

Guidelines for Hair Salons During an Outbreak

Central Zone Congregate Care Hair Salons

If a hair salon in a facility that has an ongoing gastrointestinal or respiratory illness outbreak wishes to remain open, the following procedures must be followed in addition to the requirements of the *Alberta Personal Services Regulation* and its applicable standards and guidelines.

Please note: Public Health may direct the salon to be closed if the outbreak is not under control, or may implement additional measures as needed.

1. There is to be no more than one (1) client in the salon at one time.
2. During confirmed influenza outbreaks, salon staff must be asymptomatic **and** either have received the current year's influenza vaccine, **or** are taking prophylactic antivirals for influenza.
3. During confirmed COVID outbreaks, salon staff must be asymptomatic **and** have received at least two (2) doses of vaccine.
4. For **respiratory, influenza, or COVID** outbreaks salon staff must wear a mask and eye protection and the resident should also be masked when possible.
5. Clients on isolation, quarantine, or room restriction must have their appointment rescheduled.
6. Salon staff and clients should perform hand hygiene frequently such as upon leaving the unit, before the service and after the service.
7. All books and magazines are to be removed from the salon until the outbreak is declared over.
8. Capes are to be laundered or cleaned and disinfected using a recommended disinfectant between clients.
9. Items that come into contact with the client such as the combs, scissors, hair washing sinks, styling chairs, hairdryer chair, etc. should be cleaned and disinfected using a recommended disinfectant between clients.
10. The disinfectant used must be effective against the outbreak organism confirmed. Surfaces must first be cleaned with an appropriate cleaning product **before** disinfection (2-step process). If the product claims it is a detergent/disinfectant, it may be used for both steps.
 - a. For non-confirmed respiratory outbreaks ensure the disinfectant is [effective against COVID-19](#) and influenza.
 - b. The following disinfectant categories/concentrations are recommended for disinfecting surfaces during GI outbreaks:
 - i. Hypochlorite at a concentration of 1000 parts-per-million. If diluting household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite), use fresh bleach and add 5 tablespoons bleach to 4 litres of water to achieve this concentration. A fresh solution must be prepared daily. If using other commercial hypochlorite containing solutions, follow manufacturer's direction for preparation.
 - ii. A disinfectant with a Drug Identification Number (DIN) issued by Health Canada with a specific label claim against norovirus, feline calicivirus, or murine norovirus.

An example of a product with this label claim currently in wide use is 0.5% accelerated hydrogen peroxide. There are other products with this label claim.