Infection Control

Using Evidence Practice to ensure health and safety of patients and staff.
Objectives

- Describe what, when, and how to perform **hand hygiene**
- Review the fundamentals of **isolation precautions** and what they mean
- Describe **Tuberculosis** in Alaska
- Review OSHA requirements for **blood-borne pathogen** training
- Discuss **Employee Health** Services
Infection Preventionist: Rebecca Hamel, MHI, RN

Infection Preventionist: Victoria Miltersen, RN, BS, BA,

Medical Director: Dr. Megan Clancy

Program Assistant: Sue Hargis

- **Contact us at:** 2-4829
  - **Office Hours:**
    - Monday – Friday
    - 8am - 4:30pm
  - Contact shift supervisor with off-hours concerns
Hand Hygiene

Measured by

- Patient Perception via Press Ganey Survey
- Direct Observations
Hand Hygiene

Inpatient

These scores reflect survey data for our patients' perception of Hand Hygiene and how we compare to other hospitals across the US.

Please wash your hands and encourage others to as well.

It's OKAY TO ASK
When Does Hand Hygiene Occur?

Your 5 moments for HAND HYGIENE:

1. Before patient contact
2. Before aseptic task
3. After body fluid exposure risk
4. After patient contact
5. After contact with patient surroundings
Skin Care Basics

- Provon soap
- Purell Hand Sanitizer
- No home lotions or hand sanitizers

No artificial, gel or shellac nails for patient care

Keep natural nails less than ¼ inch long
How long should you wash your hands?
How long should you wash your hands?

- 20-25 seconds
- Some say to sing “Happy Birthday” in your head while washing.
Standard Precautions

All Patients – All the Time

Wash or sanitize your hands....
Before and after Patient Contact
Know when to use PPE
Use correct PPE
Put PPE on correctly

SEQUENCE FOR PUTTING ON PPE

HAND HYGIENE
- Perform hand hygiene

GOWN
- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten at the back of neck and waist

MASK or RESPIRATOR
- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck

PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR OR FACE SHIELD
- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit

GLOVES
- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown

SEQUENCE FOR REMOVING PPE

GLOVES
- Outside of glove is contaminated!
- Grasp outside of glove with opposite gloved hand, peel off
- Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist
- Peel glove off over first glove
- Discard gloves in waste container
- Perform hand hygiene

PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR OR FACE SHIELD
- Outside of eyes protection or face shield is contaminated!
- To remove, handle by head band or ear pieces
- Place in designated receptacle for reprocessing or in waste container

GOWN
- Gown front and sleeves are contaminated!
- Unfasten ties
- Pull away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only
- Turn gown inside out
- Fold or roll into a bundle and discard

MASK or RESPIRATOR
- Front of mask is contaminated – DO NOT TOUCH!
- Grasp bottom, then top ties or elastics and remove
- Discard in waste container
- Perform hand hygiene

Perform hand hygiene immediately after removing all PPE
Properly clean equipment

Always check manufacturer’s recommendation for equipment cleaning.

4 Minutes

2 Minutes

3 Minutes
In addition to Standard Precautions there are Isolation Precautions...

Contact
Airborne
Droplet
Contact Enteric
Look for and follow instructions posted on the patients door before entering patient room.

For patients with MRSA, or other multi-drug resistant organism
For patients with TB or a novel influenza...
For patients with Measles, Mumps or RSV..

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

All Visitors must first check in at the Nurses’ Station to receive instructions before going in the patient’s room.

Everyone Must:
- Clean hands when going in and out of the room
- Wear a mask

Doctors and Staff Must:
- If contact with secretions, use gown, glove and eye protection
For patients with contagious viral or bacterial diarrhea
TUBERCULOSIS....

TB is primarily spread when a person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
TB Protection

Required when entering room of patients placed in airborne precautions.

Employee Health does fit testing and training of PAPRs for all employees who may be treating patients.
Employee Health

- Immunizations (HepB, Flu, TdAP)
- TB mask fit testing and/or PAPR training
- Employee exposures or injuries (needle stick, body fluid exposure, etc.)

- After Hours: Report to ER
- Always inform your supervisor about any incident
DANG, WE LOST ANOTHER ONE... MAYBE THIS WHOLE LAUGHTER THING IS A CROCK.