

The IPAC Link Letter

A monthly review of highlights and linked updates from the ever-changing world of Infection Prevention and Control to help you stay current and informed.

October 2020

News

National Healthcare Supply Chain Week: October 4 – 10, 2020

National Healthcare Facilities Engineering Week: October 18 – 24, 2020

National Infection Control Week: Infection Prevention and Control Beyond the Horizon – October 19 – 23, 2020

Canadian Patient Safety Week: October 26 – 30, 2020
24th Annual Bug Day: October 20, 2020

Highlights from the World of Infection Control

- Infants born to mothers with suspected or confirmed COVID-19: [Canadian Pediatric Society](#) and [American Academy of Pediatrics](#) provide guidance.
- Impact of SARS-CoV-2 on [hospital acquired infection rates](#) in the United States: Predictions and early results.
- [Cohort study](#) compares clinical features of [COVID-19 vs seasonal Influenza in children](#). British Columbia updates [list of symptoms](#) used when screening children for school.
- Fans [crowd into an indoor concert](#) in experiment on how to return to “normal”.
- Member votes bring [CPSI and CFHI closer to amalgamation](#).
- What happened to the [instant hospitals](#) built for COVID-19 patients in Wuhan?
- [Pilot study](#) investigates N95 training, “[watch, learn, then do while being watched](#)”: [Interview](#) with study authors.
- Climate change ushers in [era of uncertainty](#) for infectious diseases.
- Revisiting the “leading edge” of [hospital privacy curtains](#): [Interview](#) with study authors.
- Transmission of infection from [non-isolated patients with COVID-19](#) to health care workers.
- [Saliva or NP](#) swab for [next stage](#) of COVID-19 testing. IDSA Diagnostics Committee members [discuss](#) the latest on saliva testing.
- WHO: Immunizing the public [against misinformation](#).
- [COVID-19 policies](#) hindering treatment for HIV, TB, and, malaria worldwide.
- [Small study](#) finds benefit from convalescent plasma in severe COVID-19.
- [Convalescent plasma therapy](#) for the treatment of COVID-19: CADTH updates review monthly. Experts [present](#) convalescent plasma therapy as potential treatment for COVID-19.
- Urinary culture intervention linked to reduced antibiotic use in [Toronto hospital](#).
- [If a COVID vaccine is available, how should it be distributed?](#) Ethics-based strategy proposed by international team of experts.
- [Wild polio](#) finally eradicated in Africa, but [vaccine-derived poliovirus](#) remains a challenge for the continent.
- [Micro](#) case study: 83 y/o male with bladder cancer.

Upcoming Webber

Teleclasses

With our provincial subscription, if you miss the live Teleclass you can always go back and watch it at a later date.

<https://webbertraining.com/schedulep1.php>

October 15, 2020: [The Value of Certification – “What’s In It For Me?”](#)

October 20, 2020: [Can We Halve Gram-Negative Bloodstream Infections? A Debate](#) and [Clean Hospitals: The Next Frontier in Infection Prevention](#)

October 29, 2020: [Cleaning Up After Rodents In Healthcare Settings](#)

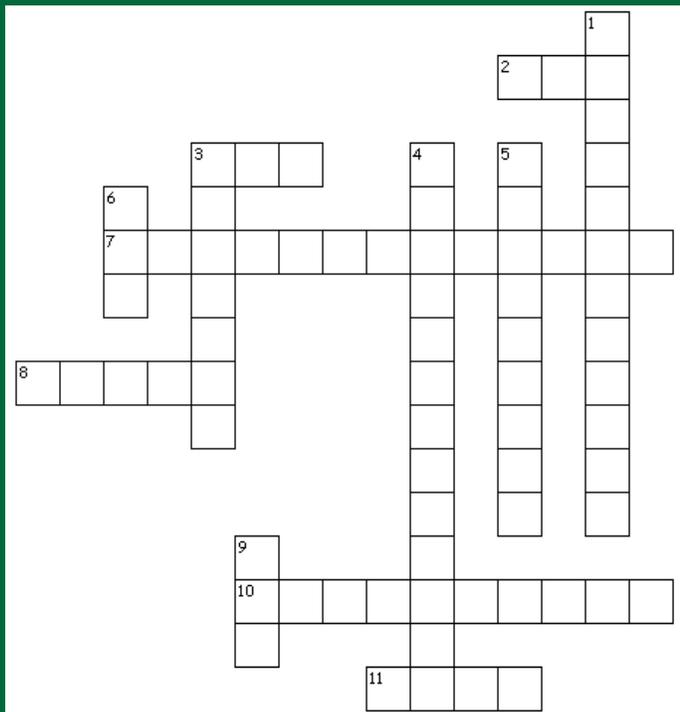
Who Am I?

1. Orthomyxovirus derives its name from the Greek word 'myxa', which means mucus.
2. In 1935, a monovalent vaccine was developed to prevent this microorganism. The vaccine was approved in 1940.
3. Microorganism shedding may occur from one day prior to symptoms, up to seven days after symptom onset. This may occur longer in those who are immunocompromised or are very young.
4. In that past 100 years, this microorganism has caused four pandemics, including in 1918, 1957, 1968, and 2009.
5. Signs and symptoms may include fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose, muscle/body aches, headache, fatigue, vomiting, and/or diarrhea. These may appear 1-4 days after exposure.
6. Infection Prevention and Control considerations: Droplet/Contact precautions. Prevention includes vaccination, respiratory etiquette, staying home when ill, and meticulous hand hygiene.

For the answer and topic related articles, please visit our website here: <https://saskpic.ipac-canada.org/picns-link-letter.php>

Webinars/Learning Opportunities

- Webinar: [Instrument reprocessing in the community setting.](#)
- COVID-19 [immunology 101](#) for non-immunologists.
- [CUPAtea](#): Clinical updates from PHAC and AMMI Canada.
- VIDEO: [Toilet germs](#) and your toothbrush. 🤖



Across

2. Common name for influenza.
3. Number of weeks for the antibodies from the vaccine to develop in the body.
7. One of the surface proteins of Influenza A viruses. It is not the target of oseltamivir anti-viral drug.
8. Month when flu season begins in the Southern hemisphere.
10. Route of administration for influenza vaccines that are considered live and attenuated (trade name FluMist).
11. Rare syndrome commonly seen in children infected with influenza and consuming aspirin.

Down

1. Term used for influenza vaccine protecting against four strains of the virus.
3. Trade name of prophylactic medication usually given to long-term care residents in an influenza outbreak.
4. Target protein for the anti-viral drug oseltamivir.
5. Term used for influenza vaccine protecting against three strains of the virus.
6. Global organization that gives recommendation on the composition of influenza virus vaccines for the north and south hemispheres.
9. Age (in months) recommendation to start receiving influenza vaccine.

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