

PROTECT YOUR FACILITY AND PATRONS FROM **CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS!**

Things you can do as a pool operator to help prevent the spread of crypto:

- 1. Maintain your equipment and disinfectant:** Crypto is resistant to chlorine but keeping the pool disinfectant at the right levels will keep other diseases at bay.
- 2. Maintain your secondary disinfectant systems:** UV and ozone are more effective at removing crypto, but they need to be well-maintained. Check often to make sure they're working properly.
- 3. Promote good hygiene among your patrons:**

- Remind patrons to stay out of the pool if they are ill or have had diarrhea in the last two weeks.
- Regularly remind staff and patrons to shower with soap, and to wash ALL OVER, for at least a minute before entering the pool and after using the restroom. The less dirt, sweat, and other body contaminants that enter the pool the easier it will be to maintain disinfection levels.
- Enact mandatory bathroom breaks each hour to promote patron use of restrooms and decrease the number of fecal incidents in the pool.
- Require patrons to use waterproof swimwear to cover swim diapers and to check them often. Also remind patrons to never change diapers poolside.
- Share these reminders over the intercom during hourly bathroom breaks.



- 4. Follow the CDC Fecal Response Guide for any fecal incidents:**

- Be careful when handling solid stools: wear gloves, disinfect any equipment or tools used to remove the stool, and wash your hands after.
- For a formed stool the pool should be closed and the disinfectant and pH maintained for the amount of time listed in the CDC Fecal Response Guide.
- The pool should also be closed if the fecal incident is diarrhea—AND must be superchlorinated per CDC guidelines. There are useful pool chemistry adjustment calculators available online that can help you determine how much chlorine to add to your pool or spa.

For more information:
SaltLakeHealth.org/water

