# **Core Infection Prevention Practices**

Infection Preventionist Training for Skilled Nursing Facilities
Healthcare-Associated Infections Program
Center for Health Care Quality
California Department of Public Health



### **Objectives**

- Review how a care practice becomes an infection prevention recommendation
- Describe the core infection prevention practices that must be used in all care settings, all the time



#### **HAI Prevention – What works?**

- Recommendations for infection prevention are based on science
- To become a recommended practice, must answer questions
  - If studied systematically, does the practice result in reduced infection rates?
  - To be considered an infection prevention "best practice," is the practice associated with <u>sustained</u> low HAI rates?



#### **HAI Prevention – What works?**

- Recommendations are "evidence-based"
- Require careful evaluation of available studies, including risks and benefits
- Where scientifically valid studies are lacking, consensus expert opinion also considered but never alone



#### **HAI Prevention – What works?**

- Best sources for evidence-based HAI prevention practice recommendations
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC)
  - Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) / Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA)
- APIC provides practical implementation guidance



### **Care Practices Should Prevent Infection**

- Infections occur when pathogens are introduced into sterile body sites
- Infections may be caused by
  - Patient's own normal flora
  - Pathogens acquired in the facility or during recent healthcare



### **Care Practices Should Prevent <u>Transmission</u>**

- Transmission occurs when pathogens (including MDROs,
   C. difficile) are spread to others
  - HCP → resident
  - Resident → HCP
  - Resident → resident
- Can result in colonization (which may or may not lead to infection)
  - Colonized resident/HCP increase risk of transmission to others



### **Why Core Infection Prevention Practices?**

- Care practices that apply to <u>all</u> resident care, regardless of a resident's suspected or confirmed infectious state
- Apply to <u>all</u> settings where care is delivered
- Protect residents and healthcare personnel
- Prevent healthcare personnel and the environment from transmitting infections to other residents

<u>Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All</u>
<u>Settings – CDC HICPAC Recommendations, 2017</u>

(www.cdc.gov/hicpac/recommendations/core-practices.html)



### **Core Infection Prevention Practices**

#### For Use in All Health Care Settings at All Times ☐ Visible, tangible leadership ■ Standard precautions support for infection control ☐ Hand hygiene Infection prevention training for Environmental cleaning and all HCP disinfection Patient, family, caregiver HAI ☐ Injection safety, medication prevention education safety Performance monitoring and ☐ Assess risk, use PPE feedback appropriately Early, prompt removal of invasive devices ☐ Clean and reprocess reusable Occupational health medical equipment Transmission-based precautions as necessary

CDC HICPAC, 2017



# What Do the Core Practices Mean by Visible, Tangible Leadership Support?

- A governing body must be accountable for infection prevention activities
- Sufficient resources allocated
  - Adequate staffing so infection prevention practice adherence is feasible
- Individual with infection prevention training assigned to manage the program
  - Given support and authority



# What Do the Core Practices Mean by Infection Prevention Training for All HCP?

- Provide job-specific infection prevention training
  - Require training before HCP are allowed to perform duties and at least annually
  - Provide additional training when gaps in care practice adherence or increased infection rates noted
- Implement processes to ensure HCP competency
- Requires updated written infection prevention policies and procedures
  - Based on current, evidence-based guidelines



# What Do the Core Practices Mean by Patient, Family, Caregiver Education?

- Provide appropriate infection prevention education to patients, family members, visitors, and others included in the caregiving network
- Include
  - How infections are spread
  - How they can be prevented
  - What signs and symptoms should prompt evaluation
  - Instructional materials that address varied levels of education, language, comprehension, and cultural diversity



# What Do the Core Practices Mean by Performance Monitoring and Feedback?

- Monitor adherence to infection prevention practices
- Provide prompt, regular feedback to HCP and leadership
- Use standardized tools and definitions
- Monitor HAI incidence and act on the data



# What do the Core Practices Mean by Early, Prompt Removal of Invasive Devices?

- Assess the medical necessity of any invasive device to identify the earliest opportunity for safe removal
  - Vascular catheter
  - Indwelling urinary catheter
  - Feeding tubes
  - Ventilator
  - Surgical drain
- Ensure HCP adhere to recommended insertion and maintenance practices



# Are Core Infection Prevention Care Practices Performed Routinely at YOUR facility?

You won't know unless you measure!



## What is Adherence Monitoring?

#### **CDC** definitions

- Audit (adherence monitoring): Direct observation or monitoring of healthcare personnel adherence to jobspecific infection prevention measures
- **Feedback:** A summary of audit findings that is used to target performance improvement



## Why is Adherence Monitoring Important?

- Infection prevention policies are most likely in place
- Preventable HAI continue to occur in hospitals
- Even if you have implemented evidence-based recommendations, start monitoring infection prevention care practices to assess if adherence is consistent



### **Core Infection Prevention Practices**

For Use in <u>All</u> Health Care Settings at All Times	
Visible, tangible leadership	Standard precautions*
support for infection control	☐ Hand hygiene
Infection prevention training for all HCP	Environmental cleaning and disinfection*
Patient, family, caregiver HAI prevention education	Injection safety, medication safety
Performance monitoring and feedback	☐ Assess risk, use PPE appropriately
Early, prompt removal of invasive	☐ Minimize potential exposures
devices	☐ Clean and reprocess reusable
Occupational health*	medical equipment*
	☐ Transmission-based precautions
	as necessary*
*Will be covered in more detail in separate lectures	

### Summary

# HAI can only be prevented if every HCP adheres to evidence-based practices

You need to know the gaps to correct the gaps

Every care giver needs to own HAI, know how to prevent them, and practice consistently



#### **Questions?**

For more information, please contact

HAIProgram@cdph.ca.gov

Include "SNF IP Basics Class" in the subject line

#### **Post Test**

Now that you have completed this module,
Click on the "Post Test" link when it pops up
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