

Laboratory Infection Control Checklist				
General		Ye s	N o	Comments
1	Employees know the location of the Infection Control manual.			
2	Employees know the location of unit specific infection control policies and procedures.			
3	There is a cleaning schedule for the laboratory.			
4	All areas are clean and tidy.			
5	There are designated clean and dirty areas in the laboratory.			
6	Furniture/counters are made of non-porous materials.			
7	All staff receives infection control education upon hire and on an annual basis.			
8	Under sink areas are free from supplies.			
9	Eye wash stations and emergency showers are available and checked weekly.			
10	There is no eating, drinking and smoking in the laboratory.			
11	Refrigerators and freezers temperatures are monitored on regularly basis and records are kept.			
12	Chemicals are labeled and stored appropriately.			
13	Mouth pipetting is not allowed. Pipetting aids are available for use.			
14	A class II type A biological safety cabinet is available when working with highly infectious agents.			
15	Food is not stored in technical area or technical refrigerators.			
Waste and Sharps Disposal				
1	There are adequate color-coded foot-operated waste bins for regular and infectious waste. Bins are labeled.			
2	Waste bins are not over-filled.			
3	There is regular removal of waste.			
4	There are adequate leak-proof of sharps containers available. These should be wall mounted. Sharps containers are replaced when they are three quarters $\frac{3}{4}$ full and disposed of properly.			
5	There is no recapping of needles.			
6	If used needles are recapped, the scoop method is used.			

7	There is proper storage and disposal of lab specimens.			
8	Staff is able to verbalize what to do following a needle stick/sharps injury.			
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Standard Precautions and Isolation				
1	PPE are readily available.			
2	Staff wears proper PPE when appropriate.			
3	Lab coats/gowns are worn when collecting blood.			
4	Lab coats are changed routinely at least every three (3) days.			
5	Lab coats are clean.			
6	Lab collection coats are not worn to staff lounges, cafeteria or off premises.			
7	Staff is able to verbalize the meaning of Standard Precautions.			
8	All specimens of blood and body fluids are transported in leak-proof of containers.			
9	Bio-hazard (Zip-lock) bags are available and used for specimen transport.			
10	Personnel respiratory protection is used when handling tuberculosis (TB) or suspected TB specimens.			
11	TB lab negative pressure is controlled and maintained.			
12	Staff verbalizes the three (3) types of isolation and is able to explain blood collection protocol for patients in isolation.			
Hand washing				
1	There are adequate sinks available for hand washing			
2	There is alcohol-based hand-rub if sinks are not available.			
3	Staff members successfully demonstrate proper hand washing technique.			
Housekeeping				
1	There is adequate housekeeping storage.			
2	Blood spill kits are available and prepared daily.			
3	There are written policies and procedures for cleaning blood spills.			
4	Person responsible for blood spill clean up has adequate training and proper PPE for procedures.			
5	Cleaners are aware of needle stick/sharps injury protocol.			

