Infection Control Assessment and Response

Samantha Mullins MSN, APRN, FNP-C and Elizabeth Dauch BSN, CIC, LTC-CIP



Objectives



By the end of this session participants will be able to:

- Utilize infection control and assessment documents.
- Identify common gaps in infection prevention and control.
- Articulate where to find resources for infection prevention and control.

Background and History



- Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) began as a result of the Ebola crisis.
- Initial assessment tools were developed for acute care facilities.
- Assessments can be conducted in:
 - Acute care.
 - Long-term care.
 - Long-term Acute care.
 - Behavioral Health facilities
 - Dialysis.
 - Ambulatory surgery centers.
 - Outpatient facilities.
 - Dental offices.

Goals of the ICAR Program



- Assess infection prevention practices.
- Guide and focus quality improvement activities.
- Internal quality improvement audits.
- Assist with outbreaks.
- Encourage collaboration.
- Develop and enhance partnerships
- Standardize training and processes.

The Process

Follow Up as

Necessary





ICAR Modules



- Module 1-Training, Audit, Feedback
- Module 2- Hand Hygiene
- Module 3- Transmission-Based Precautions
- Module 4- Environmental Services
- Module 5- High-level Disinfection and Sterilization
- Module 6- Injection Safety
- Module 7- Point of Care Testing
- Module 8- Wound Care
- Module 9- Healthcare Laundry
- Module 10- Antibiotic Stewardship
- Module 11- Water Exposure

Words to Remember



When all domains are present and practiced consistently, the risks of infection is reduced among residents and healthcare personnel.

Case Scenario



- You are a member of the ICAR team.
- You are using <u>Module 6-Injection Safety Part B. Injection Safety Facility</u> <u>Observations</u> of the assessment and are beginning your observations.
- Your first stop is the nursing station.
- What are the infection control gaps?

Case Scenario (cont'd)





Case Scenario (cont'd)











Observations-Hand Hygiene



- Hand hygiene reduces:
 - the spread of potential deadly germs to patients.
 - the risk of healthcare provider colonization or infections caused by germs acquired from the patient.

While on-site, you have conducted observations for hand hygiene and recorded your findings on the collection tool. It is time to calculate the percentage of compliance.



Observations-Hand Hygiene (cont'd)

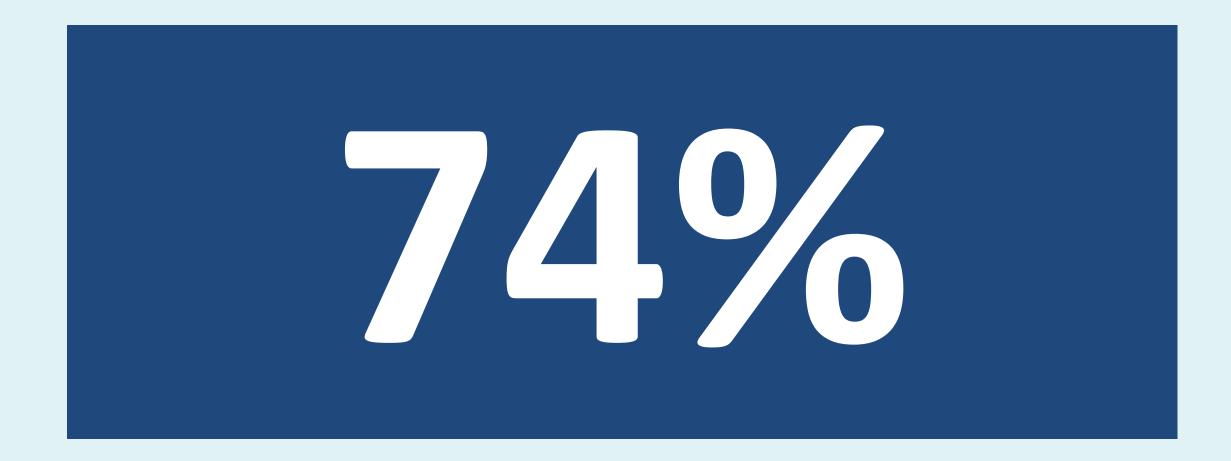


Observer:	Date:										
Location (Unit or Wing)	Position	Before touching a patient		Before clean aseptic procedure		After body fluid exposure risk		After touching a patient		After touching patient surroundings	
A Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	(Yes)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	(Yes)	No
Activities	CAN	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	(No)	Yes	No
C Wing	CAN	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	(Yes)	No
C Wing	Nursing	Yes (No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Activities	Nursing	Yes (No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (No	Yes	No
A Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
A Wing	Env.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
C Wing	Physician	Yes	No	(Yes)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
B Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Activities	Nursing	Yes (Nο	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Activities	Physician	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
B Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
B Wing	Env.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
A Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (No
C Wing	Physician	Yes	No	(PS)	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (No
C Wing	Env.	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (No)
Activities	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
PT	PT	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (No	Yes	No
PT	PT	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes ((No)	Yes	No
B Wing	Nursing	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
To calculate hand hygiene rate: (A) Total Number of times Hand Hygiene was performed ('yes'): (B) Total Number of Opportunities for Hand Hygiene ('yes' + 'no'): (A÷B)X100 = Percentage:											

Observations-Hand Hygiene (cont'd)



And the answer is...



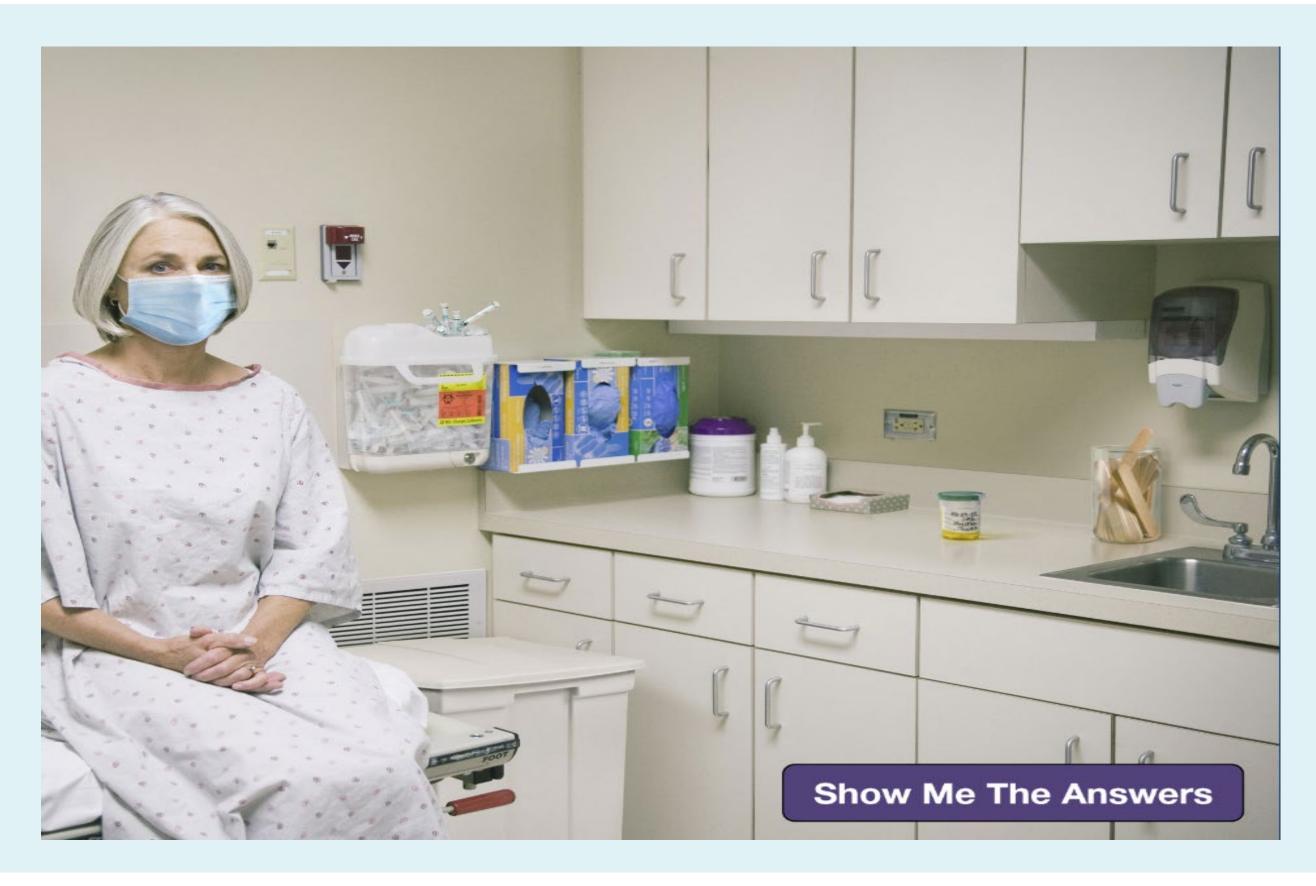
Observations-Patient Exam Room



You are now conducting observations in the patient exam room.
 What do you see?

Observations-Patient Exam Room (cont'd)





Observations-Patient Exam Room (cont'd)











Additional Infection Control Gaps



- In addition to the gaps just identified at the nursing station and in the exam room, you also identified the following:
 - A saline bag was not labeled and being used by the nurse to draw up "flush" syringes.
 - The facility does not have a competency and training program for new healthcare personnel staff.
 - A sink right next to the area where the saline bags are kept and accessed.
 - The facility does not have any written policies.

Let's review and document our findings on the ICAR assessment tool. Module 6 Injection Safety

Education and Training



• While you are on-site, it is important to provide recommendations and education where applicable.

Injection Safety Video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=uiboFZZVcLI

Education and Training



The CDC and Project Firstline materials are great resources.

For this assessment, the following education resources would be provided:

CDC:

<u>Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings</u>

Hand Hygiene for Healthcare Providers

Videos: <u>Hand Hygiene Education Courses</u>

Injection Safety

Injection Safety Frequently Asked Questions

Videos: Multi-Dose Vaccine Vial Injection Safety Tips

Check Your Steps! Make Every Injection Safe

Project Firstline Infection Control Training

Project Firstline Interactive Tools

OSHA:

Contaminated Sharps Discarding and Containment

Scenario (cont'd)



- The ICAR assessment is complete. After you return to the office, you gather the team together to discuss your findings and to determine next steps.
- Will there be a patient notification? Stay tuned...

Resources



- CDC's Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices
 - www.cdc.gov/hicpac/recommendations/core-practices.html
- Project Firstline
 - www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html
 - www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/interactive.html
- Hand Hygiene
 - www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/index.html
 - www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/providers/training/index.html
 - drive.google.com/file/d/1n5nm-tTlz1tr3SBiqwAs5IP9MCKIOsn/view?usp=drive_link
 - oeps.wv.gov/hai/Documents/LHD/WV Hand Hygiene Observation Tool.pdf
- ICAR Module 6 Injection Safety
 - www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/infection-control-assessment-tools.htmlol
 Assessment and Response (ICAR) Tool for General Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Across Settings

Resources (cont'd)



- Safe Injection Practice
 - www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/index.html
 - www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/providers/provider faqs.html
 - Injection Safety Videos
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=RDH5UH8M07c
 - www.youtube.com/watch?v=uiboFZZVcLl

OSHA

 www.osha.gov/lawsregs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1030#1910.1030(d)(4)(iii)(A)(1)

Contact Information



Samantha Mullins MSN, APRN, FNP-C

Healthcare Associated Infections and Antimicrobial Resistance Director

West Virginia Department of Health

Bureau for Public Health

Office of Epidemiology and Prevention Services

Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology

Healthcare Associated Infections Antimicrobial Resistance

500 Summers Street

Charleston, WV 25301

Phone: (304) 558-5358

Email: samantha.l.mullins2@wv.gov

Elizabeth Dauch, BSN, RN, CIC, LTC-CIP

Infection Prevention Director

West Virginia Department of Health

Bureau for Public Health

Office of Epidemiology and Prevention Services

Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology

Healthcare Associated Infections Antimicrobial Resistance

500 Summers Street

Charleston, WV 25301

Phone: (304) 558-5358

Email: elizabeth.c.dauch@wv.gov