



SPA & WELLNESS ASSOCIATION OF AFRICA



COVID-19 hygiene update

Outline of presentation:

- Overview of COVID-19
- International impact
- Workplace and staff risk assessment guidelines
- Workplace controls
- Hygiene overview in the spa and salon
- Safety measure guidelines



Overview of COVID-19

Coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) is caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS CoV-2 virus)

World Health Organization declared Coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) a pandemic on 11 March 2020

There is currently no vaccine



Image 1. Illustration of the coronavirus (Van Elsland and Wighton, 2020).



Overview of COVID-19

Viral shedding occurs during asymptomatic state of the host

Respiratory virus transmitted via respiratory droplets in salivary and mucosal excretions of the host including breathing, coughing and sneezing

Contraction of the virus occurs in the mucosal membranes of the mouth, nose and eyes of another potential host

Droplets that come into contact with human host is readily transmitted to site of entry

Droplets remain active in airborne and on inanimate surface areas for a number of hours reportedly sometimes for days

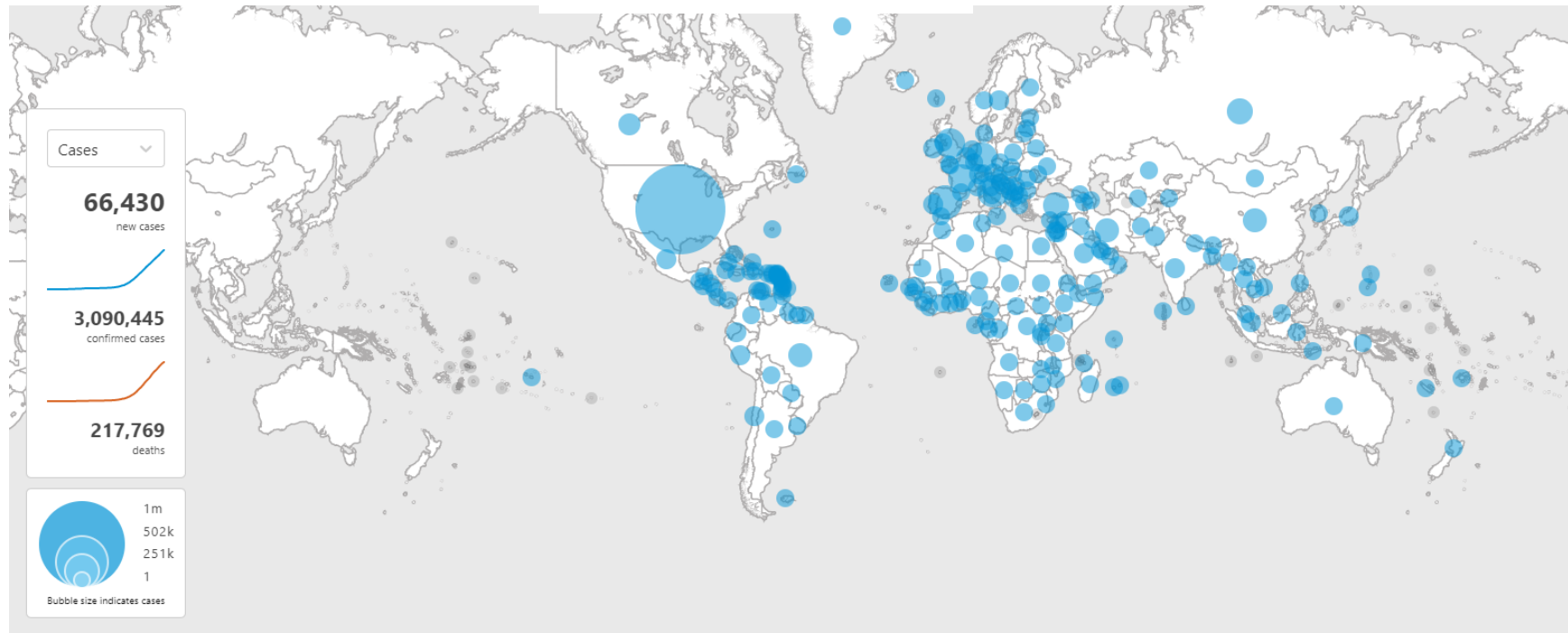


International impact



Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Last updated: 2020/4/30, 11:00pm CEST



Source: World Health Organization | [Download Map Data](#)

Globally, as of **2:00am CEST, 30 April 2020**, there have been **3,090,445 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **217,769 deaths**, reported to WHO.



Workplace and staff risk assessment guidelines

Classification of worker exposure:



Very high exposure risk

High potential for exposure to **known** or **suspected** sources of COVID-19

Healthcare workers performing **aerosol-generating** procedures and **collecting** or **handling specimens**

High exposure risk

High potential for exposure to **known** or **suspected** sources of COVID-19

Healthcare workers **Entering** into patient rooms and **transporting**

Medium exposure risk

Close and frequent contact with people who may be infected with SARS CoV-2

Workers exposed to public who is **not known** or **suspected** of being COVID-19 patients

Low exposure risk

Do not require contact with known or suspected infection with SARS CoV-2

Minimal occupational contact with public and other co-workers



Workplace controls



Workplace controls

Engineering controls

- Isolates employees from work related hazards **without relying solely on employee behaviour**
- Installing face shields as physical barrier, increasing ventilation rate and high-efficiency air filters

Administrative measures

- **Actioned by employer and employee**
- Up to date education and training in appropriate language and for all literacy levels on COVID-19 and the correct use of personal protective equipment (PPE)

• Safe workplace practice

- Administrative controls that include **procedures for safety** and reducing possibility of duration, frequency or intensity of exposure to the hazard
- Providing correct resources and promote personal and workplace hygiene

• Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- PPE is the **implementation control of safe work practice** provided by the employer to minimise the risk of exposure to the hazard
- Disposable nitrile gloves, cloth masks or disposable masks with face screen, disposable gowns, disposable shoe covers
- PPE must be regularly inspected, maintained and replaced, cleaned, stored or disposed of
- Supplied by employer to enable employee to perform duties safely



Hygiene overview in the spa and salon – key terms

TERM	DEFINITION
Sterilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total removal / destruction of all living micro-organisms.• Achieved by <u>heat</u> (e.g. steam) or <u>chemicals</u> (e.g. gluteraldehyde).
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The process whereby objects are rendered clean and relatively germ free.
Disinfectant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A chemical agent which destroys micro-organisms but not usually bacterial spores• Doesn't necessarily kill all micro-organisms, but reduces them to a state which is neither harmful to health nor the quality of perishable goods• Used for inanimate objects and materials, sometimes for the skin/body membranes
Antiseptic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A non-toxic, non-irritant chemical agent which destroys or inhibits micro-organisms on living tissue, having the effect of limiting or preventing the harmful results of infection
Virucide	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Destruction of viruses by a chemical agent



Hygiene overview in the spa and salon (cont.)

The WHO recommends the use of Ethyl Alcohol or Sodium Hypochlorite for surface disinfection as it denature proteins

Liquid sterilant: Gluteraldehyde in an alkaline solution has been proven to be an effective, non-corrosive liquid sterilant for implements

It is important to use all disinfectants and sterilants according to manufacturer's instructions

Use of reputable suppliers USA EPA N-list

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>



Safety measure guidelines

Safety first in a hands on industry

- Regular and effective disinfection of contact surfaces
- Virtual pre-entry consultations
- Disclaimers for guests as well as staff
- PPE for staff and guests
- Visual aids to promote safe work practice



THANK YOU



**SPA & WELLNESS
ASSOCIATION OF AFRICA**

www.swaafrika.org | Mauritius • South Africa • Kenya • UK

C/O Executive Services, 2nd floor, Les Jamalacs Building,

Vieux Conseil Street, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius

Mauritius (Registered Office) | (230) 208 30 13

Kenya (Regional) | (254) 746 517 871

South Africa (Regional) | (27)82 800 3867

UK (Mobile) | (44) 74 04 45 05 57

Email | admin@swaafrika.org

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