



August 25, 2014

METREX TECHNICAL MEMO

Ebola virus causes an often fatal disease (Ebola Virus Disease, EVD) and is currently in epidemic status in some African countries, according to the World Health Organization, WHO (Guinea, Nigeria, Liberia, and Sierra Leone; source <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/statements/2014/ebola-20140808/en/>)

The US centers for disease control, CDC, has issued the following guidelines for dealing with Ebola patients:

Hand Hygiene

- HCP (Healthcare Personnel) should perform hand hygiene frequently, including before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material, and before putting on and upon removal of PPE, including gloves.
- Healthcare facilities should ensure that supplies for performing hand hygiene are available

Hand hygiene in healthcare settings can be performed by washing with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rubs. If hands are visibly soiled, use soap and water, not alcohol-based hand rubs.

Environmental Infection Control

- Diligent environmental cleaning and disinfection and safe handling of potentially contaminated materials is paramount, as blood, sweat, emesis, feces and other body secretions represent potentially infectious materials
- HCP performing environmental cleaning and disinfection should wear recommended PPE (described above) and consider use of additional barriers (shoe and leg coverings, etc.) if needed.
- Face protection (face shield or facemask with goggles) should be worn when performing tasks such as liquid waste disposal that can generate splashes.
- Follow standard procedures, per hospital policy and manufacturers' instructions, for cleaning and/or disinfection of:
 - Environmental surfaces and equipment
 - Textiles and laundry
 - Food utensils and dishware

Use EPA-registered hospital disinfectants to disinfect hard non-porous surfaces.

Follow label instructions for use.

Ebola virus is of a class called “enveloped” viruses. CaviCide, CaviWipes, CaviCide1, and CaviWipes1 are all shown to be effective against a variety of enveloped viruses and carry specific label claims against enveloped viruses such as influenza-type viruses and HIV. Ebola virus disease is caused by an enveloped virus. CaviCide, CaviWipes, CaviCide1 and CaviWipes1 are hospital disinfectants that have been shown to be effective against other similar viruses. Use of an EPA-registered hospital disinfectant is strongly recommended for use in health care settings, including those where Ebola virus infection is possible.

Metrex has been protecting people across healthcare for over 25 years. Our products are used every day to help prevent infections in the healthcare community.

We believe that no one should ever have to fight for their health over an illness they did not have when they entered a healthcare facility, and we will work tirelessly to ensure that all people within all areas of the healthcare environment are properly protected so focus can be placed on getting the patient better.