

Recommended Guide for Franchised Properties



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This Guide is intended to assist Franchised Hilton hotels with recommended best practices when dealing with Viral Infections. The information provided is obtained from publicly available sources, but this information may vary and be updated depending upon current situations. Hilton encourages its Franchised Hotels to monitor publicly available information and consult with its own advisors.

Any checklists, templates or other recommendations are intended to be examples and recommendations. Team Members are defined as an employee of the owner or the management company employed by the owner of a Hilton branded hotels. Franchised hotels are responsible for all employment decisions regarding their employees. Franchised hotels should consult their own experts for specific advice.

This Guide does not take into consideration any other rules or practices applicable to a location. Franchisees should understand and follow any laws, rules or regulations applicable to the hotel.

Respiratory Viral Infections	Infectious Disease Fact Sheet			
(Influenza, Coronavirus (Covid-19),MERS-Cov,				
SARS, Swine Flu (H ₁ N ₁)				
Summary	Additional Resources:			
Respiratory viruses, once they have infected the host, will multiply in either the upper or lower respiratory tract, leading to classic flu like symptoms. These viruses are zoonotic (have the ability to genetically mutate and cross the species barrier from animals to humans) which explains their ability to generate new or novel viruses that can lead to epidemics and pandemics. While Influenza has a variety of Vaccines to provide protection, Coronaviruses such as MERS-Cov and SARS-Cov do not, leading to difficulties for vulnerable groups such as the elderly, very young and immunocompromised where infection can be fatal. The route to infection is from inhalation of aerosols containing infective viral particles as well as from fomite contact (objects that can carry virus particles) and touching face/mouth/eyes.	 Visit the sites below for the latest information on the swine flu: <u>Centers for Disease Control &</u> <u>Prevention (CDC)</u> <u>World Health Organization (WHO)</u> <u>American Hotel & Lodging Association</u> <u>Pandemic Flu- English</u> 			
Symptoms				
Symptoms of many respiratory viruses are often similar to those of seasonal flu and have a wide incubation period depending on the person infected, this can range from 2 days to 2 weeks. Symptoms can include; fever greater than 38°C/100°F, coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue. For more severe cases, this may further develop into severe acute respiratory syndrome and pneumonia. Development of respiratory infections can be within 2 days of infection and last up to 2 weeks.				
Mode of Transmission				
 Mainly spread via aerosols (airborne) when a person sneezes or coughs. Enters the body by being inhaled from people sneezing or coughing in close proximity. Person to person spread by direct contact with an infected person e.g. caring for someone ill, close family members etc. as well as being in prolonged close proximity (6ft) to a symptomatic individual. Through contaminated surfaces being touched and then touching your nose/mouth/eyes. Under the right conditions, some viruses can survive days or even weeks on hard surfaces if not disinfected thoroughly. 				
General Precautions				
How can you help protect yourself?				
There are everyday actions that can help prevent the spread of info these everyday steps to protect your health:	ection that cause respiratory illnesses. Take			
• Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Throw the tissue in the waste bin after you use it.				
 Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze for at least 20 seconds. 60% - 90% isopropyl alcohol-based hand cleaners are also effective. Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Virus particles spread this way. Try to avoid close contact with sick people. 				
 Face masks should be worn by those who have symptoms. Face masks do not generally protect you from respiratory viruses, however taken note of local authority guidance. 				
What steps can your hotel take to help limit exposure to respiratory				
 Educate your Team. Get your Team Members together to discuss hotel procedures and precautions. Make sure they get the most updated information and are taking the necessary precautions to protect themselves and your guests. 				
 Clean and disinfect thoroughly and regularly. Appendix 1 of According to research, some viruses can live up to 72 hou 				
teams to spend extra time disinfecting hand contact surface elevator buttons, remote controls, telephones, keyboards, r	s such as, tables, doorknobs, desks, railings,			

- Keep tissues and alcohol-based hand sanitisers in convenient locations for guest and Team Member use, such as the front desk, breakfast area and Team Member break areas.
- Team Members with any flu-like or respiratory symptoms should not report to work, in order to limit contact with others and spreading the virus.

Vaccination

Some respiratory viral infections currently do not have a vaccine e.g. Covid-19, MERS-Cov, SARS-Cov. Where a vaccine is available, e.g. for Influenza, it is recommended that people in high-risk groups are vaccinated.

For general information about vaccinations, contact your Doctor.

Team Members Showing Symptoms at Work?

Educate every Team Member in your Hotel about respiratory viruses and their symptoms. Make sure your Team Members know to notify their Department Manager or Manager on Duty immediately if they feel they may have symptoms.

Below are the recommended steps to take if a Team Member shows symptoms of respiratory viruses:

- As with any other personal illnesses, relieve the Team Member of their duties at the Hotel. If possible find a room or area where they can be isolated behind a closed door, such as a staff office. If it is possible to open a window, do so for ventilation. Encourage the Team Member to call their Doctor, the local health department or other health care professional immediately. They should avoid touching people, surfaces and objects and be advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in a bag or pocket then throw the tissue in the bin. If they don't have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. If they need to go to the bathroom whilst waiting for medical assistance, they should use a separate bathroom if available.
- Prepare to execute the Hotels site crisis procedures should further Team Members or guests show signs of illness
- Share the tips below with the Team Member.

Tips for Team Members with Flu like or respiratory symptoms:

- Do not go to work.
- Avoid travel and crowded areas.
- Take precautionary measures in case you do have a respiratory virus. Get extra rest and drink plenty of water.
- If you experience muscle pain, cough and a fever greater than 38°C/100°F, call your Doctor. Do not visit
 the healthcare facility until you have consulted with your doctor via the telephone. Follow your Doctor's
 recommendations about treatment.
- If you are quarantined (told to remain in your house and to avoid contact with the outside world) by your Doctor or the local authorities, call or email your Department Manager/General Manager and let them know. Make every effort to comply with all home quarantine requirements. Inform all people you've been in contact with during the previous three days about your condition via phone, email or text so they can understand their risk of exposure.

Team Member Illness

Follow your hotel's established policies and procedures with respect to Team Members who appear or identify themselves as being ill. Recommended procedures are as follows:

- Exclude Team Members from work if they feel unwell and present with flu like/respiratory symptoms. Some health authorities may not swab to make positive diagnosis of individual viruses.
- Allow Team Members to return to work when symptoms have subsided and/or have presented a medical note confirming fitness to work.
- When informed of symptomatic Team Members, or those confirmed positive for Influenza/Coronavirus, disinfection of back of house areas including staff changing contact surfaces should commence using an approved anti-viral disinfectant. See appendix 1 for details.

Vulnerable Team Members

It is recommended that you advise any Team Members to seek medical advice from their Doctor if they are concerned, ensuring the Hotel's Human Resources Department are informed.

Guest Reports Symptoms of Influenza/Coronavirus

Below are the recommended procedures if a guest reports symptoms:

- Inform senior management in the Hotel including the Duty Manager of the situation.
- Try to separate the guest from other Hotel guests as much as possible.
- Encourage the guest to contact their Doctor immediately or contact a local medical centre for advice.
- Follow the advice you receive from your local health department, including the department's recommendations for dealing with the potentially infected guest.
- Do not transport the guest to any other location unless directed to by a medical advisor/Doctor.
- If an infected guest checks out and the local authority is not decontaminating the room, following the general procedures detailed in appendix 1. The room must be left vacant and double locked for 72 hours after departure before entering the room.
- If the guest leaves the property, but other guests remain in the same guest's hotel room, encourage these guests to contact their own Doctor immediately for advice. Do not allow any Hotel Team Members to enter the room until it has been decontaminated by the trained Housekeeping staff or Local Authority.
- Document the details of each action taken for follow-up.
- Do not deny access nor evict any guest exhibiting symptoms without first contacting Legal Department and/or local Hotel lawyers who will be able to advise on applicable laws.

Contact Hilton Corporate Communications to assist in preparing any necessary public statements.

Decontamination of an Infected Guest Room

The following precautions should be considered regarding cleaning, laundry and waste disposal:

- The room must be left vacant and double locked for 72 hours after departure before entering the room.
- While wearing disposable vinyl gloves, aprons and, where required by local regulations or health authority guidance, masks, throw away tissues and other disposable items used by the guest in the waste bin. After removing the gloves, wash your hands with hot soapy water and thoroughly dry.
- Keep surfaces (especially bedside tables and surfaces in the bathroom) clean by wiping them down with an approved anti-viral disinfectant according to directions on the product label.
- Linen, eating utensils, and dishes belonging to those who are ill do not need to be cleaned separately, but importantly these items should not be used again without disinfecting thoroughly first.
- Wash linen on a hot wash and tumble dry on a hot setting. Avoid "hugging" laundry prior to washing it
 to prevent contaminating yourself. After wearing disposable vinyl gloves, aprons and, where required
 by local regulations or health authority guidance, masks, wash your hands with soap and water and
 apply alcohol-based hand gel immediately after handling dirty laundry.
- Once the room is fully cleaned and decontaminated, disinfect any cleaning equipment used.

It is recommended Guest rooms should **not** be cleaned if the guest is still in the room and symptomatic. If the guest insists on fresh linen, we can provide this, however these will be left for the guest to use themselves. **General Cleaning and Disinfection Advice**

The chemical of choice will be an approved anti-viral disinfectant. Please contact your local approved chemical supplier representative to ask for advice on obtaining this product as local laws differ on chemical types to be used.

Cleaning and disinfection is important and the following hand contact surfaces should be included:

- Door/cubicle handles;
- Bathroom surfaces;
- Toilet, bidet and all bath/tap handles;
- Reception desks and handrails; and
- Telephones, computer equipment including keyboards and mice.
- Elevator buttons;
- TV remote controls, minibar and safe doors

For public area disinfection, it is recommended that this should be undertaken twice a day and can be achieved using current public area Team Members. For public toilet cleaning, the standard chemical is to be replaced with the anti-viral disinfectant and clean as normal as part of the standard procedures.

Please note anti-viral disinfectant is not to be used in the kitchens for food surface disinfection. Please continue to use your nominated food grade sanitiser.

Alcohol Hand Gel

Alcohol gel (60%-90% Isopropyl alcohol) is effective against respiratory viruses.

Hotels should have a wall-mounted dispenser by back of house areas, staff change areas and by all hand wash basins. Alternatively pump dosing bottles may be used.

If your Hotel has a positive case of Influenza/Coronavirus either from a guest or Team Member, or has been advised by the local health authorities that there is a local outbreak, then place the alcohol dispensers in the following locations as a minimum precaution:

- Front reception & executive lounge desks (concierge if located away from reception)
- Male, female and disabled public & staff toilets
- Entry to all F&B outlets (Restaurant, Coffee Lounges, Bars, Franchise outlets within the Hotel)
- Entrance to function room corridor/large function suite
- Entry to Health Club
- Hotel shuttle buses, e.g. airport/city center transfers

Above each, place a laminated sign with the following wording for guests:

Alcohol Hand Gel Please Sanitise your Hands Here

Room Service Delivery

As the guest should not be permitted to use any of our F&B outlets we will still offer an in-room dining service. In these cases it is not appropriate to add a tray charge.

On delivering the food, the guest should sign the ticket as normal, do not provide a receipt wallet and leave the pen in the room.

The room service attendant must sanitise their hands with alcohol gel on leaving the room <u>but not</u> in front of the guest.

Room service trays should be disinfected with anti-viral disinfectant on collection from the room, portable tables sprayed. Linen covers for room service trays should not be used. Provide condiment sachets instead of reusable containers.

Other Considerations

Let your guests know that you are being kept informed and being proactive about respiratory viruses.

Follow all instructions from Hilton and your management and/or ownership teams with respect to cancellation policies.

Discretion is encouraged. We want our guests to know that we support them as they make their travel decisions.

Reporting

- Contact local healthcare facility to provide transportation of person to medical facility
- Follow Hilton Brand Standards
- Use Hilton Alert; or
- Call the Crisis Hotline: +1-214-572-7474

Respiratory Viral Infection Cleaning and Disinfection Plan

Recommended Room Decontamination Procedure

Recommended procedure for decontamination of a room which has been occupied by infected guests or Team Members after check-out.

Leave the room vacant and double locked for 72 hours after departure before entering the room and before the following procedures.

PPE to be worn:

- Disposable apron
- Disposable gloves
- Masks (where required by local regulations or health authority guidance)
- 1. Strip bed, place all linen and pillow cases in soluble linen bags and seal the bags.
- 2. Remove shower curtain (if material) and bath mat, place in soluble linen bags and seal for laundering.
- 3. Discard all disposable items e.g. menus, toiletries, toilet roll etc., seal in bin bags
- 4. Use the Ozone Machine in the bedroom for one cycle, if available
- 5. All crockery and glassware should be rewashed with anti-viral disinfectant before being removed and put through the commercial dishwasher.
- 6. Decontaminate all hard surfaces i.e. chairs and table tops, window frames, dressing tables, bedside tables, wardrobes, telephones, remote controls, door handles, light switches, in room safe, kettle, iron and headboards (if applicable) with anti-viral disinfectant.
- 7. Ensure the minibar is cleaned i.e. remove items and clean with anti-viral disinfectant.
- Decontaminate all areas within the bathroom such as the air vents, inside surface of taps, shower heads, handles, towel rails, waste bins and around the cistern of the toilet using a disposable cloth and Anti-viral disinfectant.
- 9. Mop the bathroom with a mop and bucket (preferably colour coded).
- 10. The bathroom should then be cleaned as for normal changeover
- 11. All cloths, gloves, aprons, and where worn, masks, should be placed in yellow clinical waste bags after use in each room, sealed and disposed of.
- 12. Open the windows to allow fresh air to enter

Use Cleaning Schedule - Room Decontamination for each affected room.

Back of House Decontamination Procedure for Confirmed Positive Team Member

PPE to be worn:

- Disposable apron
- Disposable gloves
- Masks (where required by local regulations or health authority guidance)

When informed of symptomatic Team Members, or those confirmed positive for Influenza/Coronavirus, disinfection must take place of back of house areas, including staff changing/toilet areas, staircase handrails, and other areas where the Team Member works and socialises. Contact surfaces disinfection should commence using an approved anti-viral disinfectant.

Cleaning and Disinfection Schedule – Room Decontamination

Ensure the room is left vacant and double locked for 72 hours after departure before entering the room

Area Cleaned	Complete	Name	Signed
Bed stripped – place all linen in soluble linen bags			
Launder duvet and pillows			
Remove shower curtain (if material) place in soluble linen bag			
Discard disposable items e.g. menu cards, toilet roll, toiletries – seal in yellow bin bag			
Use Ozone machine on room for one cycle (If available)			
All crockery and glassware washed with anti-viral disinfectant and sent to the dishwasher			
Remove all items from minibar, clean inside and clean items			
Decontaminate hard surfaces and contact surfaces in bedroom with anti-viral disinfectant.			
Decontaminate hard surfaces and contact surfaces in bathroom with anti-viral disinfectant.			
Mop bathroom floor with mop & bucket			
Clean the rest of the bathroom as 'normal'			
All cloths, gloves, aprons and masks (if worn) – place in yellow clinical waste bag and dispose			
Open windows to allow 'fresh air' into the room			

Time room clean finished _____

This room will be ready for use:

Date_____ Time_____

Recommended Cleaning and Disinfection Procedure for Hotel

All **hand contact** surfaces in Front of House and Back of House need to be cleaned and disinfected every 2-4 hours.

PPE to be worn:

- Disposable apron
- Disposable gloves
- Masks (where required by local regulations or health authority guidance)
- 1. Door handles and door plates
- 2. Stair banisters
- 3. Reception desks and pens
- 4. Public computers and public telephones
- 5. Electrical and light switches
- 6. Toilet flushers, taps, door handles and door plates, hand dryers, toilet paper holders and toilets brush handles.

List all the areas in the hotel that will need cleaning and disinfecting e.g. reception, staff changing rooms, back of house corridors. Ensure these areas are cleaned and disinfected every 2-4 hours. The **Cleaning schedule – All Contact Surfaces** can be used to record this.

Recommended Toilet Cleaning and Disinfection Procedure

All public and staff toilets should be cleaned every hour using the normal procedure and PPE as advised above, plus anti-viral disinfectant should be used on all hand contact surfaces. The **Cleaning Schedule – Toilets** can be used to record the hourly cleaning and disinfection of toilets.

Guest Illness

Use the forms on page 12 to record all new guest cases of respiratory illness.

Guest Welfare

Use the forms on page 13 to document checks on the wellbeing of guests.

Viral Chemical and Equipment Checklist

Use the checklist on page 14 to check on your inventory of stock every quarter.

Cleaning and Disinfection Schedule – All Contact Surfaces

List all areas in the hotel that have contact surfaces, copy sheet and use every two hours to record cleaning and disinfection of areas (Front and Back of House)

Area	Time Cleaned	Name (Print)	Sign

Cleaning and Disinfection Schedule – Toilets

Use this schedule to record hourly cleaning and disinfection of all Public & Staff toilets in the hotel (use one schedule per toilet)

Toilet _____

Time cleaned	Print Name	Sign
12am		
1am		
2am		
3am		
4am		
5am		
6am		
7am		
8am		
9am		
10am		
11am		
12pm		
1pm		
2pm		
3pm		
4pm		
5pm		
6pm		
7pm		
8pm		
9pm		
10pm		
11pm		

Guest Illness Summary Sheet Use this sheet as a summary to record guest illness during an outbreak

Name	Room No.	Onset date/time	Symptoms	Comments
<u> </u>				

Guest Welfare checklist

(Complete daily during an Outbreak)

Name_	
Date _	

Action required	Comments
Use Guest illness Summary Sheet to record all guest illness and details	
Issue letters to guests to inform/update them of the situation if an outbreak at the hotel.	
Politely encourage guests staying in-house that are exhibiting symptoms to remain in their room until they are symptom free to prevent cross contamination	
All requests from ill guests should be made via the phone. Have guests been provided with contact names/numbers?	
Any requests from ill guests e.g. room service/linen should be left outside the guests door for them	
Ensure clean towels and linen are provided for ill guests via housekeeping/cleaning team	
Ensure drinking water and food is provided for ill guests	
Contact family members of guests if required	
Liaise with medical services if required	
Make arrangements for longer stay for guests if required	

Viral Chemical and Equipment Checklist (Quantity required to be established by Hotel/ Safety & Security)

Date____

Item	Quantity required	Quantity in Stock	Comments
Clinical waste bags			
Soluble Linen Bags			
Colubio Ellion Bugo			
Disposable mop buckets			
(Or details of where to buy from)			
Disposable mops			
Disposable mope			
Disposable cloths			
Antibacterial Hand Gel			
dispensers			
Antiviral spray bottles			
Body Fluid Spill Kits			
Antiviral Hand Gel			
Antivital Hand Ger			
Antiviral Disinfectant			
Disposable gloves			
			
Disposable aprons			
Steam Cleaner			
(Or details of where to			
hire from)			