



Disclaimer

Jim is employed by Diversey. His expenses to attend this meeting (travel, accommodation, and salary) are paid by this company. Diversey has had no input into this presentation from a commercial interest.



Objectives

Talk about what we do for a living

Discuss Standards, Guidelines, Best Practices!

Some 'sort of real' stories (the names have been changed...)

Offer suggestions!



Infection Prevention and Control

Who are we?

- Nurses
- MLT
- Public Health

- Epidemiologists
- ID Physicians
- Microbiologists



Why Do We Do What We Do?

Ain't the money, Honey

Keen, inquiring minds?

Save lives?

Fixation on feces, or other filth?

Love auditing performance?

Always wanted to be the 'hygiene police"?



Infection Control

Art Or Science





Art vs. Science

Science becomes art when you exceed the boundaries of set rules or explicit instructions and run on instinct

Anyone can follow a set of rules, it takes an artist to make that object or action artful and graceful



Gut Instinct

Going for a walk

Checking e mails before going home

Not saying anything and letting them work it out



Breaking the Rules



Definition – Regulation

A rule that we must follow Rules that the government make under an Act



CONSOLIDATION CODIFICATION

Human Pathogens and Toxins
Act
Loi sur les agents pathogènes
humains et les toxines

S.C. 2009, c. 24 L.C. 2009, ch. 24



CANADA

CONSOLIDATION

Food and Drug Act

Natural Health Products Règlement sur les produits de Regulations santé naturels

CODIFICATION

SOR/2003-196 DORS/2003-196



Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

The codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations (administrative law) published in the *Federal Register* by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government of the United States

Divided into 50 titles



Definition - Standard

Document that provides requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose



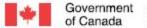
Standard

Typically refer to how to do a job

Not written by government

Have no authority on their own, but may be adopted into regulations making them legal requirements

Think Canadian Standards Association (CSA)





CANADIAN BIOSAFETY STANDARD

for Facilities Handling or Storing Human and Terrestrial Animal Pathogens and Toxins

- The CBS sets out the physical containment, operational practice, and performance and verification testing requirements for the safe handling or storing of human and terrestrial animal pathogens and toxins.
- ...support the full implementation of the HPTA
- The CBS will be used by the PHAC and the CFIA to verify the ongoing compliance of regulated facilities with the applicable legislation.



'Shall'

Is used to express a requirement, i.e. a provision that the user is obliged to satisfy in order to comply with the standard

Canadian Standards Association Standard Z314.15-10



'Should'

Is used to express a recommendation or that which is advised but not required



'May'

Is used to express an option or that which is permissible within the limits of the standard



'Can'

Is used to express possibility or capability



Guideline

Any document that aims to streamline particular processes according to a set routine

By definition, following a guideline is never mandatory (protocol would be a better term for a mandatory procedure).



ROUTINE PRACTICES AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS FOR PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF INFECTION IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE INFECTION

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL GUIDANCE FOR MANAGEMENT IN ACUTE CARE SETTINGS



Best Practice

Are generally-accepted, informally-standardized techniques, methods, or processes that have proven themselves over time to accomplish given tasks.

Best Practices for Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical Equipment/Devices In All Health Care Settings, 3rd edition

Routine Practices and Additional Precautions

In All Health Care Settings, 3rd edition



Provincial Infections Disease Advisory Committee (PIDAC)

Best Practices for Hand Hygiene

In All Health Care Settings, 4th edition



PIDAC Best Practice Disclaimer

The best practices in this document reflect the best evidence and expert opinion available at the time of writing. As new information becomes available, this document will be reviewed and updated.



PIDAC Best Practice 2012

PIDAC-IPC's work is guided by the best available evidence and updated as required. Best Practice documents and tools produced by PIDAC-IPC reflect consensus positions on what the committee deems prudent practice and are made available as a resource to public health and health care providers.



PIDAC Best Practice 2014

Best Practice documents and tools produced by PIDAC-IPC reflect consensus positions on what the committee deems prudent practice and are made available as a resource to public health and health care providers.

PHO assumes no responsibility for the results of the use of this document by anyone.



Ministry of Labour

Ontario

 "an employer shall take every reasonable precaution to protect..."

Saskatchewan

"ensure, insofar as is reasonably practicable,"



Ministry of Labour

Much of Infection Prevention is basis of reasonable precautions

Common sense NOT a defense

Needs to be elevated in healthcare

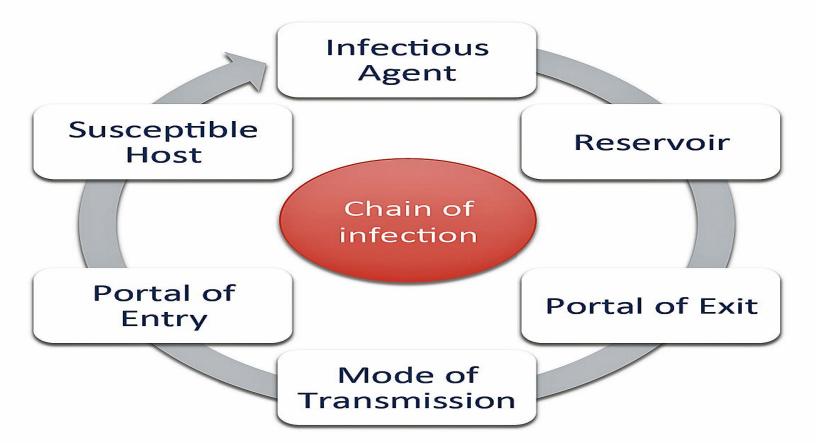
PPE – needs to be available



Guiding Principle – Infections

What is our cornerstone?

Chain of Transmission



http://diseasedetectives.wikia.com/wiki/Chain of Transmission

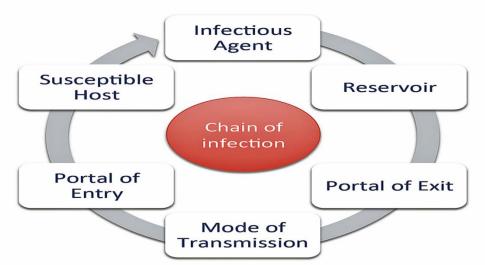


Questions

Chain of Transmission

Are all the links there?

Need all six, remember!





Questions?

Would it be easy to break one link, or more?

- Hand Hygiene
- PPE
- Cleaning and Disinfection





Examples – Outbreaks

Etiologic Agent

- Asymptomatic
- Symptomatic

- Incubation Period
- Prodromal Period



Risks

To themselves

To others on the wards

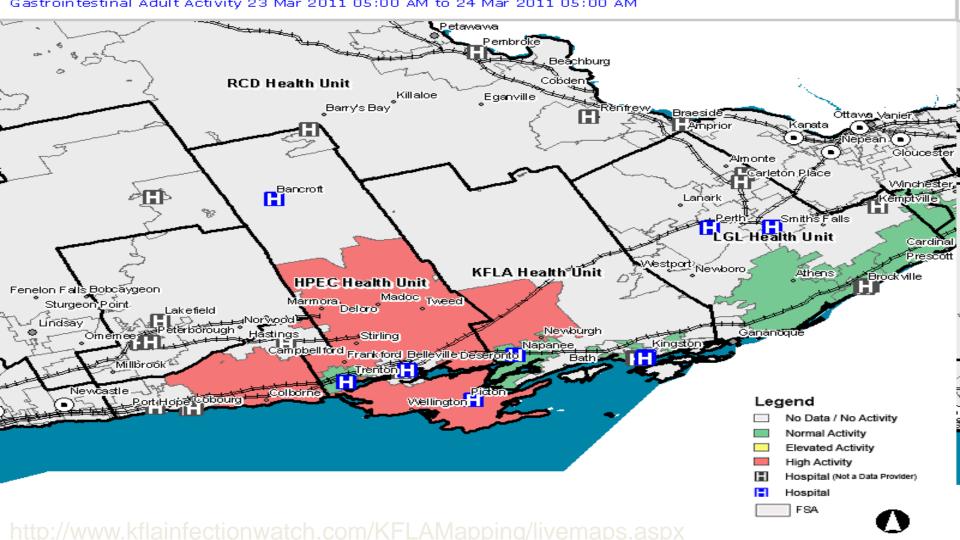
To other wards (off the ward)



Norovirus

Outbreak at Long Term Care facility

- Traditionally limit the movement of patients/residents and staff
- Exposed, asymptomatic
- 60th wedding anniversary
- Tommy Hunter in town!





Risks

To themselves

Pick up community Norovirus

To others

Become symptomatic in community with Norovirus



Mental Health Considerations

Isolation and Mood Issues

- Norovirus-ish
- Possibly environmental odor sensitivities
- Patients very aware of their grouping for getting off ward
- Borderline Code White



Long Term Care

Norovirus outbreak Second Incubation period St. Patrick's Day!





Risks - MRSA

Continent, Compliant, Competent

Other patients/staff

Future discharge issues



Let's Bend Some Rules!





A New Study with Improved Hydrogen peroxide (IHP)

Yale NewHaven **Health**

Yale New Haven Hospital



John M. Boyce, MD



Study Design

- 12-month prospective trial with cross-over design conducted on two campuses of a university-affiliated hospital
- The 4 study wards included
 - An MICU and its step-down unit on one campus
 - Two general medical wards on the other campus



Study Design

On each campus, 2 wards were randomized to have EVS perform routine daily cleaning/disinfection of surfaces

- Quat disinfectant, applied using meltblown polypropylene and <u>bleach</u> for CDI rooms
- IHP disinfectant wipes containing 0.5% IHP <u>ONLY</u>

After the initial 6 months, ward assignments were changed



Results

- Mean Aerobic Colony Count / surface after cleaning
 - On IHP wards (14.0 CFUs/surface)
 - On Quat wards (22.2 CFUs/surface)(p = 0.003)



Results

- Logistic regression analysis revealed that the proportion of surfaces yielding no growth after cleaning
 - On IHP wards (240/501 [47.9%])
 - On Quat wards (182/517 [35.2%]) (p < 0.0001)

Both microbiological outcomes favored IHP over Quat



Results

| Healthcare Outcome | IHP Wards (10,741 Pt. Days) | Quat Wards (11,490 Pt. Days) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Cases (Rate per 1000 pt. days) | Cases (Rate per 1000 pt. days) |
| VRE Acquisitions + BSIs | 59 (5.49) | 75 (6.52) |
| MRSA acquisitions + BSIs | 21 (1.95) | 32 (2.78) |
| C. difficile infection | 6 (0.56) | 12 (1.04) |
| | | |
| Composite Outcome | 86 (8.0) | 119 (10.4) |

23% fewer cases/1000 Pt-days on IHP wards



Confounders

Hand hygiene compliance rates comparable on study wards

Antibiotic usage: Non-*C. difficile* agent use was 10.8% higher on IHP wards which would be expected to lead to more VRE, MRSA and CDI outcomes, not fewer as observed



Routine Practices

Our Rule

Our Principle

Our guiding light

Do we need to remind people?

WARNING!!

- This patient has:
- Skin!
- •Feces!
- Mucous Membranes!

PERFORM HAND HYGIENE AFTER CONTACT WITH THIS PATIENT OR THEIR ENVIRONMENT!



Hi Healthcare Person I have Skin, Feces and **Mucous Membranes!** Please sanitize your hands after contact with me or my surroundings



Contact Precautions

Principles

- Sound or not?
- Heightened awareness when we KNOW!
- Medical student comment:
 - "If I do Routine Practices the way you indicate, why do we need Contact Precautions?"

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

WE JUST FOUND OUT THAT THIS PATIENT HAS A BUG THAT COULD BE CARRIED TO THE NEXT PATIENT.

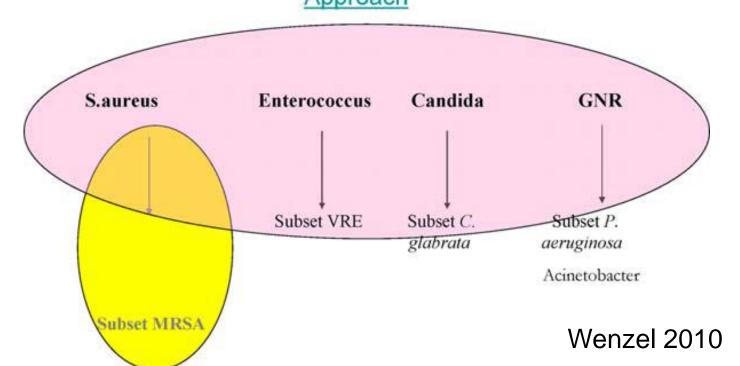
NOW WE **REALLY** MEAN YOU HAVE TO PERFORM HAND HYGIENE AND TRY NOT TO SOIL YOUR UNIFORM!

WE ARE NOT SURE ABOUT THE GUY NEXT DOOR, YET, SO DO WHATEVER YOU WANT!

Horizontal vs Vertical Infection Control Vertical Infection

Controlling Healthcare Associated

BSI: Vertical vs Horizontal
Approach





Jim's Theorem of Isolation

The degree of attention to precautions is directly proportional to the mystique or fear of the organism

- MRSA SARS
- Pandemic H1N1 CRE
- MERS-CoV Ebola

SARS



Ebola





Jim's Addendum

The mystique of the organism is inversely proportional to the amount of information staff retain about Routine Practices!



In a Nut Shell

If they are leaking, protect yourself and limit their movement

It if is dirty or you used it, clean it!

20 Words!



Leaking

Vomit

Diarrhea

Uncontrolled nasal secretions

Wound drainage with frequent dressing changes required



Limit Their Movement

Isolation or Additional Precautions

Contact

Droplet



Airborne

In my opinion, really the only precaution we need

N95 Respirator

Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR)



Protect Yourself

Gloves

- Blood
- Body Fluids
- Excretions
- Secretions
- Equipment that is soiled by above

Exposure or Potential Exposure



Protect Yourself

Face Protection

Mask, Mask with attached eye shield, Visor

- Risk of splash or spray
 - Irrigation
 - Cough
 - Trach care





Protect Yourself

Gowns

- Risk of splash or spray
- Bathing patients
- Anything to do with feces





If it is Dirty or You Used It

Hands

Equipment

- Vital tower
- Bladder Scanner









Clean It!

Point of Care Disinfection

- Readily available
- To all staff
- 000 HMIS rating





Summary

What do you think? Art or science?
Case by case is always necessary, in some cases!
Keep the Chain of Transmission in your mind's eye
Get people to understand simple Routine Practices

Are 20 words easier to remember?



Summary

I think it is okay to bend...without breaking the previous thoughts!

