NVBOP – Cleaning and Disinfecting the Compounding Area

Minimum frequency of Cleaning and Disinfecting Compounding Areas

Site	Minimum Frequency
ISO Class 5 PEC's	At the beginning of each shift, before each
	batch, every 30 minutes during active
	compounding, after spills, if surface
	contamination is known
Counters and easily cleanable work surfaces	Daily
Floors	Daily
Walls	Monthly
Ceilings	Monthly
Storage Shelving	Monthly

- Cleaning is a mechanical process enhanced by germicidal detergents to remove dirt, debris, biofilm, and microbes,
- Cleaning prepares a surface to be disinfected.
- Cleaning agents have a surfactant that removes dirt.
- Bleach is NOT a cleaning agent. It does not have a surfactant.
- Alcohol is NOT a cleaning agent, it is a disinfectant.
- Many cleaning agents also work to disinfect but application of a cleaning agent that also disinfects does NOT replace the use of sterile 70% IPA inside C-PEC's.
- It is not necessary to rotate cleaning agents.
- It is prudent to augment the daily use of a bactericidal disinfectant with weekly or monthly use of a sporicidal agent. Proposed USP 797 requires the use of a sporicidal agent at least weekly in all ISO classified areas and segregated compounding areas.
- Germicidal detergents should be used on all surfaces (PEC's, furniture, bins, walls, ceilings, floors).
- Make sure that the dwell time for each agent used is known to the person performing
 the cleaning. Dwell time is defined as the time that an agent must remain wet on the
 target surface to have its intended effect. A frequent mistake is to under wet the surface
 and the agent is not allowed to have its full effect.
- The daily cleaning and disinfection best occurs at the end of the day to leave the room to rest clean. Disinfection with sterile 70% IPA must occur to the interior surfaces of the PEC before compounding is begun the next day.
- Cleaning activities may not occur while compounding is taking place.
- Clean from cleanest to dirtiest and top to bottom.

Solutions Used In Daily Cleaning in PEC

Non Hazardous LAFW/CAI	Hazardous BSC/CACI
Cleaning Agent – Germicidal detergent	Deactivation/Decontamination – Peridox
Sporicidal Agent – weekly or monthly	RTU or 0.5% or 2% sodium hypochlorite
Disinfection – Sterile 70% IPA	Cleaning Agent – Germicidal detergent
	Sporicidal Agent – weekly or monthly
	Disinfection – 70% IPA

Proper Cleaning Order for PEC

- Clean top of hood
- Clean back of hood
- Clean side of hood
- Clean items on deck
- Clean deck

Cleaning Materials and Equipment

- HD Cleaning equipment must be dedicated to HD areas.
- Best practice is to use disposable mop heads and covers.
- Recommend against using anti-fatigue mats (difficult to clean)
- All materials must be non-shedding.
- All cleaning materials must be dedicated to use in the buffer, ante, or segregated compounding area and shall not be removed from these areas except for disposal.

Products should be wiped twice prior to enter ISO Class 5 area. Should be wiped once prior to entering buffer room preferably with a sporicidal agent and wiped a second time with sterile 70% IPA prior to being placed in ISO Class 5 area.

Recommend documenting cleaning agent used and who performed the cleaning on facility cleaning log

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