, or by email: TravelSupport@gov.ky.

Lodging and Amenities

Quarantine facilities should provide separate, contained accommodations with en-suite washing and toilet facilities and unbroken access to running water and electricity. Facilities should also provide the below amenities and services for guests.

Phone and Internet

All quarantine rooms should have a working phone that allows for communication with 911 emergency and the facility reception desk. It is advisable that guests also have access to WIFI/internet during their quarantine period.

Laundry, Cleaning/Decontamination, Maintenance and Garbage Collection

All regular cleaning and maintenance services should be suspended for quarantine accommodations. If urgent services are required whilst a person is in quarantine, then approval is required from the MOH. All other services should be in accordance with the CARPHA industry guidelines.

Laundry services can either be provided on-site or outsourced. If this is outsourced, the provider is to provide information on their protocols for managing laundry for persons in quarantine. Laundry for quarantine guests should have a separate workflow from laundry of other guests.

All rooms are to be thoroughly cleaned before they can be used by another guest. When a guest is released from quarantine, no special decontamination services are required, but can be done if the hotel desires. If a guest tested positive or leaves the facility before having completed a full quarantine period, then the room is to **either**:

- a) Remain vacant for 72 hours before cleaning and used by another guest, or;
- b) Be professionally decontaminated by a certified service provider. The facility will be required to submit a copy of the work order and invoice to confirm these works were done.

Facilities should have a schedule for the collection of garbage, which all guests should be aware of. Guests should double bag all of their garbage before leaving it for collection. Staff should ensure they wear PPE when handling garbage.

Provision of Meals

- Guests should be provided with sufficient potable water on a daily basis.
- Facilities have the option to prepare meals on-site or use a catering service.
- Meals should only be delivered by hotel staff. These staff are to wear PPE (mask and gloves) when delivering meals and other items and should be fully vaccinated with an approved vaccine.
- Disposable biodegradable food service items (utensils, dishes) should be used. If disposable items are not feasible or desirable, ensure that all non-disposable food service items are handled with gloves. They are to be properly washed and sanitised.
- Staff should wash their hands after removing their gloves or after directly handling used food service items.
- Where drinks are provided, single use drink cartons are recommended. Where this is not provided cleaning protocols should be adhered to.

Ventilation and Balconies

There should be separate HVAC systems (that use HEPA filters) for each room to ensure that there is no sharing of air from one room to another. If adjoining rooms are connected by a door, then these doors should be sealed to prevent air-flow.

Quarantine rooms must have access to adequate natural ventilation and lighting. Rooms with balconies are recommended. Where accommodations include a balcony, its use is only permissible if a permanent solid barrier from floor to ceiling (like a wall) separates the balcony from another property or if a minimum distance of six feet to another property. If the physical distancing cannot be maintained with assurance, then the balcony should remain off limits.

Guests Arrivals

Quarantine facilities should develop procedures for the safe reception of guests. These protocols should include physical distancing and the use of PPE. It is best that this process be electronic, requiring no paperwork and exchange of items between staff and persons going into quarantine. Payments should be contactless online or where absolutely necessary through the use of touchless cards.

Transportation

Facilities should make arrangements for airport pick up and drop off to the hotel. Transport providers are to be trained in IDC, and decontamination processes should be clearly outlined. Tour buses can be used to transport multiple guests only where these guests arrive on the same flight, and there is adequate social distancing on the buses.

Arrivals and Check-in

There should be a separate arrivals procedure for guests in quarantine that avoid contact with other guests of the facility. All touchpoints and common areas occupied by persons going into quarantine should be decontaminated after that person has left the area. It is strongly encouraged that there is an electronic check-in process.

Exit PCR Test and Offboarding

PCR Testing

Facilities are to ensure that there are procedures in place to manage persons who are required to take their exit PCR test. This includes designating an area to be used for the pop-up test site and implementing systems for managing the flow of persons through the facility. This should be done during low peak hours and ensure that there is no contact between guests in quarantine and other guests.

Offboarding

Once PCR test results are received, the MOH will issue a list of all persons that can be released from quarantine. This list will be provided to the facilities by Travel Cayman. Facilities should only offboard persons who have been approved for release from quarantine by the Medical Officer of Health. It is recommended that hotels conduct offboarding during low peak hours. Once offboarded, a guest is no longer considered a participant of the quarantine programme and therefore not subject to any quarantine requirements.

Emergencies

Persons in quarantine are not allowed to leave their place of quarantine unless they have received authorisation from the Medical Officer of Health or in the case of an emergency. If there is an emergency requiring a person in quarantine to leave their place of quarantine, telephone 911 to inform them of the emergency and the location of the person in quarantine. If a person in quarantine has a question or concern about an essential task that may require them to leave their place of quarantine, they should seek specific guidance from the Travel Support Team at TravelSupport@gov.ky or by calling 945-0556 or 946-7858.

Equipment Required for Quarantine Facility

In addition to standard equipment required for operating a hotel or other similar facility, consideration needs to be given to the additional equipment that will need to be available for staff to operate a safe and effective quarantine facility. These include:

- Masks
- Clinical waste bags
- Disposable linen bags
- Appropriate detergent for environmental cleaning and disinfectant for disinfection of surfaces, instruments or equipment
- Alcohol-based hand rub
- Plain soap (liquid if possible, for washing hands in clean water)
- Gowns and aprons (single-use long-sleeved fluid-resistant or reusable non-fluid-resistant gowns)
- Collection container for used equipment

Signage

Signs highlighting key messages such as physical distancing, covering a cough, and frequent handwashing should be posted at all entrances/exits and other key areas of the facility. Where relevant and helpful, markings that are at least six feet apart on the floor can be placed indicating where persons should stand. Where one-way systems of movement or other measures are introduced to reduce incidental close contact, make appropriate markings with signage or tape. As persons in quarantine will not be allowed to leave their accommodation/room during the period of quarantine, markings and one-way systems of movement are primarily for the arrivals process.

Communication

Quarantine providers should ensure regular communication with staff and persons in quarantine so as to:

- share and remind everyone about the rules and expectations of quarantine;
- discuss concerns or questions; and
- provide updates on quarantine and off-boarding.

Quarantine facility policies, guidance and relevant government documents/information should be shared to all staff/volunteers and persons in quarantine, as appropriate. Given the drastic change in the delivery of operations, a meeting with staff prior to reopening, and as changes are introduced is encouraged to ensure everyone is clear on the arrangements in place. Consistency in the execution of these arrangements across the staff is critical.

An effective method of communication between staff and guests in quarantine should be established to keep guests abreast of any changes in policy and operational updates. This should be two-way communication allowing for staff as well as guests to communicate with the quarantine facility leadership and voice any concerns.

Education

Staff and volunteers should be trained on all safety protocols and in the identification of COVID-19 symptoms, the wearing of personal protection equipment (PPE) and infectious disease control (IDC).

Appendix A: Promoting Behaviours that Reduce Spread

Quarantine providers need to consider implementing several strategies to encourage behaviours that reduce the spread of COVID-19. These include the use of masks/face covering, cleaning and disinfecting, and monitoring the health of staff and persons in quarantine.

Personal Protective Equipment & Hygiene Practices

An area of the facility should be set aside for putting on (Donning) and taking off (Doffing) PPE. 1% hypochlorite solution should be sprayed in the PPE doffing area and discard area twice a day on a daily basis.

A mask and disposable gloves should be worn for all tasks during any cleaning and disinfecting process, including garbage handling.

How to Wear a Mask

Wearing a mask or face covering will be an adjustment for most people — it's not something we normally do. Here are some tips on how to wear a mask:

- the mask or face covering should fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face;
- you should be able to breathe through the mask or face covering, although it may feel a little warm;
- the mask or face covering should be secured above your nose and mouth (if the mask does not cover your nose and mouth, it cannot protect from droplet spread);
- you should avoid touching the mask or face covering and instead remove and secure it using the elastic or ties; and
- place the mask or face covering on a clean surface that you will later disinfect, do not place it somewhere like a kitchen counter as this will contaminate it.

How to Use Gloves

- Please note that if you aren't properly wearing, removing, and disposing of gloves, your efforts might be futile. While wearing gloves, anything you touch will be transferred from the surface of your gloves to any other surface you touch. This means that even when you're wearing gloves, you can transfer bacteria or other contaminants from one surface to another.

- When you have finished the cleaning and disinfecting process, gloves should be removed by grasping from the inside and peeling inside out. Gloves should **not** be used more than once and should be disposed of in a closed lid trash can where you can be sure others won't have access to them once discarded.
- Hands should then be thoroughly washed for at least 20 seconds using soap and water.

How to Put On (Don) PPE Gear

More than one donning method may be acceptable. Training and practice using standard procedures are critical. Below is one example of donning.

- **Identify and gather the proper PPE to don.** Ensure choice of equipment size is correct (based on training).
- **Perform hand hygiene using hand sanitiser.**
- **Put on an isolation gown** (if wearing a gown). Tie all of the ties on the gown.
- **Put on a mask.** If the respirator has a nosepiece, it should be fitted to the nose with both hands, not bent or tented. Do not pinch the nosepiece with one hand. The facemask should be extended under the chin. Both your mouth and nose should be protected. Do not wear a facemask under your chin.
- **Put on face shield or goggles** (if wearing face shield or goggles). Face shields provide full-face coverage. Goggles also provide excellent protection for the eyes, but fogging is common.
- **Put on gloves.** Gloves should cover the cuff (wrist) of the gown.

How to Take Off (Doff) PPE Gear

More than one doffing method may be acceptable. Training and practice using standard procedures are critical. Below is one example of doffing.

- **Remove gloves.** Ensure glove removal does not cause additional contamination of hands. Gloves can be removed using more than one technique (e.g., glove-in-glove or birds beak).
- **Remove gown.** Untie all ties (or unsnap all buttons). Some gown ties can be broken rather than untied. Do so in a gentle manner, avoiding a forceful movement. Reach up to the shoulders and carefully pull the gown down and away from the body. Rolling the gown down is an acceptable approach. Dispose of in trash receptacle.
- **Perform hand hygiene.**

- **Remove face shields or goggles.** Carefully remove the face shield or goggles by grabbing the strap and pulling upwards and away from the head. Do not touch the front of the face shield or goggles.
- **Remove and discard facemask.** Do not touch the front of the facemask.
- **Perform hand hygiene after removing the facemask.**

Hygiene practices for staff & visitors

Alcohol-based hand sanitiser containing at least 60% alcohol content should be placed in all entrances to the quarantine facility for use by staff and other essential visitors.

Appendix B: The health of Staff & Persons in Quarantine

Emergency Care Plans

As part of the facility registration process, the facility operators should have an emergency care plan for each person in quarantine that provides information as to who to call in the case of an emergency, information on allergies, a general statement of health and details of any relevant health conditions. If a person in quarantine has a chronic illness or underlying health condition (e.g. asthma, allergies, etc.), they should disclose this information to be passed on to emergency medical personnel, if and when necessary.

Stay at Home when Appropriate

Facility operators are responsible for communicating the below expectations to staff:

- Should someone in the staff's household develop COVID-19 symptoms or test positive for COVID-19, or if the staff member has been exposed to someone with symptoms or a confirmed or suspected case, the staff members should not attend work until the person is cleared by a medical professional.

Staff should be encouraged to self-monitor for symptoms, and if symptoms develop, contact the 24-hour Flu Hotline on 1-800-534-8600 or 345-947-3077 to inform the Health Services Authority and seek medical advice.

Sick staff members should not return to work until they have met the Cayman Islands Government's Public Health criteria to discontinue home isolation.

Persons in Quarantine Presenting with Symptoms

If the facility becomes aware that a quarantined person presents with COVID-19 symptoms, they should notify the Public Health Department at 244-2621.

Staff Presenting with Symptoms over the Course of the Day

If a staff member develops COVID-19 symptoms while at work, they should immediately remove themselves from any contact with others, notify their supervisor and go home and/or to a healthcare facility depending on how severe their symptoms are. The facility should notify the Public Health Department at 244-2621.

Sick staff members should not return to work until they have met the Cayman Islands Government's Public Health criteria to discontinue home isolation.

More Information

For further information or if you think you may have been exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19, please contact the 24-hour Flu Hotline at 1-800-534-8600 / 925-6327 (Flow) / 947-3077 (Digicel) or email flu@hsa.ky.

Cleaning & Disinfection

While research into the COVID-19 virus is ongoing, we know that the virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (through coughing and sneezing), and touching contaminated surfaces. The virus may survive on surfaces for a few hours up to several days. Cleaning and disinfecting high-touch surfaces regularly are important precautions to lower the risk of infection.

When preparing the quarantine facility for reopening, if it has been unoccupied for seven days or more, it will only require normal routine cleaning to reopen the area, as COVID-19 has not been shown to survive on surfaces longer than this time period. Once the facility is re-opened and services commence, the following procedures should be introduced:

- The accommodations that are being used by persons in quarantine must not receive regular cleaning service by someone other than the persons in each respective quarantine accommodation.
- Once persons are released from quarantine, the vacated rooms must receive a deep cleaning/sanitisation. Consider designating specific, well-trained housekeeping personnel for cleaning and disinfecting of rooms/accommodations. Consider using a checklist to promote accountability for cleaning responsibilities.
- The areas of the facility outside the quarantine rooms should be cleaned and disinfected at regular intervals while the facility is operating as a quarantine facility.
- While engaged in any cleaning activity, housekeeping personnel should wear a mask and disposable gloves. After the cleaning and disinfecting process, gloves and mask should be removed and disposed of in a closed lid trash. Hands should then be thoroughly washed

for at least 20 seconds using soap and water.

- Use all cleaning products according to the directions on the label. For disinfection, most common EPA-registered, fragrance-free household disinfectants should be effective. A list of products that are EPA-approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 is available [here](#). If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for concentration, application method, and contact time for all cleaning and disinfection products.
- Provide EPA-registered disposable wipes to staff so that commonly used surfaces can be regularly cleaned. Alcohol-based wipes or sprays (containing at least 70% alcohol) can be particularly useful to disinfect electronics and other high touch surfaces. Diluted bleach solutions may also be used if appropriate for the surface. Do not mix bleach or other cleaning and disinfection products together—this can cause fumes that may be very dangerous to breathe in.

Discharge Decontamination Process

Once persons in quarantine have been released, the rooms/accommodations should be thoroughly cleaned. Cleaning/ decontamination should be performed using the proper personal protective equipment (PPE). See recommendations below that will assist you as you develop your cleaning protocol:

- Spraying of 1% sodium hypochlorite working solution (dilution 1:4 from an initial concentration of 4%) to be done on all the surfaces (protecting electrical points/appliances).
- This should be followed by cleaning with a neutral detergent used to remove the traces formed by hypochlorite solution.
- All frequently touched areas, such as all accessible surfaces of walls and windows, the toilet bowl and bathroom surfaces, need to be carefully cleaned.
- All textiles (e.g. pillow linens, curtains, etc.) should be first treated with 1% hypochlorite spray and then packed and sent to get washed in laundry using a hot-water cycle (90°C) and adding laundry detergent.
- Mattresses/pillows, after spraying with 1% hypochlorite, and should be allowed to get dry (both sides) in bright sunlight for up to 3 hours each.

Guidelines for disinfection of quarantine facility (for COVID-19)

The causative agent involved in the current outbreaks of 2019-nCoV acute respiratory disease, the 2019-nCoV (genus: Betacoronavirus), belongs to the family of Coronaviridae, a large family of enveloped, positive-sense single-stranded RNA viruses. Coronaviruses are transmitted in most instances through large respiratory droplets and contact transmission, but other modes of transmission have also been proposed worldwide. The time of survival and the conditions affecting the 2019-nCoV viability in the environment are currently unknown. According to studies assessing the environmental stability of other coronaviruses, the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) is estimated to survive several days in the environment and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-related coronavirus (MERS-CoV) more than 48 hours at an average room temperature (20°C) on different surfaces [1-3].

Environmental Cleaning

Due to the potential survival of the virus in the environment for several days, the premises and areas potentially contaminated with the 2019-nCoV should be cleaned before their re-use, using products containing antimicrobial agents known to be effective against coronaviruses.

Although there is a lack of specific evidence for their effectiveness against the 2019-nCoV virus, cleaning with water and household detergents and using standard disinfectant products should be sufficient for general precautionary cleaning.

- Scrub floors with hot water and detergent using minimal water. (Do not pour the water).
- Clean with plain water.
- Allow drying.
- Hypochlorite 1% mopping can be done.