

**PROPER SANITATION IS THE ONLY METHOD TO SUCCESSFULLY BEAT A CHOLERA OR SHIGELLOSIS OUTBREAK!**

**What to use for disinfection\*:**

Chlorine product	Hands and skin	Floors, clothes, bedding, equipment.	Body fluids** (Rice Water stool, Diarrhea, Vomit treated in large containers)
	Final concentration: 0.05% active chlorine	Final concentration: 0.5% active chlorine	Final concentration: 2% active chlorine. Wait at least 2 hours before dumping.
Household bleach (5% active)	0.1 liters of bleach to 9.9 liters of water (WRITE: 0.05%)	1 liter of bleach mixed with 10 liters of water (WRITE: 0.5%)	4 liters of bleach mixed with 6 liters of water (WRITE: 2%)
Household bleach (30% active chlorine)	Add 16 grams or 1 tablespoon to 10 liters of water (WRITE: 0.05%)	16 grams or 1 tablespoon to 1 liter of water (WRITE: 0.5%)	64 grams or 4 tablespoons to 1 liter of water (WRITE: 2%)
Calcium hypochlorite powder or chlorine granules (70% active chlorine)	7 grams or 1/2 a tablespoon to 10 liters of water (WRITE: 0.05%)	7 grams or 1/2 a tablespoon to 1 liter of water (WRITE: 0.5%)	28 grams or 2 tablespoons to 1 liter of water (WRITE: 2%)

\* ALWAYS label the solutions with a permanent marker.

\*\* Note that if chlorine is limited, body fluids can be treated with a final concentration of 0.5% chlorine, but the fluids must be held and occasionally stirred for at least 6 HOURS before dumping.

**Education of Patient Caretaker (Family Member):**

Inform the Patient Caretaker of their duties in terms of how the patient waste should be handled, where the bathrooms or latrines are located, where hand washing stations are located, and what food items (including at what time) the family is expected to provide and what food items the treatment center will provide.



**COTS Program  
Security Guard  
Pocket Card**

**WHO messages to avoid diarrhea:**

- Wash your hands with soap:
  - After using toilets/latrines
  - After disposing of children's feces
  - Before preparing food
  - Before eating
  - Before feeding children
- Boil or disinfect water with chlorine solution
- Only eat freshly cooked food
- Do not defecate near water sources
- Use latrines and keep them clean
- Peel it, cook it, or leave it

**Food and Water Hospital Policies  
(in addition to WHO messages above):**

- ORS should not be stored for more than 6 hours.
- Health care workers should **NOT** handle food or water
- The kitchen should be **SEPERATE** from the hospital; kitchen staff should not handle hospital waste
- Dispose of all unused cooked food if there is no refrigeration (below 10°C)
- All food should be cooked thoroughly to at least 70°C
- Keep raw and cooked foods separately
- A treatment center must have 40-60 liters of clean water per patient per day
- Rice-water stool (diarrheal fluids) and vomitus fluids should be disposed of by the sanitation team

**The job of the security guard is to guard the hospital, its patients, staff, and supplies. You should never compromise the safety of the center by being politically aligned with any warring parties.**

1. Be vigilant
2. Be courteous
3. Do not use excessive force

**Excessive force is when you use more force than is needed for the situation. You should only use as much force as is necessary to stop the person. For example, if there is an unarmed person who is upsetting the order of the hospital, a weapon should NOT be used against them.**