

### WHAT IS COVID-19?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. Patients with COVID-19 have experienced mild to severe respiratory illness, including fever, cough and shortness of breath. The virus that causes COVID-19 is a novel (new) coronavirus. It is not the same as other types of coronaviruses that commonly circulate among people and cause mild illness, like the common cold.

### HOW DOES COVID-19 SPREAD?

The virus that causes COVID-19 is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person, between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) through respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or possibly their eyes, but this is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.

### ATTENDING FUNERALS

Funeral homes, crematories and morticians are essential providers and authorized to perform within their scope of duty to take charge and remove deceased persons from their places of death, prepare a deceased person for final disposition in any manner and make arrangements, provided that such arrangement comply with Indiana's [Roadmap to Reopening](#) and social distancing guidelines.

Religious services, including funerals, may continue and will no longer be subject to limits on social gatherings. However, social distancing and other sanitation measures will continue to apply. Visitations or other gatherings before or after funerals remain subject to the limitations and restrictions for social gatherings.

- If possible, venues should make accommodations for remote attendance for others. Individuals who are at high risk for COVID-19 are strongly encouraged to attend remotely.
- There is no limit for the number of individuals attending a funeral, but consider the following practices:
  - Ask all individuals who are 65 and above or who have an underlying at-risk health condition to stay home and watch services online
  - Ensure 6 feet between individuals or family units of the same households during services
  - Space and mark seating, alternating fixed rows or extending the distance between movable seating when possible
  - Place hand sanitizers in high-contact locations (e.g. bathroom, entry, exit) and ask staff, members and guests to sanitize their hands before entering the building
  - Recommend putting on a face covering before entering the building
  - Consider placing signage telling staff, members and guests to not enter if they are symptomatic or if they tested positive for COVID-19
  - Avoid handing out materials
- Gatherings following a funeral service should follow public gathering applicable to the opening stage of the county. More information on public gathering guidelines can be found on <https://BackOnTrack.in.gov/>.

- While attending a funeral, follow proper hand hygiene protocols: wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds; use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol if soap and water is not available; soap and water should be used if the hands are visibly soiled; avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands; avoid close contact with people who are sick.

### PREVENTIVE ACTIONS FOR FUNERAL DIRECTORS INVOLVING COVID-19

Funeral homes are authorized to meet with families to make arrangements for final disposition but should do so by telephone or remotely if possible. If funeral homes must meet with families, they should practice social distancing consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [guidelines](#).

A funeral or visitation services can be held with certain restrictions. Persons who have COVID-19 or are exhibiting symptoms of COVID-19 should be restricted from attending the funeral service or visitation to prevent its spread to others who are attending. Try to provide ways for family members or close friends to join the service remotely through use of available technology or offer to record the funeral service for later viewing.

Decedents with COVID-19 can be buried or cremated but check for any additional state or local requirements that may dictate the handling and disposition of the remains of individuals who have died of certain infectious diseases. Guidelines for coroners are available [here](#).

### PREVENTIVE ACTIONS FOR FUNERAL HOME WORKERS HANDLING DECEDENTS

Funeral home workers may potentially be exposed to the COVID-19 virus if they are entering homes or other locations. They may not know if a person has died from COVID-19 or if other persons at the same location have COVID-19. Unless the funeral home worker knows that they will not be exposed to COVID-19 when traveling to handle a decedent, it is recommended that they follow standard precautions and use PPE that has been recommended for emergency medical service employees.

Funeral home workers should follow routine infection prevention and control precautions when handling a decedent who died of COVID-19.

- Follow standard precautions when transferring a body to a bag, including PPE if splashing of fluids is expected.
- Disinfect the outside of the bag with a product on the [EPA's List N](#): Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).
- Wear disposable nitrile gloves when handling the body bag.
- Body bags and removal pouches should be properly disposed after they are used, unless manufacturer's instructions allow for reuse after proper cleaning and disinfection.
- During embalming, follow standard precautions including the use of additional PPE if splashing is expected (e.g. disposable gown, face shield or goggles and facemask).
- Wear appropriate respiratory protection if any procedures will generate aerosols or if required for chemicals used in accordance with the manufacturer's label.



- Wear heavy-duty gloves over nitrile disposable gloves if there is a risk of cuts, puncture wounds or other injuries that break the skin.
- Additional information on how to safely conduct aerosol-generating procedures is in the [CDC's Postmortem Guidance](#).

Cleaning should be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Use EPA-approved disinfectants on the List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2, or with a human coronavirus claim. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products (e.g., concentration, application method and contact time, etc.).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions about COVID-19 may be directed to the ISDH COVID-19 Call Center at the toll-free number 877-826-0011 (available 8 a.m. to midnight).

Additional information and resources for COVID-19 are available below.

- ISDH COVID-19 webpage: <https://coronavirus.in.gov/>
- CDC COVID-19 webpage: <http://cdc.gov/coronavirus>



## What steps should be taken to clean and disinfect against COVID-19?

### **How to Clean:**

As part of standard infection control practices, routine cleaning should be ongoing and time should be allocated for individuals to thoroughly clean. Surfaces touched most frequently should be prioritized. These can become reservoirs for germs and pathways to be transmitted to people through surface contact.

**Cleaning removes germs, dirt and impurities from surfaces or objects. Disinfecting kills germs on surfaces or objects.**

**Cleaning:** Always clean surfaces prior to use of disinfectants in order to reduce soil and remove germs. Dirt and other materials on surfaces can reduce the effectiveness of disinfectants. Clean surfaces using water and soap or detergent to reduce soil and remove germs. For combination products that can both clean and disinfect, always follow the instructions on the specific product label to ensure effective use.

**Disinfection:** Cleaning of soiled areas must be completed prior to disinfection to ensure the effectiveness of the disinfectant product. Individuals do not need to wear respiratory protection while cleaning or disinfecting, but should use personal protective equipment (e.g. gloves) as recommended on product labels. Carefully read and follow all label instructions for safe and effective use.

### **What to clean with:**

Every day household cleaners and disinfectants are recommended such as Lysol, Clorox, Mr. Clean, any generics of these brands, etc. These products are available in sprays, wipes, and liquids. Follow label directions to kill the virus. This includes adequate contact times (i.e., the amount of time a disinfectant should remain on surfaces to be effective). Times can be up to 10 minutes. Disinfectants that come in a wipe form will also list effective contact times on their label.

For cleaners and disinfectants that come in concentrated forms, carefully follow label instructions to ensure effectiveness.

**Home cleaning solution** 1/4 cup of bleach in 1 quart of water or 1 cup of bleach in 1 gallon of water. (Please use gloves)

**Disposal:** Place all used gloves and other disposable items in a bag that can be tied closed before disposing of them with other waste. Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds immediately after removing gloves or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available. Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly soiled.

**If a confirmed case of COVID-19 was in your location, perform cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces throughout the area.** Cleaning and disinfection should be conducted by individuals who have been trained to use products in a safe and effective manner. Training should be ongoing to ensure procedures for safe and effective use of all products are followed. Training assures that individuals are reminded to read and follow use and safety instructions on product labels. It should also identify the location of all personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves) that should be used.

### **Where to clean:**

#### **Restrooms (High Risk Location)**

- Clean and disinfect all restroom surfaces, fixtures, door knobs, push plates, and switches

#### **Examples of priority areas for routine cleaning include:**

- High contact surfaces that are touched by many different people, such as light switches, handrails and doorknobs/handles.
- Dust- and wet-mopping or auto-scrubbing floors.
- Vacuuming of entryways and high traffic areas.
- Removing trash
- Wiping heat and air conditioner vents
- Spot cleaning walls
- Spot cleaning carpets
- Dusting horizontal surfaces and light fixtures
- Cleaning spills
- Regular cleaning and laundering of linens

#### **Examples of frequently touched surfaces:**

- Computers & Accessories
- Desks and chairs
- Counters, tables and chairs
- Door handles and push plates
- Handrails
- Kitchen and bathroom faucets
- Appliance surfaces

#### **First Aid Station/Health Office:**

- Clean and disinfect health cots regularly (after each use)
- Cover treatment tables and use pillow protectors
- Discard or launder coverings after each use