

enters for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released updated Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in U.S. Hospitals. Standard, contact, and droplet precautions are recommended for any patients with known or suspected

tant to disinfectants. As a precaution, the selection of a disinfectant product with a higher potency than what is normally required for an enveloped virus is being recommended by CDC at this time. EPA-registered hospital disinfectants with label claims against non-enveloped viruses (e.g., norovirus, rotavirus, adenovirus, poliovirus) are broadly antiviral and capable of inactivating both enveloped and non-enveloped viruses and are used to disinfect environmental surfaces in rooms of patients with infectious diseases.

- t Proper use of healthcare-grade disinfectants for Ebola virus: Disinfectant products should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the specific label claim and in a manner consistent with environmental infection control recommendations.
- t Hand hygiene: In health care settings, hand hygiene can be performed by washing with soap and water or using