INFECTION CONTROL ORIENTATION

Infection Control is Everyone’s Business
Wash Your Hands Before and After Every Patient Contact
INFECTION CONTROL & TEAM

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What If

● VIDEO PRESENTATION
What If

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A typical day at the hospital...

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Compliance with Hand Hygiene

- Hand Hygiene is the single most important way to prevent the transmission of infections.
Wash/Sanitize Your Hands Before & After Each Patient Contact, Before Donning and After Removing Gloves

• Use a waterless product if hands are not visibly soiled before contact with the patient and/or equipment (e.g. monitors, bedside table, or other equipment in the patients’ environment)

AND

• Use a waterless product, ONLY if hands are not visibly soiled, after contact with the patient and/or equipment (e.g. monitors, bedside table, or other equipment in the patients’ environment).
Wash/Sanitize Your Hands Before & After Each Patient Contact, Before Donning and After Removing Gloves

- Use soap & water if hands are visibly soiled or if the patient has a spore forming pathogen such as *C. difficile*

- Wash your hands for 15 seconds each time (say 1:1000 through 1:1500 or sing the happy birthday song twice).
AIRBORNE PRECAUTION
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

VISITORS: PLEASE SEE THE NURSE BEFORE ENTERING THE ROOM

Hand Hygiene
Upon entering room wash or sanitize hands, and also before and after each patient contact. Use soap and water for spores (e.g., c. difficile.)

GOWNS
Wear gowns for any close contact with patient
Use fluid resistant gowns if splashing is likely.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Don a N95 Respirator mask upon entry into the patient room.
Use goggles or mask with face shield as indicated.

GLOVES
Wear gloves for touching patient or any equipment in the immediate area

Patient Transport
Limit Transport and movement of patients to medically-necessary purposes.
Cover patient with a sheet and instruct patient to wear a mask and follow Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette. Staff must wear the applicable respiratory protective device e.g. N95 Respirator

WASTE
Dispose of items containing blood in Red Bags.
Dispose of sharps in rigid containers.
Isolation Precautions Requirements

- **Use Airborne Precautions – color coded BLUE:**
  - diseases known to be transmitted via the airborne route - TB, Varicella Zoster

- **Single Room** - Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR) with negative pressure or portable HEPA filter

- Wash hands before and after patient contact, (N95 Respirator required for TB; fluid resistant gown ONLY to be worn when performing procedures where soiling is anticipated.)
DROPLET PRECAUTIONS  
(in addition to Standard precautions)

VISITORS: Please See the Nurse Before Entering the Room

Hand Hygiene
Upon entering room wash or sanitize hands, and also before and after each patient contact. Use soap and water for spores (e.g., c. difficile.)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Don a mask upon entry into the patient room or cubicle. Use goggles or mask with face shield as indicated.

GLOVES
Wear gloves for touching patient or any equipment in the immediate area

Patient Transport
Limit Transport and movement of patients to medically-necessary purposes. Cover patient with a sheet and instruct patient to wear a mask and follow Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette. No mask is required for persons transporting patients on Droplet Precautions. Staff must wear the applicable respiratory protective device e.g. N95 Respirator

WASTE
Dispose of items containing blood in Red Bags. Dispose of sharps in rigid containers.
Isolation Precautions Requirements

- **Use Droplet Precautions – Color code Green:** diseases known to be transmitted via respiratory droplets
  - Invasive meningococcal disease, pertussis, H1N1

- Single room preferred, can cohort. Maintain spatial separation of 3 feet.

- Wash hands before and after each patient contact; surgical mask is required – (N95 Respirator required for H1N1), fluid resistant gown ONLY worn when performing procedures where soiling is anticipated.
CONTACT PRECAUTIONS
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

VISITORS: Please See the Nurse Before Entering the Room

Hand Hygiene
Upon entering room wash or sanitize hands, and also before and after each patient contact. Use soap and water for spores (e.g., c. difficile.)

GOWNS
Wear gowns for any close contact with patient
Use fluid resistant gowns if splashing is likely.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Don a mask upon entry into the patient room or cubicle.
Use goggles or mask with face shield as indicated.

GLOVES
Wear gloves for touching patient or any equipment in the immediate area

Patient Transport
Limit Transport and movement of patients to medically-necessary purposes.
Cover patient with a sheet and follow Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette. Instruct Patient to follow

WASTE
Dispose of items containing blood in Red Bags.
Dispose of sharps in rigid containers.
Isolation Precautions Requirements

• **Contact Precautions – Color coded Orange:**
  • patients with multi-drug resistant pathogens including MRSA, VRE, ESBL, *C. difficile*, or with diseases known to be transmitted by direct contact or indirect contact with contaminated objects.
  
  • Single room preferred, can cohort. Maintain spatial separation of 3 feet.
  
  • Wash hands before and after each patient contact; gowns worn for close contact (**touching patient, or patient care equipment, transporting patient, assigned for in-room patient observation**). Fluid resistant mask/face shield, fluid resistant gown worn when performing procedures where splashing & soiling is anticipated.