Be Spa Safe Your guide to PROTECTING yourself at the spa

Spa health risks

to know

Tips to **reduce** your **risk** of infection Does your SPA pass the test? Know what to

look for with six easy checklists



www.ahs.ca/eph



Adapted with the permission of York Region Community and Health Services.

Spa health risks:

What you need to know

Many of us go to the spa* to relax and get pampered. Most spas work hard to make sure their clients enjoy a safe service. However, there are many ways that *serious infections* can be spread at the spa if proper steps to prevent infections are not taken. These infections include Mycobacterium, Pseudomonas, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and skin and nail fungus. Some of these infections can be very difficult to treat.

About this guide

The *Be Spa Safe* guide was developed to explain how infections can spread during spa services and what you can do to reduce your risk. It reviews Alberta Health Services role to inspect spas and explains how you can choose spa services wisely. It also includes six easy checklists of things to look for before you receive a manicure, pedicure, facial, waxing, hairstyling or ear piercing. Be sure to review the checklists before your next visit to the spa.

*In this guide, the term 'spa' includes businesses that offer services such as manicures, pedicures, waxing, facials, ear piercing, make-up and hair and barbering services.

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What you need to know about....

The spa industry

Spas in Alberta have been regulated to meet minimum health standards for over 90 years. Spa owners and operators are required to comply with the Alberta Personal Services Regulation. As an educated consumer, you can also play an important role in ensuring that your health and safety is protected.

Alberta Health Services' role

In Alberta, Alberta health Services' Environmental Public Health Team can inspect spas to:

- Ensure compliance with Alberta's Personal Services Regulation, which will reduce the risk of infection, cuts, scalding, or chemical burns. In this role, the team may educate and support operators in offering safe spa services, and can also take enforcement action
- Investigate client concerns and complaints

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Roles of other agencies

Other government agencies also regulate aspects of the spa industry. For instance, Health Canada regulates consumer product safety, such as cosmetics and labelling. Disinfectants that are approved for use in Canada, will have a Drug Identification Number assigned by Health Canada.

Spas may operate out of private homes, mobile vehicles, or at festivals and events. These spas must also comply with Alberta's Personal Services Regulation.



What you need to know about....

How infections can spread

Spas serve many clients every day, some of whom carry germs into the spa. Germs that cause infections can be spread when an infected client's skin, blood or body fluid comes into contact with a spa worker's hands, tools or work surfaces during service.

If a spa worker does not practice proper hand hygiene, and if tools and work surfaces are not properly cleaned and disinfected after each client, germs that cause infection can spread.

Germs spread by touching:

- the client's skin directly
- a cut, tear or open wound on the client's skin

When to avoid spa services

Your skin is your first defence against infection. When it is broken, irritated or infected, your risk of getting an infection increases. For this reason, we recommend that you avoid getting a spa service on the parts of your body where you have:

- a cut, tear or open wound
- a rash or skin infection
- irritated or severely dry, chapped skin

Avoid getting a pedicure if you have just shaved yourlegs within the last 24 hours.

Spa tools

Not all spa tools should be treated the same way. Some tools are to be used on one client only and then thrown away. This is because these tools cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected after each use. Other tools can be used more than once, but must be **cleaned and disinfected** between each client.

Review the checklists in this guide to see which tools need to be thrown away and which can be re-used.

Cleaning and disinfection

Proper cleaning and disinfection is important to kill germs that cause infections. For tools and work surfaces to be properly cleaned and disinfected, they must first be cleaned with *water and detergent* to remove dirt and debris. Next, they must be treated with a chemical solution called a *disinfectant* to kill germs.

If you see a disinfectant at a work station, such as Barbicide, be aware that the operator must thoroughly clean tools before the tools are disinfected.



Tools that may break the skin and come into contact with blood or body fluids must be treated with a high level disinfectant or be sterilized.



afraid to refuse services or report a complaint.

Five steps to protect yourself

1. Ask for a recent inspection report

Ask the operator if they have a copy of their most recent inspection report.

• Call your AHS Environmental Public Health office if you have any concerns or questions about the latest inspection report.

2. Know what to look for

Read the *Be Spa Safe* checklists before you book or receive a spa service. They list what you should look for at the spa to reduce your risk of infection.

3. Look around and ask questions

While at the spa, take time to observe spa practices and ask the staff any questions you may have. You can do this when you go to make an in-person appointment, while you wait for your service and even during the service itself. This can also help to build trust with your spa, making your experience more enjoyable.

4. Make an informed decision

If you are uncomfortable with what you see or what you hear, don't be afraid to refuse the service. If you are unsure about the conditions, ask the operator questions about their cleaning and hand hygiene practices. You have the right to make sure you receive a safe service that is given with clean equipment and clean hands.

Proper hand washing means scrubbing all parts of the hands with soap for 20 seconds before rinsing, and drying with a disposable towel. It is sometimes acceptable to use hand sanitizer on visibly clean hands. However, hand sanitizer does not replace proper hand washing after using the toilet or after handling blood-contaminated items.

5. Report concerns or complaints

You can help to prevent the spread of serious infections at the spa. If you are concerned about a spa's cleaning and disinfection practices, you can contact Alberta Health Services at the numbers at the back of this booklet. Alberta Health Services public health inspectors will investigate. All concerns and complaints are kept confidential.



Be Spa **Safe** Checklist

General Checklist for ALL Spa Services



The spa operates in a location inspected by Alberta Health Services



All work areas are well lit, clean and organized

Tools, work surfaces and equipment are in good repair (for example: no rust, cracks, etc.)



Tools, equipment and surfaces are cleaned and disinfected between each client



Single-use items are thrown away between each client



Tools and supplies are stored in a clean area (for example: in covered containers)



No double dipping! Creams and lotions are used in a way that does not contaminate the original product (for example: use a pump, no fingers in jars)



Clean sheets, towels, robes etc. are used for each client. Paper liners are thrown out after each use



Spa workers practice proper hand hygiene before and after each client



The checklists that follow outline more things to look for before and during specific spa services.

Be Spa **Safe** Checklist

for Manicure, Pedicure and Nail Treatment Services

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The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after each service



EMEMBER

The client's hands and feet are washed prior to receiving the service

The client's nails are checked for signs of nail mould/ fungus. If found, service is refused





Don't be afraid to ask for **new ones** before your service



These items are <u>cleaned and disinfected</u> between each client:



Don't be afraid to ask if and how these items are **cleaned and disinfected** before your service

erious infections can be spread during

Be Spa Safe Checklist for Waxing Services



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The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service



The client's skin is checked for open cuts or wounds and signs of infection. If found, service is refused

The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during service



These items are used on <u>one</u> client only, then <u>thrown away</u>:



Don't be afraid to ask for **new ones** before your service

Pots of wax

The temperature of heated wax is not hot enough to kill germs on the skin. Applicators (e.g., wooden sticks) used for waxing that touch the skin should *never* be dipped back into the original pot of wax. **No double dipping!**



Roll-on wax

When wax is rolled directly onto the skin, germs from the skin can contaminate the wax left over in the cartridge. In this case, a new wax cartridge must be used between each client to prevent the spread of germs.



Don't be afraid to ask if and how these items are **cleaned and disinfected** before your service

Facial

Be Spa Safe Checklist

for Make-up and Facial Services

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The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service



EMEMBER

The client's skin is checked for open cuts or wounds and signs of infection. If found, service is refused

The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during removal of pimples, black heads and in grown hair

Water in the facial steamer is changed daily

These items are used on <u>one</u> client only, then <u>thrown away</u>:



Don't be afraid to ask for **new ones** before your service

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These items are <u>cleaned and disinfected or</u> <u>sterilized</u> between each client:



Don't be afraid to ask if and how these items are **cleaned and disinfected** before your service

erious infections can be spread during

Hairdressing

Be Spa **Safe** Checklist

for Barbering and Hairstyling Services



The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service

Capes and gowns are clean



New neck strips or clean towels are used on each client

These items are used on <u>one</u> client only, then <u>thrown away</u>:



EMEMBER





Single-use razors and blades are thrown away

immediately after each use.

Don't be afraid to ask for **new ones** before your service

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These items are <u>cleaned and disinfected</u> between each client:



Don't be afraid to ask if and how these items are **cleaned and disinfected** before your service

erious infections can be spread during

Be Spa Safe Checklist for Ear Piercing Services



The spa worker practices proper hand hygiene before and after service



EMEMBER

The spa worker wears disposable gloves on both hands during service

The client's ear lobes are cleaned with a skin antiseptic

Jewelry is pre-packaged and sterile, and is opened in front of the client

The client is given verbal and written aftercare instructions

These items are used on <u>one</u> client only, then <u>thrown away</u>:





Don't be afraid to ask for **new ones** before your service



These items are <u>cleaned and disinfected or</u> <u>sterilized</u> between clients:



 Contact with blood and
body fluid is common during ear piercing services. It is important that your spa worker wears gloves.

Ear piercing equipment

Ear piercing guns should only be used to pierce the ear lobe. They should not be used to pierce other areas of the body because this may cause tissue damage and increase your risk of infection.



Don't be afraid to ask if and how these items are **cleaned and disinfected** before your service

erious infections can be spread during





Be Spa Safe.

For more information or to report a concern or complaint please contact your nearest Environmental Public Health office.

Contact us at 1-833-476-4743

Submit a request online at ahs.ca/eph

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