Cleaning a Home When Someone has Norovirus

Shopping List:
- Paper towels
- Toilet paper
- Trash bags
- Disposable gloves
- Plastic bucket
- Laundry detergent
- Bottle of household bleach
- Soap
- Sponges
- New, empty spray bottle
- Mop
- Toothbrushes

Note: While convenient, the majority of disinfecting wipes on the market are not completely effective at killing norovirus, or at least have not been proven to be effective. This is also true for the majority of alcohol-based hand sanitizers, which should not be used instead of washing hands with soap and water, but may be used in addition to handwashing.

How to make and use a bleach solution:

1. In a plastic bucket, mix 5 to 25 tablespoons of household bleach in a gallon of water.

2. This solution is great at killing norovirus, but becomes less potent if it is exposed to a lot of organic matter (such as vomit or stool). For this reason, clean up as much visible vomit or stool on surfaces as you can before applying the bleach solution.

3. Apply only to nonporous (hard) surfaces with a spray bottle, or with disposable items such as mops, sponges, or paper towels.

4. Let the solution sit on the surface for at least 5 minutes before wiping.

Things to consider while cleaning:

1. The virus may be aerosolized when someone vomits, meaning surfaces several feet from where someone vomited could be contaminated.

2. Wear disposable gloves whenever handling soiled material or cleaning soiled surfaces and throw them away immediately after use.

3. Give extra attention to disinfecting things that are commonly touched in the home, such as doorknobs, remote controls, and handles.

4. Throw away food that might be contaminated with the virus or was touched by a sick person.

5. Wash soiled laundry in hot water, with detergent at the longest cycle length and machine dry.