## Infection Prevention at Ascension Providence Rochester Hospital



Ascension

#### **KEEPING OUR HEROES SAFE**



### **INFECTIOUS AGENT**

Bacteria Viruses

Fungi **Parasites** 



#### SUSCEPTIBLE HOST

Any person, especially those receiving healthcare

**Immunize** 

Treat underlying disease Health insurance

**Educate patients** 



#### RESERVOIR

Dirty surfaces and equipment

People

Water

Animals/insects

Soil (earth)

Clean, disinfect, sterilize

Follow infection prevention policies

Pest control

#### PORTAL OF ENTRY

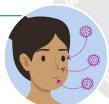
Broken skin/incisions Respiratory tract Mucus membrane Catheters and tubes



Perform hand hygiene Wear PPE

Practice personal hygiene Apply first aid

Remove of catheters and tubes



#### INFECTION

**CHAIN OF** 



#### **PORTAL OF EXIT**

Open wounds/skin

Splatter of body fluids

Aerosols

Perform hand hygiene

**Wear PPE** 

Control aerosols and splatter

Practice respiratory etiquette

Dispose of waste

#### MODE OF TRANSMISSION

Droplet/airborne Contact (direct or indirect)

Ingestion Inhalation



Perform hand hygiene

Wear PPE

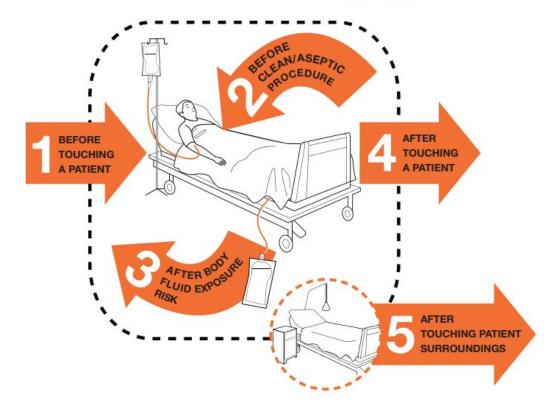
Food safety

Clean, disinfect, sterilize Isolate

Ascension Ascension



# Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene





## **Hand Hygiene**

Hand hygiene must be performed in these circumstances:

- Before patient contact
- Between patients in the same room
- Before sterile procedures (urinary catheter/central line insertion)
- After contact with bodily flood, non-intact skin, wound dressings
- When moving from a contaminated body site to a clean body site during patient care
- After touching the patient environment
- Before putting on gloves and after taking gloves off



## **Hand Hygiene**

#### Alcohol-based Hand Rub

- Apply product to the palm of one hand
- Rub hands together, covering all surfaces
- Rub palms, backs of hands, fingers, thumbs
- Pay attention to areas around nails, rings
- Rub until hands are dry

## Soap and Water

- Wet hands first with water
- Apply soap to hands and rub hands together vigorously for at least 20 seconds, covering all surfaces of the hands and fingers
- Pay attention to areas around nails, rings
- Rinse hands with water and dry thoroughly with a disposable towel
- Use towel to turn off the faucet



## **CLABSI Prevention**

- Insert when necessary and avoid femoral site if possible
- Lines placed emergently where asepsis cannot be assured should be changed as soon as possible
- Assess line frequently to ensure insertion site is free of redness/swelling
- Central Line dressings should be changed at least every 7 days or as needed
- Perform a CHG treatment every 24 hours and document (currently in ICU)



## **CAUTI Prevention**

- Insert urinary catheters only when indicated (not for convenience)
- Indications for Use:
  - Urinary retention
  - Short term, perioperative use in select surgeries
  - Strict output measurements in critically ill ICU patients
  - Assist in healing sacral wounds in incontinent patients
  - Immobilization for surgery/trauma
  - Hospice/palliative care if requested
  - Chronic indwelling urinary catheter on admission
- Continually assess urinary catheter for prompt removal
- Use green sheeting clips and place bag in a position to prevent backflow
- Perform/document Peri and Foley care every shift





## C. diff: Community vs. Hospital Acquired

- Testing Criteria
  - Patient has 3 or more loose stools within 24h time period (unexplainable, clinically suspicious for C. diff)
  - Stool must be loose enough to conform to shape of the container
  - Do not send formed/soft stool for testing
- If testing, patient must be placed in Enhanced Contact Isolation
  - Hand Hygiene must be done with Soap and Water
  - All patient care equipment/environment cleaned with hospital approved bleach wipes



## **Isolation Process**

- Empiric Isolation: Place patient into isolation as soon as they are suspected to have a communicable disease
- Limit patient transport
- Isolation types
  - Contact: gown and gloves
    - MDROs, MRSA, ESBL, CRE
  - Enhanced Contact: gown and gloves, with hand washing
    - C. diff, Norovirus, Hepatitis A
  - Enhanced Respiratory: Gown, gloves, N95 and eye protection
    - COVID-19, Any Novel Pathogens
  - o Droplet: Face mask, gloves and eye protection
    - Influenza, Bacterial Meningitis, Pertussis
  - o Airborne: N95, gloves and eye protection, patient should be in negative pressure
    - TB, Measles, Chickenpox/Shingles



## **Isolation Signs**



Visitors report to nurse before entering.

Vea Español en el lado inverso.

## Airborne precautions

In addition to standard precautions



#### Patient placement

- · Place patient in an AIIR (Airborne Infection Isolation Room).
- · Monitor negative air pressure daily.
- Keep door and anteroom door (if applicable) closed except for entry and exit.



#### Personal protective equipment

- Wear a fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 respirator, controlled air purifying respirator (CAPR) or powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) when entering the room.
- In ambulatory settings, instruct patients with a known or suspected airborne infection to wear a surgical mask.
- Susceptible persons should not enter the room, but if they must enter they should wear a CAPR, PAPR, or N95 respirator.



#### Hand hygiene

- · According to standard precautions.
- Wash hands or use alcohol (waterless) agent after glove removal and upon entering/exiting the room.



#### Patient transport

- · Limit transport and movement of patients to medically-necessary purposes.
- If transport or movement outside an AllR is necessary, instruct the patient to wear a surgical mask, if possible, and observe respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette.

**Questions? Call Infection Prevention and Control Services** 

4029-64100-038 (10/7/2020



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## **Droplet precautions**

In addition to standard precautions



#### Patient placement

 Private room, if possible. Cohort or maintain spatial separation of three feet from other patients or visitors if private room is not available.



#### Personal protective equipment

- Don a standard surgical mask (tie-on or ear-loop) upon entry into the patient room or cubicle.
- Don a respirator (N95, CAPR or PAPR) and eye protection during aerosol generating procedures.



#### Hand hygiene

- · According to standard precautions.
- · Wash hands after glove removal and upon entering/exiting the room.



#### Patient transport

- . Limit transport of patients to medically necessary purposes.
- If transport or movement in any healthcare setting is necessary, instruct patient to wear a mask and follow respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette.
- · No mask is required for persons transporting patients on droplet precautions.

**Questions? Call Infection Prevention and Control Services** 

14029-64100-039 (10/3/2020)



## **Isolation Signs**



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#### **Enhanced contact precautions**

In addition to standard precautions



#### **Patient placement**

• Private room, if possible. Cohort only if private room is not available.



#### Personal protective equipment

- . Don gloves and gowns upon entry into the room or cubicle.
- Wear gloves whenever touching the patient's intact skin, or surfaces and articles in close proximity to the patient.
- Remove gloves and gown, and perform hand hygiene before leaving the patient-care environment.



#### Hand hygiene

- · According to standard precautions.
- . Wash hands after glove removal and upon entering/exiting the room.



#### Patient transport

- . Limit transport of patient to medically-necessary purposes.
- Ensure that infected or colonized areas of the patient's body are contained and covered.
- Remove and dispose of contaminated PPE and perform hand hygiene prior to transporting patients on enhanced contact precautions.
- Don clean PPE to handle the patient when you reach your destination. Do not wear PPE in the hallway.



#### Patient-care equipment

 Dedicate the use of non-critical patient care equipment to a single patient or use single-use disposable items. If common equipment is used, clean and disinfect with a sporicidal agent, such as bleach, between patients.

Questions? Call Infection Prevention and Control Services

Please leave sign posted until room has been terminally cleaned by EVS.

34029-64000-040 (10/3/2020)



Visitors report to nurse before entering.
Vea Español en el lado inverso.

## **Contact precautions**

In addition to standard precautions



#### **Patient placement**

• Private room, if possible. Cohort only if private room is not available.



#### Personal protective equipment

- . Don gloves and gowns upon entry into the room or cubicle.
- Wear gloves whenever touching the patient's intact skin, or surfaces and articles in close proximity to the patient.
- Remove gloves and gown, and observe hand hygiene before leaving the patient-care environment.



#### Hand hygiene

- · According to standard precautions.
- · Wash hands after glove removal and upon entering/exiting the room.



#### **Patient transport**

- · Limit transport of patients to medically necessary purposes.
- Ensure that infected or colonized areas of the patient's body are contained and covered.
- Remove and dispose of contaminated PPE and perform hand hygiene prior to transporting patients on extended contact precautions.



#### Patient-care equipment

- · Limit transport of patients to medically-necessary purposes.
- Ensure that infected or colonized areas of the patient's body are contained and covered.

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34029-64100-037 (10/7/2020)



## **Isolation Signs**



Visitors report to nurse before entering. Vea Español en el lado inverso.

#### **Enhanced respiratory precautions**

In addition to standard precautions



#### Patient placement

- · Place patient in an AIIR (Airborne Infection Isolation Room), if available.
- · Monitor negative air pressure daily.
- . Keep door and anteroom door (if applicable) closed except for entry and exit.

#### Personal protective equipment



Susceptible persons should not enter the room. If they must enter, they should wear a CAPR, PAPR, or N95 respirator.

- . Don gloves and gowns upon entry into the room or cubicle
- Wear
- Gloves whenever touching the patient's intact skin or surfaces and articles in close proximity to the patient



- Fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 respirator, controlled air purifying respirator (CAPR) or powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) when entering the room.
- . Face shield or other eye protection.
- Remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene before leaving the patient-care environment.
   Remove respirator and face shield or eye protection when outside of the patient room.



#### Hand hygiene

- According to standard precautions.
- · Wash hands after glove removal and upon entering/exiting the room.

#### Patient transport

- . Limit transport of patient to medically-necessary purposes.
- Ensure that infected or colonized areas of the patient's body are contained and covered.
- Remove and dispose of contaminated PPE and perform hand hygiene prior to transporting patients on extended contact precautions.



#### Patient-care equipment

 Dedicate the use of non-critical patient care equipment to a single patient or use single-use disposable items. If common equipment is used, clean and disinfect with a sporicidal agent, such as bleach, between patients.

**Questions? Call Infection Prevention and Control Services** 

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4025-64100-041 (10/7/2020)



## **Contacting Infection Prevention**

Jay Liggins 248-652-5287 Jay.Liggins@ascension.org

I am reachable via perfectserve!

