



# NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL



# TOPICS

- Hand Hygiene
  - Standard Precautions
  - Transmission-Based Precautions
  - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - Multiple Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO)
    - MRSA VRE
    - ESBL CRE
  - Blood borne Pathogens
  - Swipesense
  - Tuberculosis (Tb)
  - Exposures
- 

# PURPOSE OF THE INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM

- Improve patient safety via PREVENTION, IDENTIFICATION, and CONTROL of infections & communicable diseases
  - Prevent hospital acquired infections
  - Minimize occupational health risk to employees
- 

# STOP the bugs!

*Clean hands = patient safety*



Culture of a hand before  
disinfection



Culture of a hand after  
disinfection



# HAND HYGIENE: KEY TO PREVENTING INFECTION

## WHAT

A general term that applies to either handwashing, antiseptic handwash/handrub, or surgical hand antisepsis

## WHEN

Before and after entering patient environment; before using and after removing gloves

## HOW

Rub hands vigorously for 15 seconds

## WHICH


Soap and water or alcohol-based hand gel if hands are not visibly soiled

## WHO

All healthcare providers, patients, family

**EVERY PATIENT - EVERY TIME**


# STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

- Assumes blood and body fluid of ANY patient could be infectious
  - Includes Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette
  - Hand hygiene
  - *Every patient – every time*
- 

# WHAT CAN YOU DO

Always commit to Hand Hygiene

**Gloves: Not a substitute for Hand Hygiene**

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# STANDARD PRECAUTIONS



FOR EVERY PATIENT CONTACT...

EVERY TIME...

IF IT'S WET AND NOT YOURS...

**DO NOT TOUCH IT**

**DO NOT LET IT TOUCH YOU WITHOUT**

**PPE**





# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

## WHAT

A variety of barriers and respirators used to protect from contact with infectious agents

## WHY

To protect susceptible patients from inadvertent colonization and subsequent development of health care associated infections (HAI)

## WHEN


As part of standard precautions and transmission-based precautions depending on anticipated exposure

## WHO

All healthcare providers



# IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY...

- To know where to locate PPE in your department
  - To don PPE when appropriate
  - To do hand hygiene as the final step after removing and disposing PPE
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# TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

**UPSTATE**  
**STOP**  
**CONTACT PRECAUTIONS**  
*(In addition to Standard Precautions)*

**VISITORS, please report to nurses station before entering**

- Wash hands with anti-microbial soap or use hand sanitizer before and after touching the patient or potentially contaminated articles.
- All Healthcare Workers: wear gloves to enter room. Remove gloves and wash hands before leaving the room or use hand sanitizer.
- All Healthcare Workers: wear gowns to enter room. Remove gown before leaving room.
- Do not share patient care equipment.

**TRANSMISSION: DIRECT PATIENT CONTACT OR BY CONTACT WITH ITEMS IN THE PATIENT'S ENVIRONMENT**

**UPSTATE**  
**STOP**  
**CONTACT PRECAUTIONS PLUS**  
*(In addition to Standard Precautions)*

**VISITORS, please report to nurses station before entering**

- Do not use waterless products. Wash hands with anti-microbial soap and water before and after touching the patient or potentially contaminated articles.
- All Healthcare Workers: wear gloves to enter room. Remove gloves and wash hands before leaving the room.
- All Healthcare Workers: wear gowns to enter room. Remove gown before leaving room.
- Do not share patient care equipment.
- Follow enhanced cleaning procedure.

**TRANSMISSION: DIRECT PATIENT CONTACT OR BY CONTACT WITH ITEMS IN THE PATIENT'S ENVIRONMENT**

**UPSTATE**  
**STOP**  
**DROPLET PRECAUTIONS**  
*(In addition to Standard Precautions)*

**VISITORS, please report to nurse before entering**

- Wash hands with anti-microbial soap or use hand sanitizer before and after touching the patient or potentially contaminated articles.
- Patient and visitors must take measures to contain respiratory secretions, e.g., cover nose and mouth with tissues, dispose of tissues appropriately, frequent hand washing or hand sanitizer use.
- Private Room.
- Wear surgical ear loop mask when entering the room.
- Patients must wear ear loop mask if leaving room.

**TRANSMISSION: LARGE PARTICLE DROPLETS**

**UPSTATE**  
**STOP**  
**AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS**  
*(In addition to Standard Precautions)*

**VISITORS, please report to nurse before entering**

- Wash hands with anti-microbial soap or use hand sanitizer before and after touching the patient or potentially contaminated articles.
- Patient and visitors must take measures to contain respiratory secretions, e.g., cover nose and mouth with tissues, dispose of tissues appropriately, frequent hand washing.
- Private Room with door closed.
- Wear an N95 or PAPR (Positive Air Pressure Respirator) to enter room. Fit testing required to wear the N95.
- Patients must wear surgical tie mask if leaving room.

**TRANSMISSION: AIRBORNE DROPLET NUCLEI**

# Transmission – Based Precautions cont



UPSTATE  
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL


## STOP

### ENHANCED AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS


*(In addition to Standard Precautions)*

	<p>Wash hands with antimicrobial soap or use hand sanitizer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• when entering and leaving the patient environment</li><li>• after touching patient or potentially contaminated items</li></ul>
	<p>Private Room with door closed.</p>
	<p><b>EYE PROTECTION REQUIRED TO ENTER ROOM OR PATIENT CARE AREA.</b></p>
	<p>Wear an N95 or PAPR (Positive Air Pressure Respirator) to enter room or patient care area. Fit testing required to wear the N95.</p>
	<p>Patients must wear surgical mask if leaving room.</p>

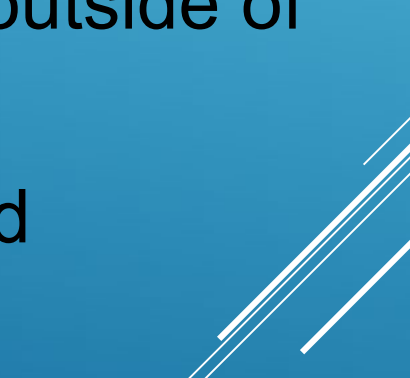
# CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

- For all ESBL and CRE patients
  - For all Pediatric patients
  - Cystic Fibrosis patients regardless of age
  - Patients with uncontained secretions and excretions
  - Patients who have uncontained wound drainage
  - PPE
  - Hand hygiene
  - Educate patient and family
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# CONTACT PLUS PRECAUTIONS

- Use Contact Plus Precautions for confirmed or suspected cases of *C. difficile*, and unexplained/infectious diarrhea
  - Use **soap and water** to wash hands for 15 seconds after all patient care
  - Use bleach wipes for routine cleaning of patient equipment and high touch surfaces
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# DROPLET PRECAUTIONS


- For infections spread by large droplets generated by coughs, sneezes (e.g. *Neisseria meningitidis*, pertussis, seasonal influenza)
  - Use surgical mask (not N-95)
  - Patient should wear a surgical mask outside of the patient room
  - Negative pressure room is not needed
  - Educate patient and family
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# AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

- For infections spread by particles that remain suspended in the air (TB, measles, varicella, disseminated herpes zoster)
  - Negative pressure room
  - N-95 mask for personnel inside negative pressure room
  - Patient should wear surgical mask outside of the room
  - Educate patient and family
- 



# ENHANCED AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

- For COVID-19 infections
  - N-95 mask and eye protection (face shield) for personnel inside patient room
  - Patient should wear surgical mask outside of the room
  - Educate patient and family
- 

# ELEMENTS OF RESPIRATORY HYGIENE/COUGH ETIQUETTE

- Education of staff, patients, and visitors
- Visual alerts/posted signs
- Source control measures
- Hand hygiene after contact with respiratory secretions
- Spatial separation
- Cover your cough
- Wear mask for close contact with Patient





# MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT ORGANISMS (MDROS)


- Organisms that have developed resistance to antimicrobial drugs
- Growing threat to public health
- MRSA, VRE, ESBL, CRE



# BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS (BBP)

- Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
  - ✓ Requires consent for testing!

## **Modes of BBP transmission**

- Needle sticks and punctures
  - Splashes to the eyes or mucous membranes
  - Cuts or non-intact skin
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# BBP EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

- Standard Precautions
- Hep B vaccine at no cost
- Hand Hygiene
- Safer Sharp devices
- Biohazardous labeling



# IN CASE OF EXPOSURE...

- Wash area
- Notify supervisor immediately
- Fill out appropriate forms
- Recommend see a health care professional within 1-2 hours of exposure
- Monday through Friday, 7:30AM to 4PM contact your Employee/Student Health Office - Downtown: 315-464-4260; Community Campus: 315-492-5624
- All other times, weekends and holidays - report to your Emergency Department for evaluation and care.
- Refer to Management of Employee Exposure to communicable Diseases - Policy IC E-01

# NO FOOD OR DRINKS AT THE NURSING STATION OR PATIENT CARE AREAS

- The OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard prohibits food and drink in areas where contamination is likely.

“This regulation prohibits the consumption of food and drink in areas in which work involving exposure or potential exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material exists, or where the potential for contamination of work surfaces exists. The prohibition against eating and drinking in such work area is consistent with other OSHA standards and is good industrial hygiene practice”






# Swipesense

- System is used to monitor hand hygiene on the inpatient units
- [SwipeSense Information](#)





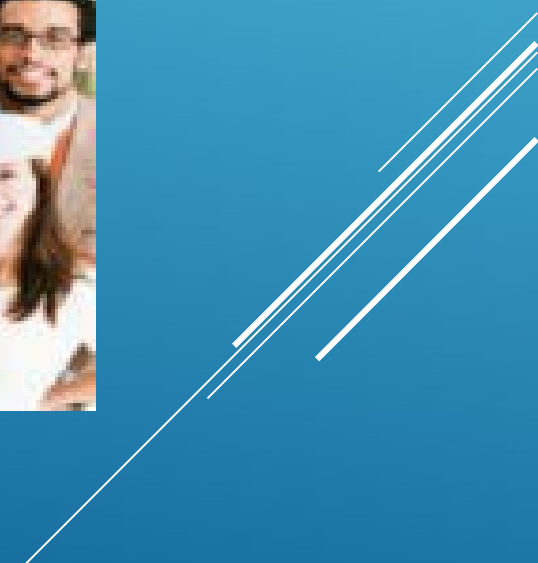
# TB SURVEILLANCE AND SCREENING

- TB screening: new hire **and** annually
  - Fit testing
  - Exposure Control and Follow-up
- 



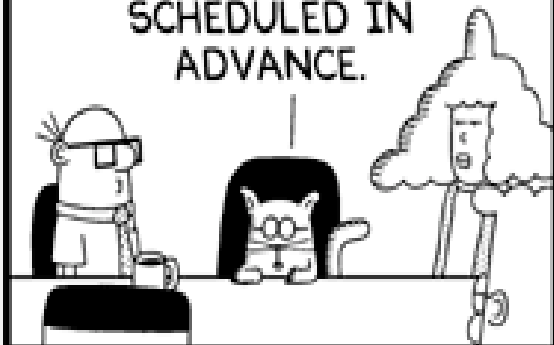
# INFECTION PREVENTION

It's everyone's business

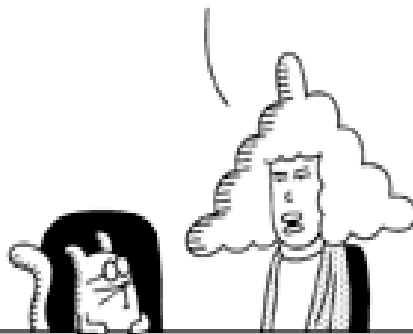


CATBERT: EVIL DIRECTOR  
OF HUMAN RESOURCES

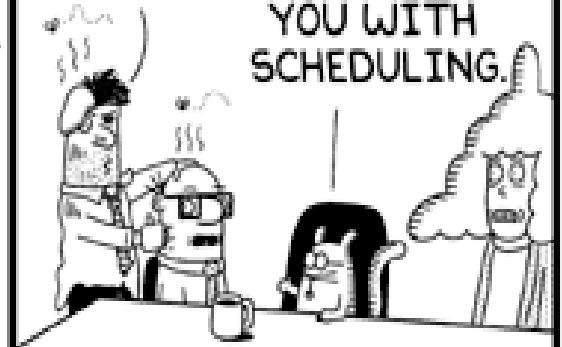
FROM NOW ON, ALL  
SICK DAYS MUST BE  
SCHEDULED IN  
ADVANCE.



THAT'S RIDICULOUS.  
HOW ARE WE SUPPOSED  
TO KNOW WHEN WE'RE  
GOING TO BE SICK?



TOMOR-  
ROW. I HIRED A GUY  
WHO NEVER  
WASHES HIS  
HANDS TO HELP  
YOU WITH  
SCHEDULING.



www.dilbert.com scottadams@aol.com

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# Infection Control Contact Information

**Downtown Campus: 315-464-5258**

**Community Campus: 315-492-5907**

**Thank you**

