

Adapting infection prevention and control (IPAC) practices in the community; There “s’more” beyond institutional settings

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Objectives

- During this session, the participants will :
 - Learn about Public Health Ontario (PHO);
 - Note key areas where lapses in IPAC can lead to transmission of infection; and
 - Learn about PHO tools and resources to support their work.

What is PHO?

- Crown corporation dedicated to:
 - Protecting and promoting the health of all Ontarians; and
 - Reducing inequities in health.
- Links public health practitioners, front-line health workers and researchers to scientific intelligence and knowledge.
- Provides expert scientific and technical advice and support.
- Includes clients such as local public health units, government and health care providers, regulatory colleges, professional associations and institutions.

IPAC in the Community

- Registered Nurses (RNs) have a professional responsibility to ensure the use of safe, effective and ethical Infection prevention and control best practices. As regulated health professionals, RNs are accountable for their practice.^{.(CNA)}
- Common IPAC issues identified are:
 - Control of the environment
 - Hand hygiene
 - Safe medication administration
 - Reprocessing of medical equipment/devices



Control of the environment

- Essential component of IPAC and integral to the safety of the patients and staff.
- Cleanliness is often the cause of complaints received by public health units.



The When, What and How of Environmental Cleaning

- When to clean?
 - After each patient/client?
 - End of day?
- What to clean?
 - Which surface is more 'contaminated' than another/
- How to clean
 - What product do we use?
 - Clean to dirty?



Determine the Score and Frequency

Probability of Contamination with Pathogens	Potential for Exposure		
	High-touch Surfaces (score = 3)		Low-touch Surfaces (score = 1)
	More Susceptible Population (score = 1)	Less Susceptible Population (score = 0)	More Susceptible Population (score = 1)
Heavy (score = 3)	7	6	5
Moderate (score = 2)	6	5	4

http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/Best_Practices_Environmental_Cleaning_2012.pdf

Total Risk Score	Risk Type	Minimum Cleaning Frequency
7	High Risk	Clean after each case/event/procedure and at least once daily Clean additionally as required
4-6	Moderate Risk	Clean at least once daily Clean additionally as required (e.g., gross soiling)
3	Low Risk	Clean according to a fixed schedule

Hand Hygiene

- Hand hygiene facilities at point of care
- Availability of soap and water (when hands are visibly soiled) and alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR)
 - ABHR and soap dispensers are not empty
- Accessible
 - No clutter blocking access to product (soap or ABHR)
- Disposable towels to dry hands

Alcohol-based hand rub and liquid soap must be dispensed in disposable containers and must not be “topped up”.

Plain liquid soap in disposable pump bottles is sufficient for general clinical office settings.

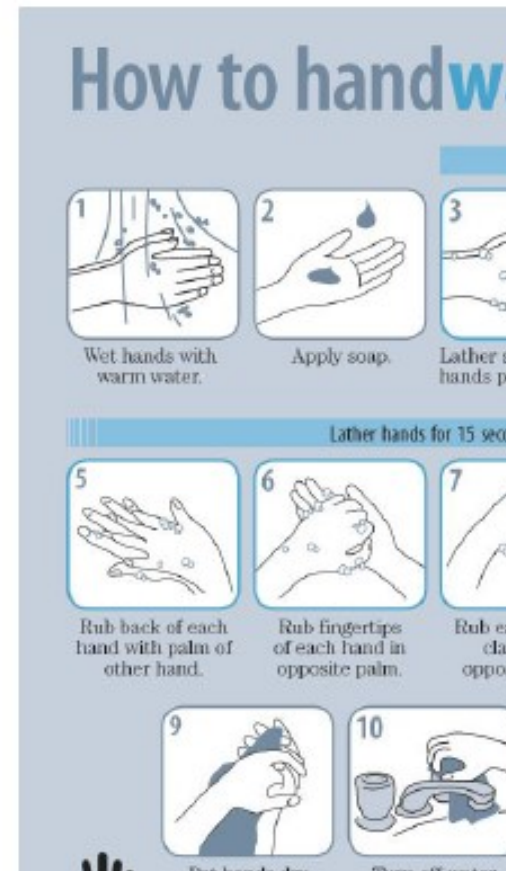
Bar soaps must not be used.

The 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene

1	BEFORE initial patient/patient environment contact	WHEN?	Clean your hands when entering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before touching patient or • before touching any object or furniture in the pa
2	BEFORE aseptic procedure	WHEN?	Clean your hands immediately before any aseptic pro
3	AFTER body fluid exposure risk	WHEN?	Clean your hands immediately after an exposure risk after glove removal)
4	AFTER patient/patient	WHEN?	Clean your hands when leaving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • after touching patient or

http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/IPAC_Clinical_Office_Practice_2013.pdf

Important Hand Hygiene Points



http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/IPAC_Clinical_Office_Practice_2013.pdf

Safe Medication Administration



Syringes, Needles and Vials



Syringes and needles and use of vials for medications and vaccines

- All needles are SINGLE PATIENT USE ONLY
- All syringes are SINGLE PATIENT USE ONLY
- SINGLE USE VIALS PREFERRED—to be used per patient
- When Multi-dose vial is necessary—never reuse used needle or used syringe
- Once medication is drawn up, the needle should be discarded

Opened multi-dose medication vials should be discarded according to the manufacturer's instructions or 28 days after opening, whichever is shorter.

http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/PIDAC/Documents/Updated_Guidance_Multidose_Vials_2015.pdf

Reprocessing

- Reusable medical equipment must be
 - cleanable and
 - able to be disinfected or sterilized as appropriate for the equipment.
- Policies and procedures
 - Procedures must be reviewed and revised regularly.
- The amount and frequency of equipment use should guide whether reprocessing is feasible or whether disposable equipment is more cost-effective.

Level of Reprocessing

CLASS OF MICROORGANISM	MOST RESISTANT	MINIMUM LEVEL OF REQUIRED TO KILL
Prions (Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) and variant CJD)	↑	Special Methods Required
Bacterial spores (e.g., <i>Clostridium difficile</i>) Protozoa with cysts (e.g., <i>Giardia</i> , <i>Cryptosporidium</i>)	↑	Sterilization
Mycobacteria (e.g., TB)	↑	High-level Disinfection
Non-lipid or small viruses (e.g., norovirus, coxsackie)	↑	High-level Disinfection
Fungi (e.g., <i>Candida</i> , <i>Aspergillus</i>)	↑	High-level Disinfection Disinfectants
Lipid or medium sized virus (e.g., herpes, rhinovirus, influenza, HIV, hepatitis B/C)	↑	Low-level Disinfection

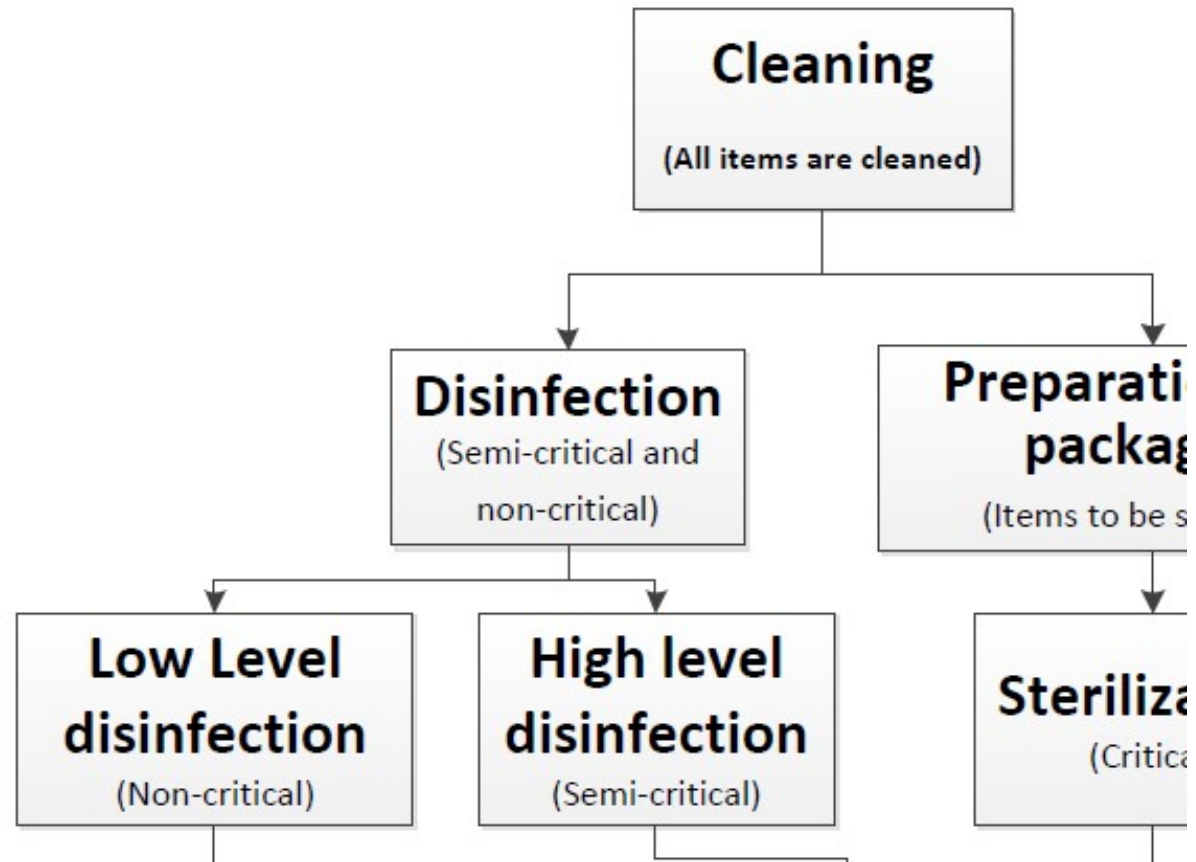
Spaulding's Classification

The level of reprocessing required for medical equipment/devices is determined by Spaulding's criteria

Class	Use	Minimum Level of Reprocessing	
Critical	Enters sterile body site, including the vascular system	Cleaning followed by sterilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surgical instruments ▪ Biopsy instruments ▪ Foot care
Semicritical	Comes in contact with non-intact skin or mucous membranes but does not penetrate them	Cleaning followed by high-level disinfection Sterilization is preferred	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vaginal speculum ▪ Endoscopes ▪ Anaesthesia masks ▪ Tonometer
Noncritical	Touches only intact skin	Cleaning followed by low-level disinfection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ECG machine

http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/IPAC_Clinical_Office_Practice_2013.pdf

Reprocessing Steps



PHO Tools and Resources

- Development of evidence-based knowledge products.
 - From basic IPAC knowledge and skills
 - To more defined tools and resources
- Knowledge products include:
 - Best practice documents (PIDAC),
 - Training modules,
 - Checklists,
 - Toolkits,
 - Educational programs, etc.

Tools and Resources

The screenshot shows the website's navigation menu with categories: ABOUT US, BROWSE BY TOPIC, SERVICES & TOOLS, DATA & ANALYTICS, and LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT. Below this is an alphabetical index from A to U. The 'Infection Prevention and Control' menu item is highlighted in the left sidebar. The main content area features a heading for 'Infection Prevention and Control' and two featured resources: 'Reprocessing in Community Health Care Settings' and 'IPAC Core Competencies Course'. Each resource includes a brief description and a 'Go to Course »' button. A third resource, 'Environmental Cleaning Toolkit', is partially visible at the bottom. A right-hand sidebar contains a search icon and a vertical list of letters: L, A, J, N, C, A, m, R, C, O.

ABOUT US | BROWSE BY TOPIC | SERVICES & TOOLS | DATA & ANALYTICS | LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT

INDEX | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U

Online Learning
Emergency Preparedness
Health Promotion
Infection Prevention and Control
Reprocessing in the Community Course
Core Competencies Course
Environmental Cleaning Toolkit
Just Clean Your Hands Videos
Inservices on Demand
Communicable Diseases

Infection Prevention and Control

Reprocessing in Community Health Care Settings

The *Reprocessing in the Community* course is intended for health care providers who perform reprocessing tasks (cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of reusable medical equipment/devices) in community settings.

[Go to Course »](#)

IPAC Core Competencies Course

Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) core competencies are basic knowledge and skills all health care workers in Ontario need to possess about infection prevention and control, regardless of their role or position, education, experience or culture.

[Go to Course »](#)

Environmental Cleaning Toolkit

www.publichealthontario.ca

Reprocessing in Community Health Care Settings Course

ABOUT US	BROWSE BY TOPIC	SERVICES & TOOLS	DATA & ANALYTICS	LEARNING & D																	
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Infection Prevention and Control

Online Learning

Core Competencies

Reprocessing in the Community

Course

Course FAQs

Technical FAQs

PIDAC

Antimicrobial Stewardship

Hand Hygiene

News


Contact Us

Reprocessing in Community Health Care Settings

Following best practices in cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of reusable medical equipment prevent the transmission of infection to health care providers and clients/patients. It is essential for reprocessing in community health care settings to be aware of the consequences of reprocessing practices. Community health care settings include clinics, clinical office practices, teams, and community health care centres.

If you have questions about reprocessing reusable medical equipment/devices in settings of health care, such as home care, contact your [Regional IPAC Office](#) for more information.

The *Reprocessing in the Community* course is based on [Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory \(PIDAC\)](#) best practices.



Reprocessing in Community Health Care Settings Course

The screenshot shows a website navigation menu with categories: ABOUT US, BROWSE BY TOPIC, SERVICES & TOOLS, DATA & ANALYTICS, and LEARNING & D. Below the menu is an alphabetical index from INDEX to U. A sidebar on the left contains a list of topics: Infection Prevention and Control, Online Learning, Core Competencies, Reprocessing in the Community, **Course** (highlighted), Course FAQs, Technical FAQs, PIDAC, Antimicrobial Stewardship, and Hand Hygiene. The main content area features the title 'Reprocessing in the Community Course' and a paragraph: 'To access the course modules please [login](#). If you do not have an account, please [register](#) & login.' Below this is the section 'Reprocessing in the Community: Description' with a list of course modules: Introduction to Reprocessing, Personal Protective Equipment for Reprocessing, Pre-cleaning, Cleaning and Post-cleaning, Disinfection, Packaging for Sterilization, Loading a Sterilizer, and Steam Sterilization.

IPAC Core Competencies Course

ABOUT US	BROWSE BY TOPIC	SERVICES & TOOLS	DATA & ANALYTICS	LEARNING & D
INDEX	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U			

Infection Prevention and Control

Online Learning

Core Competencies

Course

Resources for trainers

Course FAQs

Reprocessing in the Community

Technical FAQs

PIDAC

Antimicrobial Stewardship

Hand Hygiene

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IPAC Core Competencies Course

Please be sure to use Internet Explorer (8, 9 or 10) as your browser to complete the IPAC Core Competencies modules. The course is not optimized for use with Chrome, Firefox, or other browsers.

Before printing your completion certificate:

- refresh the course page.
- be sure you have completed the module (you will see a checkmark as confirmation).

If you still experience problems try generating the certificate again the next day or contact ipac@oahpp.ca.

To access the course components please [login](#). If you do not have an account, please [register](#) to login.

Course modules description

- Occupational Health and Safety
- Chain of Transmission and Risk Assessment

IPAC for Clinical Office Practice Webpage

ABOUT US **BROWSE BY TOPIC** **SERVICES & TOOLS** **DATA & ANALYTICS** **LEARNING & D**

INDEX A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U

- PIDAC
- About PIDAC
- PIDAC Documents
- What's New
- Infection Prevention and Control
- Contact Us

Infection Prevention and Control for Clinical Office Practice

These IPAC best practices will assist physicians with their cli... Some components have been derived from legislation and r... explicit terms what physicians should or should not do. Oth... based best practices, intended to increase awareness about... infection acquisition and transmission in a physician's clinic... physicians with practical guidance and tools to minimize suc...

[Download Document »](#)

NEW! IPAC Checklists for Clinical Office Pr

The IPAC checklists were developed to promote consti... IPAC inspections of out-of-hospital premises (OHP), in... (IHF) and other clinical office settings. They will assist ;... activities and are not mandatory. The risk categorizati... minimum expectations and may be elevated beyond ;

IPAC for Clinical Office Practice Webpage

Additional Resources



Additional Guidance

NEW! Recommendations for Education, Training and Certification for Reprocessing in Clinical Office Settings

NEW! Recommendations for Conjunctivitis Prevention in Ophthalmology/Optometry Clinical Office Practice

Top Five High Risk Practice Recommendations

Guidance on the use of multidose vials



Checklists



Signage

Cover your cough

Self screening sign

How to handrub/How to handwash

Putting on personal protective equipment

Removing personal protective equipment



Related documents

Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of Medical Equipment / Devices



Videos

Putting on Personal Protective Equipment

Removing Personal Protective Equipment



Presentations

Ten things you need to ask your doctor about infection prevention and control

CPSO Education Day:

Ten Things You Need to Know About Infection Prevention and Control for Clinical Office Practice

References

- Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario), Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Infection Prevention and Control for Clinical Office Practice. 1st Revision. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; April 2015 found at http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/IPAC_Clinical_Office_Practice_2013.pdf
- http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/PIDAC/Documents/Updated_Guidance_Multidose_Vials_2015.pdf
- Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion, Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee. Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning for Prevention and Control of Infections in All Health Care Settings. 2nd Revision. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2012 found at http://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/Best_Practices_Environmental_Cleaning_2012.pdf



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