

TITLE: THE QUALITY OF SURFACE HYGIENISM IN THE HOTEL SEGMENT IS STRONG ALLOWED IN THE COMBATING OF BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION

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ABSTRACT:

Cleaning and disinfection of surfaces in the hotel segment are essential elements for customer safety. Corroborate for the control of infections by microorganisms that can cause diseases, because of guarantee an environment with clean surfaces, with a reduction of the number of microorganisms, and appropriate for carrying out the activities developed in these services. The presence of organic matter favors the proliferation of microorganisms that can carry diseases. The present study, based on the available literature, field research and interpretation of the results contributes to the analysis of the environment and to demonstrate the importance of surface cleaning and disinfection. To quantify and qualify the microbial load of surfaces in the hotel environment before and after cleaning and disinfection. Demonstrate the effectiveness of the hygiene and disinfection process using safe products with proven action, as well as, guide the professionals in the adequacy of cleaning processes, aiming at instituting preventive measures in the control of biological risks. Samples were collected in medium and large hotel rooms in Salvador Ba. For collection and processing of the samples, the ATP technique was used, through "MVP ICON" equipment. Quantitative and qualitative determinations were also performed by RODAC type plates with selective culture. The microorganisms studied were total mesophiles, fungi, *Staphylococcus* sp, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Escherichia coli*. The tested surfaces were tile of the bathroom box, toilet seat, feeding table, upholstery and the telephone set. After collection, samples were incubated at 35 ° C for 48h to bacteria and 27 ° C for 10 days to fungi. Contamination by harmful bacteria was evidenced on surfaces of hotel rooms. After cleaning with detergent, a reduction of the microbial load was evidenced, however, after the disinfection using the disinfectant based on the 5th generation ammonium quaternary, the pathogens were eliminated. The results demonstrate that disinfection was effective in eliminating bacteria that can cause disease. Disinfection when combined with procedures and the correct cleaning routine contributes to the control of contamination and disease prevention, especially in people with compromised immune systems. Improving the use of effective techniques and products to promote safe cleaning and disinfection of surfaces in the hotel environment is imperative.