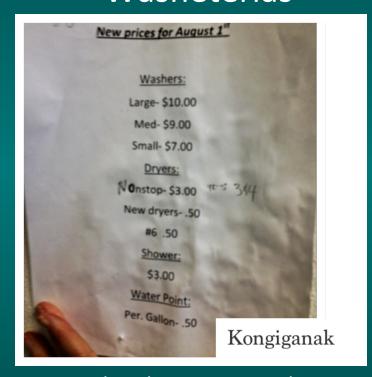


## Maximizing Sanitation and Hygiene in Washeterias



Cheryl Rosa, DVM, PhD
Deputy Director, United States Arctic Research Commission
January, 30, 2014



Complete planned construction

Promote Research & Development

Maximize health
benefits of
in-home water
and sanitation
services in rural
AK



Enhance existing O & M via provision of subsidies



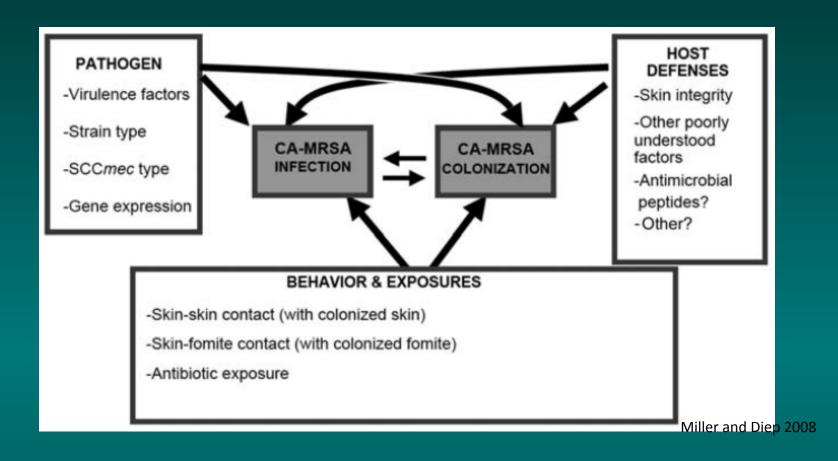
#### Outline

- Brief intro on MRSA
- MRSA and bacterial hotspots
- Sanitation: toilets, showers
- Laundry disinfection
- Saunas



#### MRSA: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

- Beta-lactam antibiotic resistance = difficult to treat
- People are very commonly colonized with CA-MRSA and are completely asymptomatic – nose colonization
- Simple skin infections, such as impetigo, boils, abscesses, folliculitis, and cellulitis
- Rarer, but more serious necrotizing fasciitis and pyomyositis (most commonly found in the tropics), necrotizing pneumonia, infective endocarditis

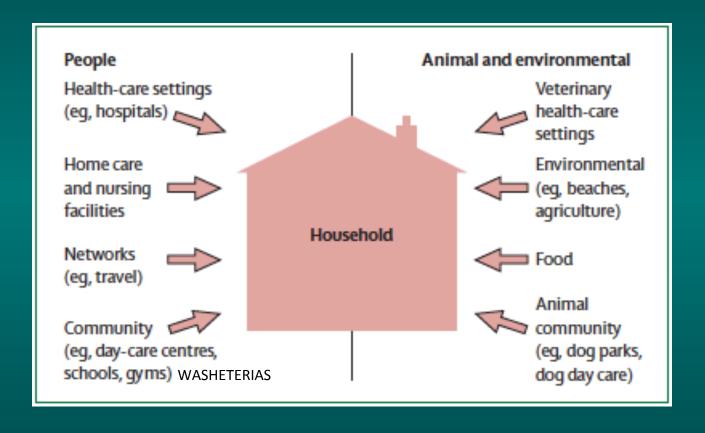


Stepwise progression of exposure to MRSA, followed by colonization, followed by infection:

CA-MRSA acquisition may arise from a variety of forces that may result in either colonization or infection (without preceding colonization). In turn, colonization may lead to infection or infection to colonization



#### MRSA: Environmental factors





Davis et al. 2012

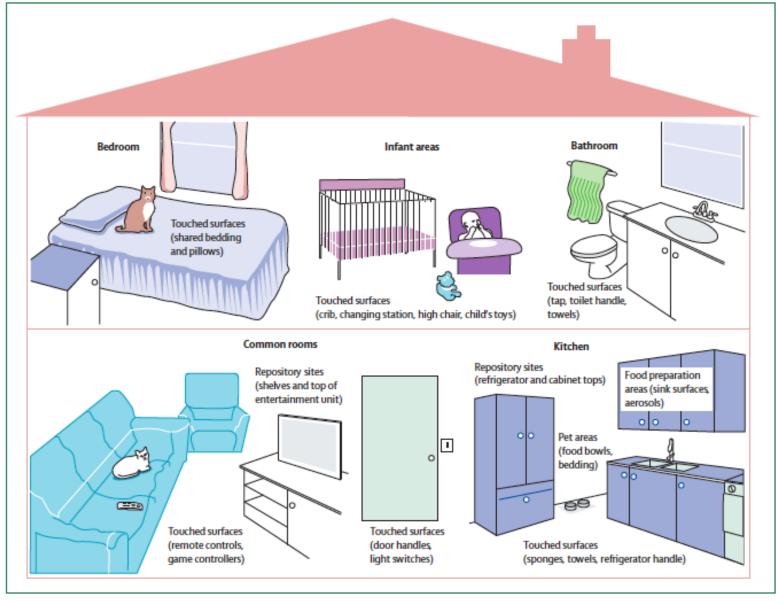
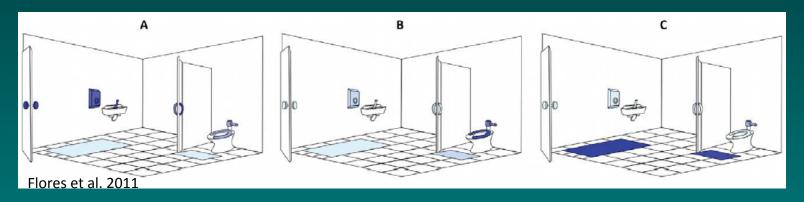


Figure 2: Potential points of transmission of staphylococci within households



## Hot spots: Bacteria (in general)



Light blue indicates low abundance while dark blue indicates high abundance of taxa. (A) skin-associated taxa; (B) Gut-associated taxa; and (C) soil-associated taxa.

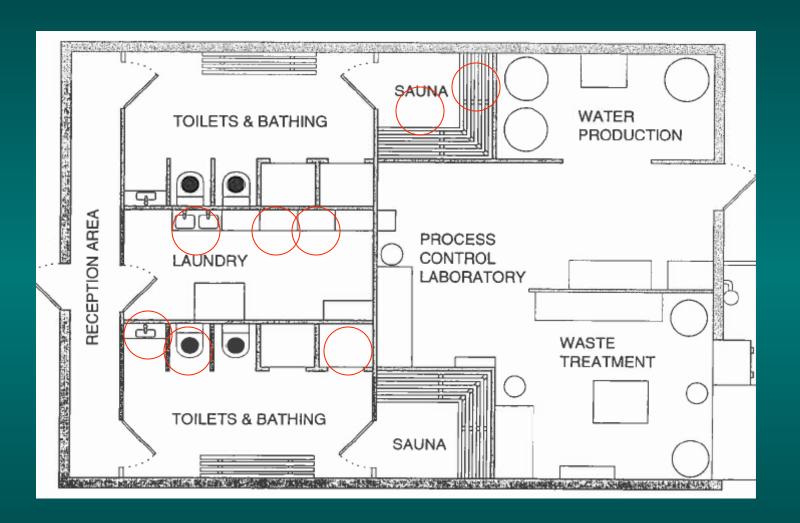


http://www.cosmosmagazine.com/ news/showers-can-be-bad-your-health/

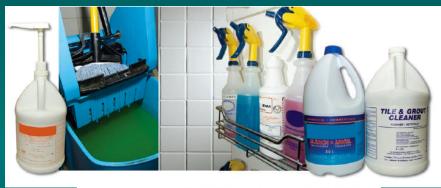


http://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/





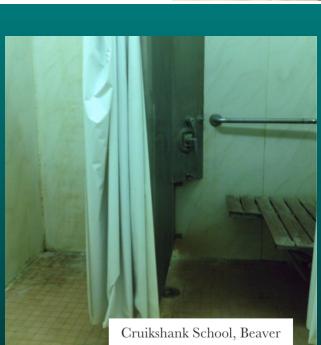
## HYGIENE: Clean first, then disinfect

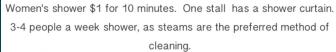


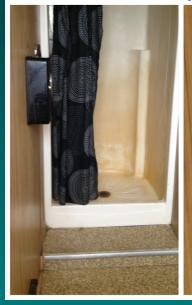










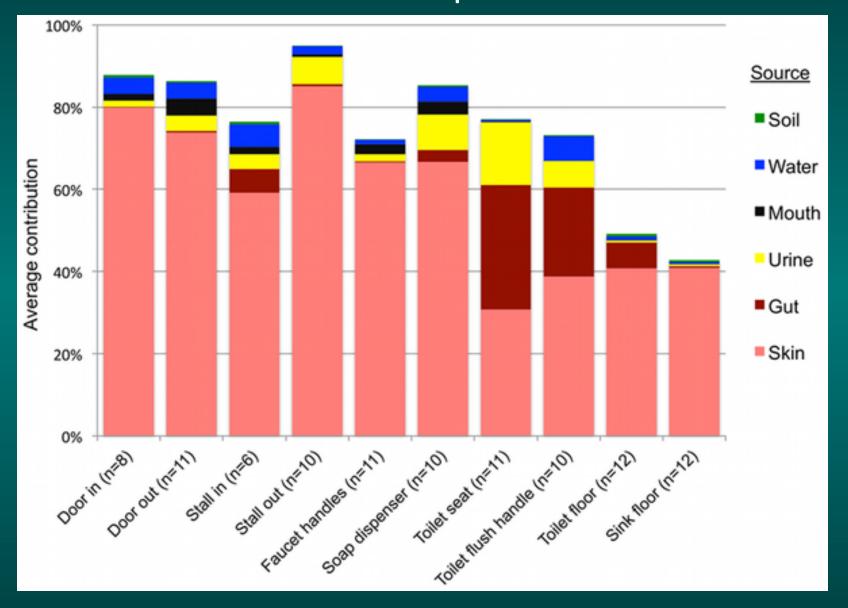








## Average contributions of different sources to the surface-associated bacterial communities in twelve public restrooms.



# Showerhead disinfection procedure

Clean/De-scale

Disinfect

Flush



NAV-CO2 systems use liquid carbon dioxide (CO2) as a propellant to dispense a 58% isopropyl alcohol solution in a heated stream of CO2 liquid. This technique allows alcohol to be used in an atomized vapor, capable of reaching nooks, crannies and crevices that would normally be beyond the reach of other disinfecting methods.

- Because CO<sub>2</sub> is gas at room temperature, liquid alcohol evaporates off of contact surfaces within minutes after application
- Surfaces do not require wiping, thus reducing the spread of pathogens on cloths
- "Alcohol and CO<sub>2</sub> are also inexpensive and supplies are readily available" \*\* unlikely to be the case in rural AK



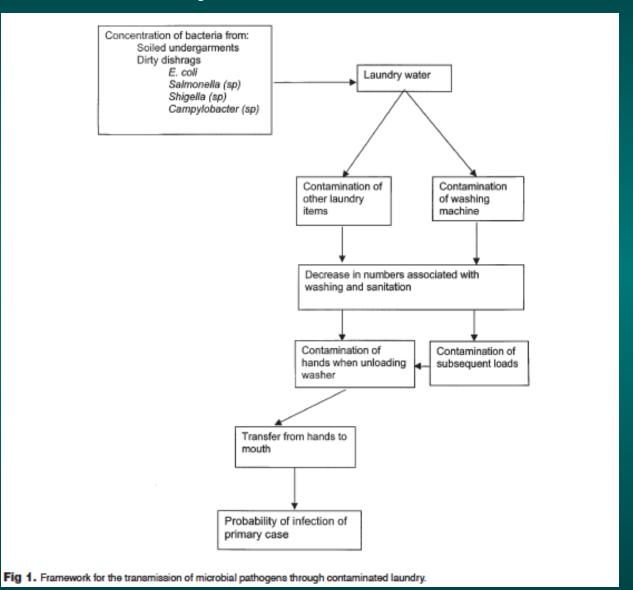
#### **LAUNDRY**







## **Laundry Contamination**

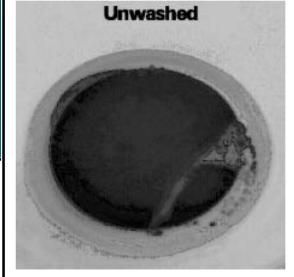




#### Ozone

- Reduces Energy Use—Ozone enhances the effectiveness
   of the actions of chemicals, reducing the need for high temperature washing.
- Reduces Water Use—Ozone wash systems normally require fewer rinse steps, thus reducing water usage by an estimated 30–45%.
- Reduces Chemical Use—Ozone makes existing chemicals work better
  - Ozone in water solution performs the function of chlorine bleach, without producing by-products.
- Purifies and Disinfects—Ozone is very effective against bacteria, viruses and other microorganisms.
- Improves Textile Life and Quality—Shorter cycle times and cooler temperature water
- Improves Effluent Quality Fewer chemicals needed, ozone oxidizes bacteria/ microorganisms and some dissolved organic compounds

## Laundry disinfection: MRSA and Ozone



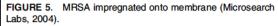




FIGURE 6. MRSA on membrane after 40EC wash.



FIGURE 7. Absence of MRSA after OTEX.

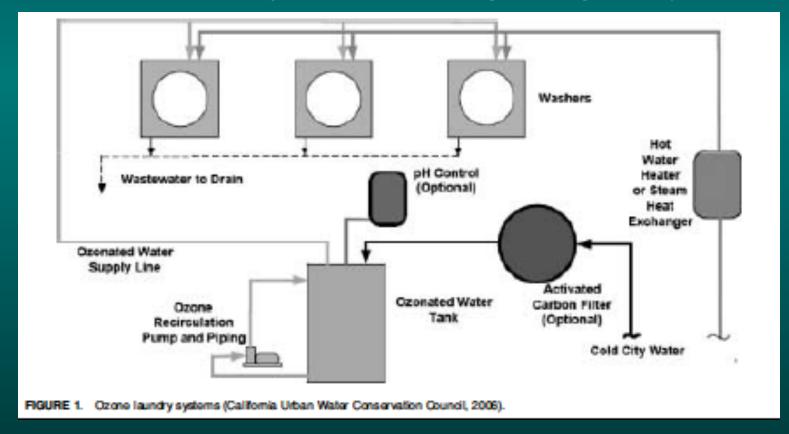


### Ozone Laundry Systems

#### Three types:

- 1) Recirculation injection (RI) (water drawn from, ozone added to the wash water)
- 2) Direct water-injection(ozone added directly to water during fill)
- 3) Air injection

(similar to direct injection, but involving a storage tank/pressure)







For 3 years residents have filled the washing machines manually with we water because plumbing is broken and machines underfill.

Danby Washer. 1.7 cubic feet (11 pounds) per load. Water may be reused to conserve water.





Danby washers?

Better than nothing? Can their use be made more hygienic?



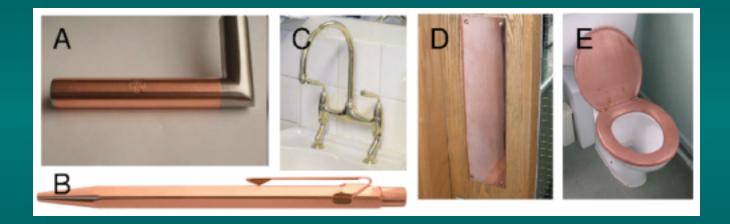
# Copper: Microbicidal/germicidal/antimicrobial/antibacterial action







#### COST???



http://www.scienceonthenet.eu/content/article/copper-kills-bacteria-end-hospital-acquired-infections





## SAUNA/STEAM ROOM

Cleaning Floor, Benches, Stones, Other surfaces







Tips for Design / Operation

## SAUNA/STEAM ROOM





images: Toronto Public Health 2008

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