



INFECTION PREVENTION & CONTROL

Overview of Viral infections

Encephalitis/ meningitis

- JC virus
- Measles
- LCM virus
- Arbovirus
- Rabies

Common cold

- Rhinoviruses
- Parainfluenza virus
- Respiratory syncytial virus

Eye infections

- Herpes simplex virus
- Adenovirus
- Cytomegalovirus

Pharyngitis

- Adenovirus
- Epstein-Barr virus
- Cytomegalovirus

Gingivostomatitis

- Herpes simplex type 1

Parotitis

- Mumps virus

Pneumonia

- Influenza virus, Types A and B
- Parainfluenza virus
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- Adenovirus
- SARS coronavirus

Cardiovascular

- Cocksackie B virus

Hepatitis

- Hepatitis virus types A, B, C, D, E

Myelitis

- Poliovirus
- HTLV-I

Skin infections

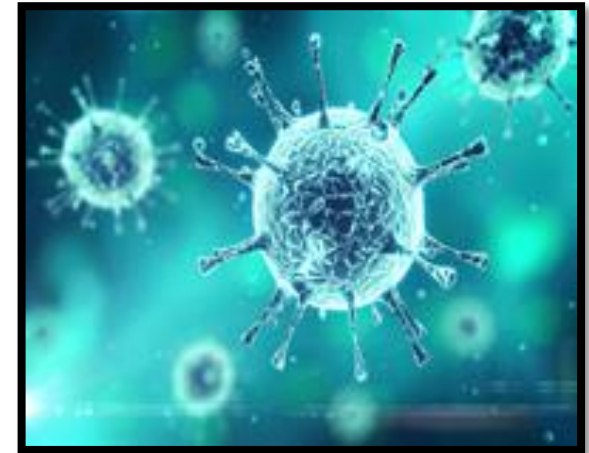
- Varicella zoster virus
- Human herpesvirus 6
- Smallpox
- Molluscum contagiosum
- Human papillomavirus
- Parvovirus B19
- Rubella
- Measles
- Cocksackie A virus

Sexually transmitted diseases

- Herpes simplex type 2
- Human papillomavirus
- HIV

Pancreatitis

- Cocksackie B virus



Viral Infections

• Encephalitis/meningitis

• Common cold

• Pharyngitis

• Gingivostomatitis

• Cardiovascular

• Hepatitis

• Skin infections

• Eye infections

• Parotitis

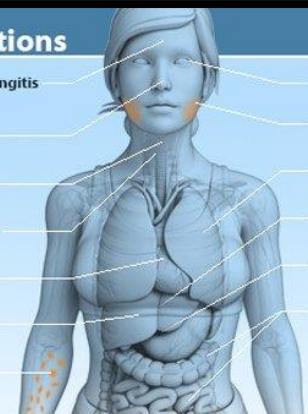
• Pneumonia

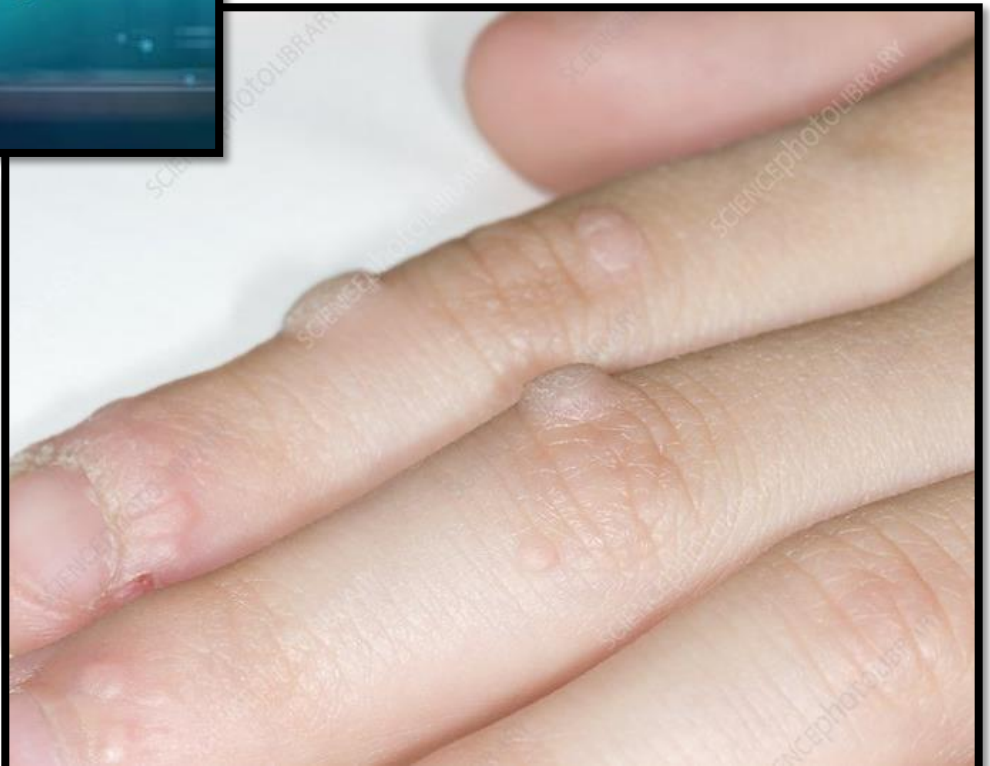
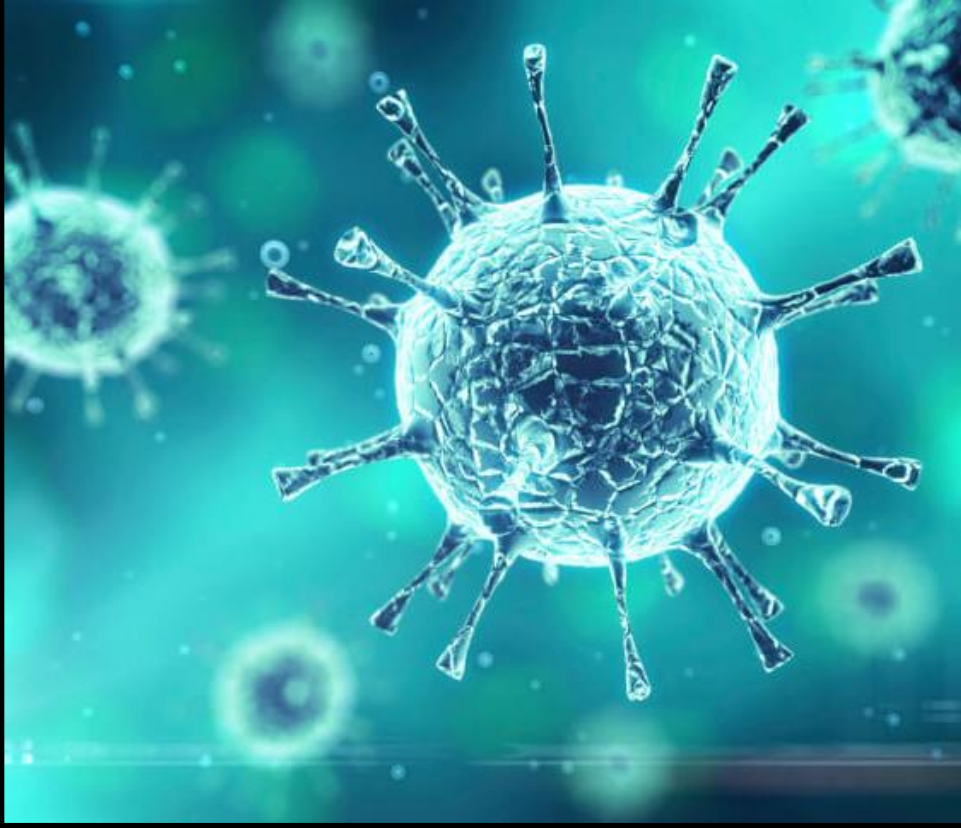
• Myelitis

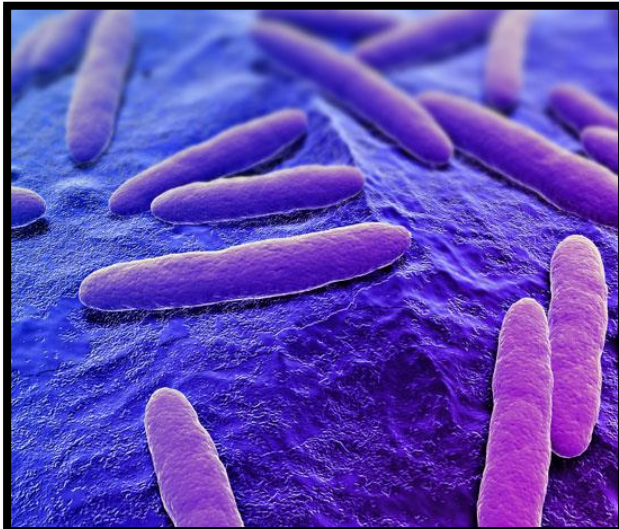
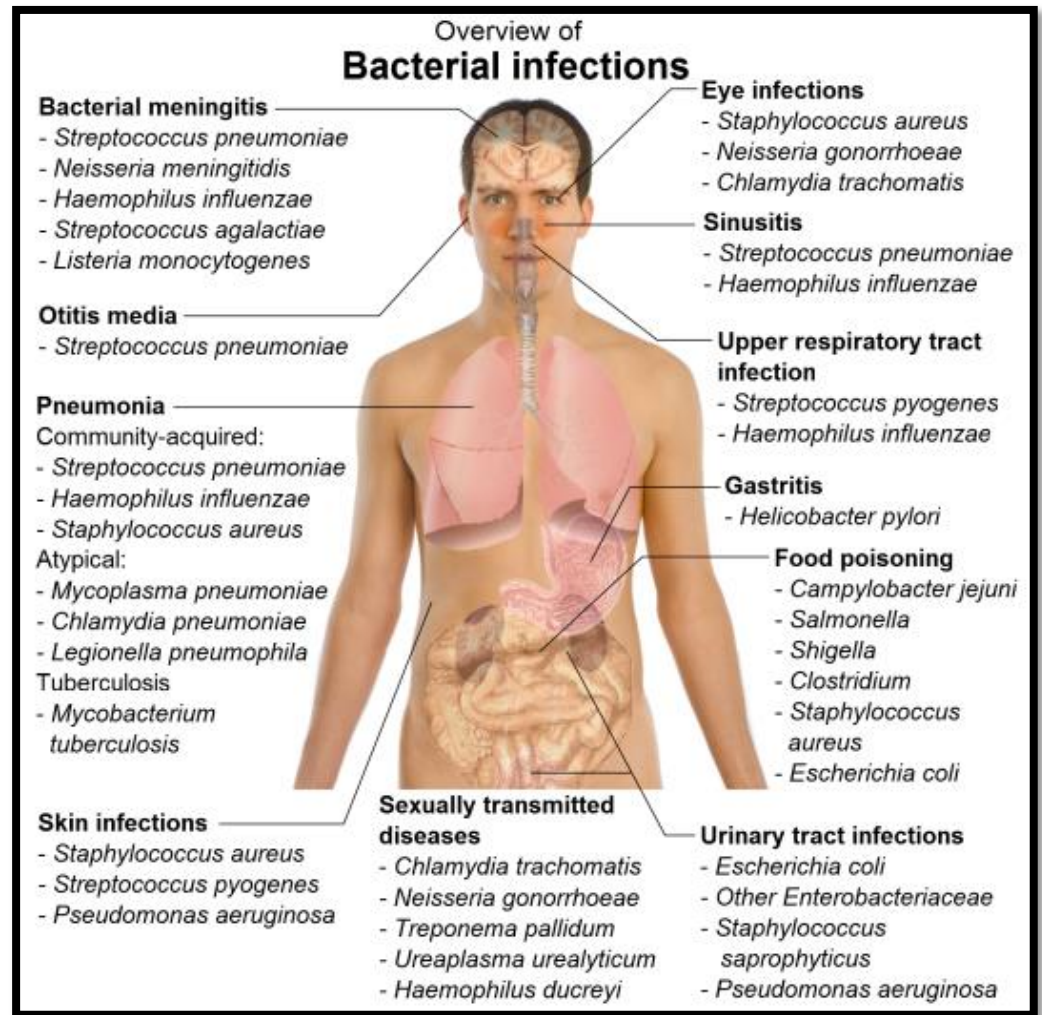
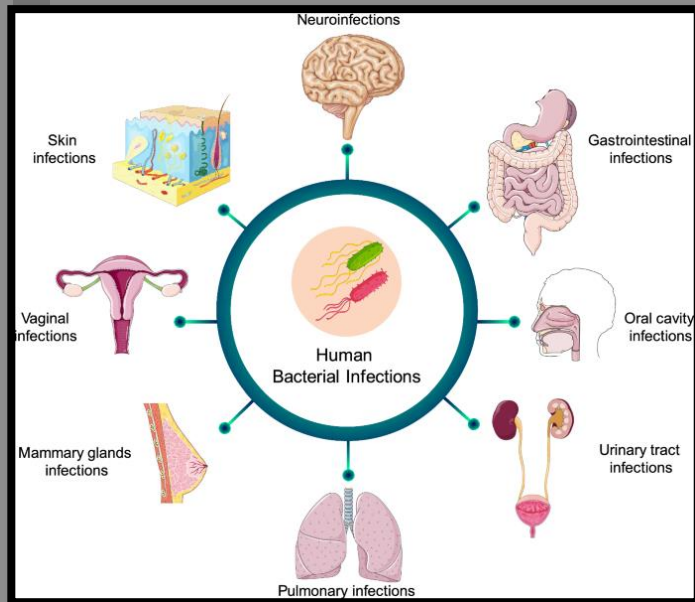
• Pancreatitis

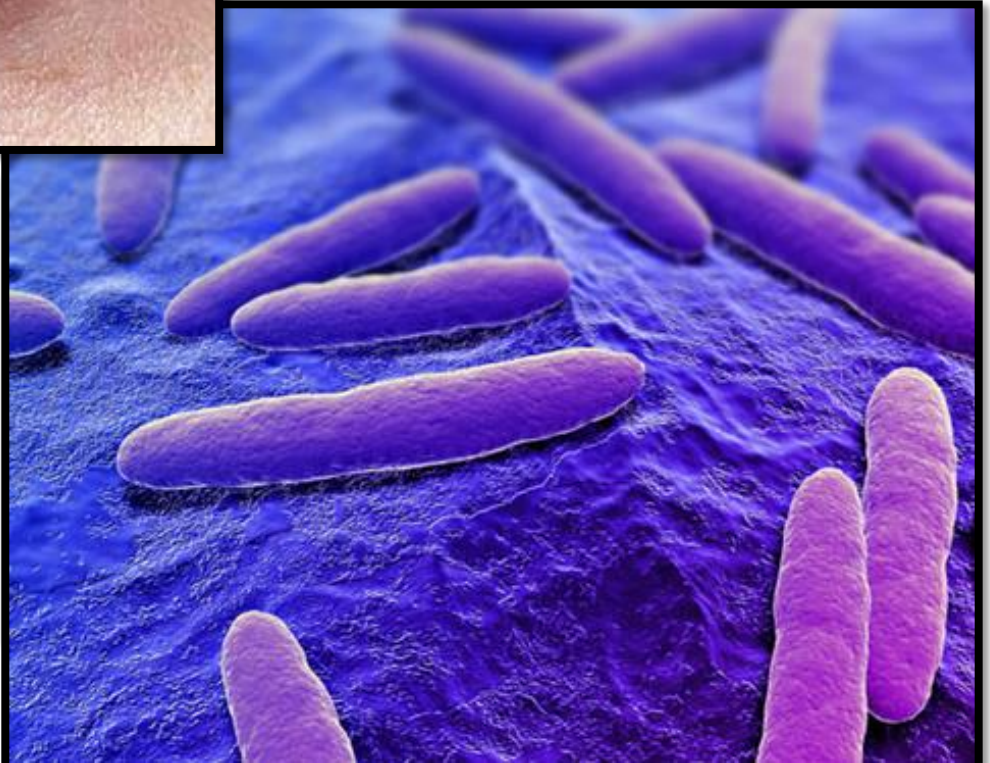
• Gastroenteritis

• Sexually transmitted diseases









Common Types Of Fungi That Can Cause Serious Infections:

Candida

Candida is the most common cause of fungal sepsis.⁵



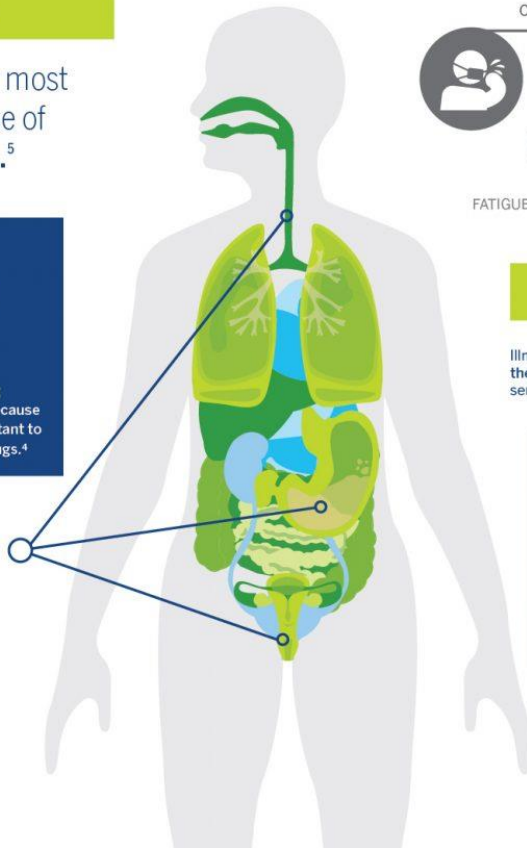
Fast Fact:

C. auris is an emerging global health threat because some strains are resistant to multiple antifungal drugs.⁴

Candida are commonly found in health amounts in the throat, gut, and vagina.⁴

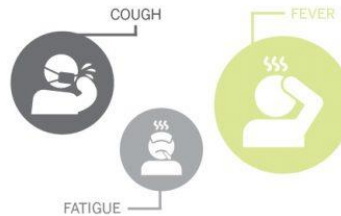


Candida albicans is the most common species of *Candida*.⁴



Histoplasma

Can cause the following symptoms:³



Aspergillus

Illness can range from inflammation in the lungs to invasive aspergillosis, a serious infection.³

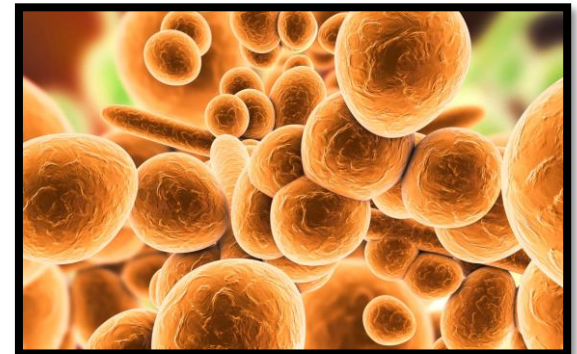


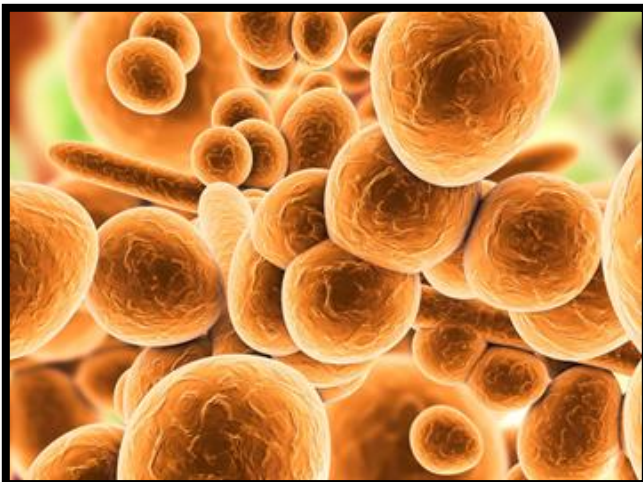
Fast Fact:

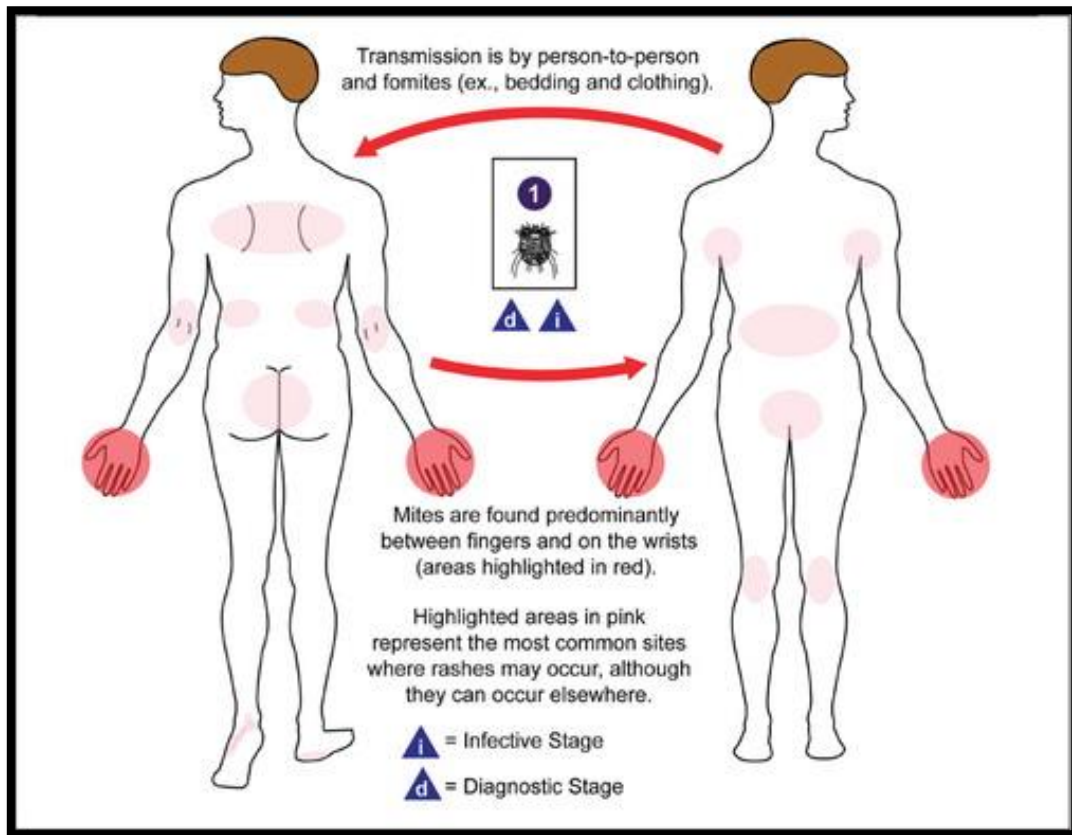
Aspergilloma is when a ball of *Aspergillus* grows in the lungs but does not spread to other parts of the body.²

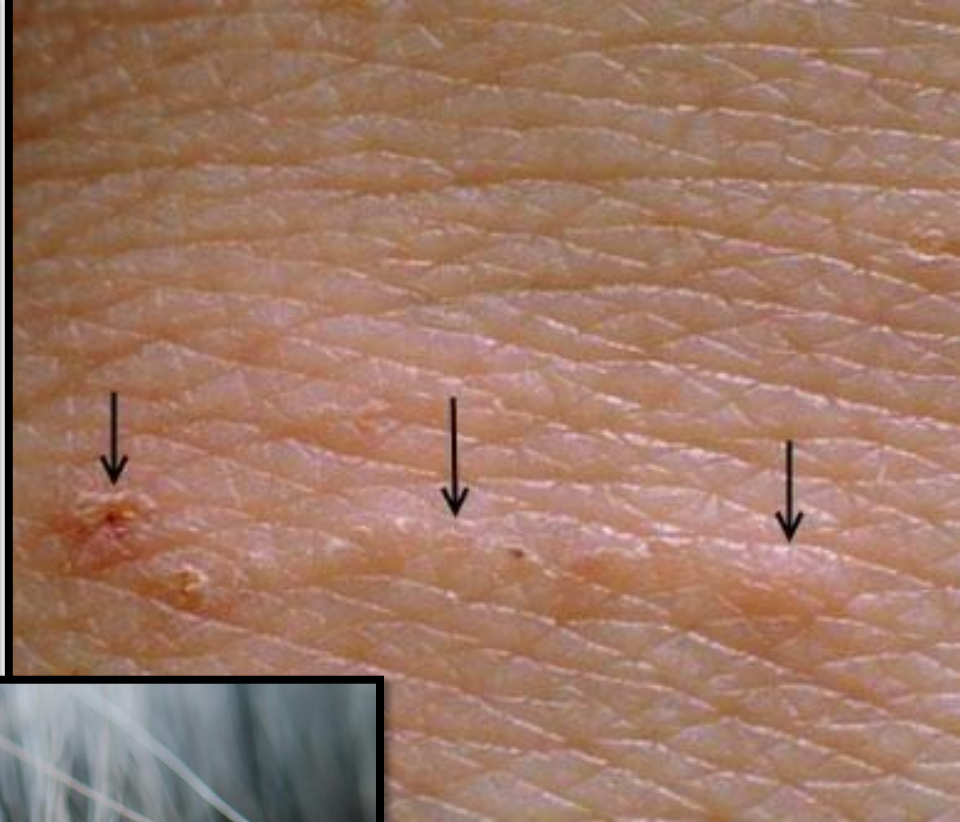
→ Both *Aspergillus* and *Histoplasma* fungi affect people with a weakened immune system.^{2,3}

SYMPTOMS OF FUNGAL INFECTIONS	TYPES OF FUNGAL INFECTIONS
IRRITATION	ATHLETE'S FOOT
SCALY SKIN	JOCK ITCH
SWELLING	RINGWORM
BLISTERS	YEAST INFECTIONS











Avoid cross infection through washing towels at 60c minimum after every client.



Sterilise and disinfect all tools, equipment and work area after every client.



Dispose of contaminated waste in the yellow lined bin.



Ensure all codes of practice are followed.

Infection control

Salon cleaning schedules



- It is important to have a cleaning schedule in the salon to maintain hygiene, high standards and outstanding salon reputation.
- A cleaning schedule ensures that all staff share the responsibilities and the jobs are evenly allocated.

Waste disposal

- General waste should be disposed of in a lined, lidded, foot operated bin.
- Contaminated waste should be disposed of into yellow lined, lidded, foot operated bins.
- Contaminated waste is anything with blood or bodily fluid on.
- All contaminated sharps must be placed into a yellow sharps box.
- You must have a waste contract to collect the bins and the waste will be incinerated.





Beauty Therapist personal hygiene

- Clean hair, tied up away from face.
- Short, clean, tidy nails.
- Freshly washed uniform.
- Clean, flat shoes.
- Use of unscented anti-perspirant.
- Daily shower/bath
- Good oral hygiene
- Freshen breath throughout the day
- No jewellery, except for wedding band and fob watch and small earrings
- Wash and sanitise hands throughout the day

Personal hygiene & professional conduct



It is important as the therapist is portraying an image to the client, it will give the client confidence in the environment that you are professional and trust worthy.



The client will go on to recommend you as a therapist and the salon.



It is important to have a high level of hygiene as Therapists work physically close to clients.

Contact allergies



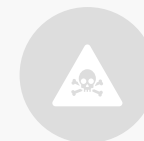
Caused by contact with a substance.



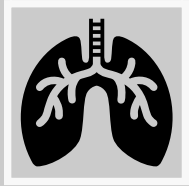
This can happen to Therapists as well as Clients.



Repeated contact with a chemical not designed for use on skin.

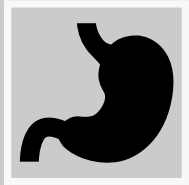


Ignoring Health & Safety guidelines.



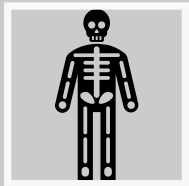
Inhalation

Dust and vapours



Ingestion

Chemicals and
dust



Skin absorption

Chemicals

**Chemicals have
three
routes into the
body.**

Signs of a contact allergy



Itchy skin

This could be under the nail free edge, around the cuticle, or somewhere on the body that's completely unrelated to the nails.

Headaches

A reaction isn't necessarily with the skin, and can occasionally be a reaction anywhere in your body, such as a headache.

Difficulty breathing

