HOSPITAL ORIENTATION INFECTION PREVENTION

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Hand Hygiene Clean Hands Count





WHO: Every single one of us is responsible for cleaning our hands

WHY: Protect yourself and your patients from potentially deadly germs by cleaning your hands. Be sure you clean your hands the right way at the right times.

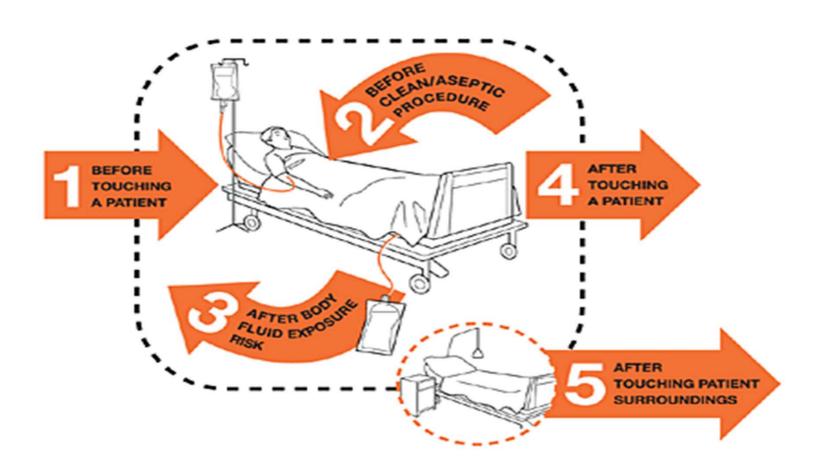
WHAT: Alcohol based sanitizer Soap and water or Surgical hand antisepsis

Gloves do not take the place of Hand Hygiene (HH).



World Health Organization (WHO) 5 Moments of hand Hygiene





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PmVJQUCm4E

Hand Hygiene Soap and Water



When to use Soap and Water

- Hands visibly soiled
- Contact with blood or body fluids
- Before eating
- After going to the bathroom
- Leaving a C. difficile room





Alcohol Hand Gel

- Before and after each patient contact
- After removing gloves
- Before any aseptic procedure or touching any patient device
- After touching environmental surfaces and handling medical equipment



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZnSjFr6J9HI

Advantages of using Hand Sanitizer



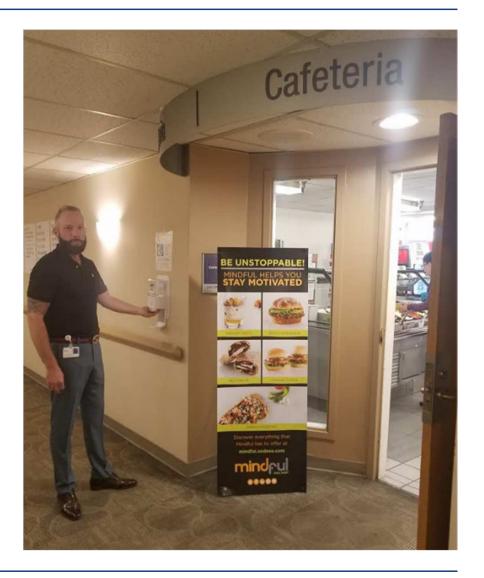
- Faster to use
- Kills more bacteria
- Better for your skin
- Often more convenient



Hand Sanitizers



Hand sanitizers are strategically placed throughout the hospital for convenience so we all can keep our hands clean and to prevent the spread on infection.





- Wear gloves, according to Standard Precautions
 - when it can be reasonably anticipated that contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, non-intact skin, potentially contaminated skin or contaminated equipment could occur.
- Gloves are not a substitute for hand hygiene.
 - If your task requires gloves, perform hand hygiene prior to donning gloves, before touching the patient or the patient environment.
 - Perform hand hygiene immediately after removing gloves.
- Change gloves and perform hand hygiene during patient care
 - gloves become damaged
 - gloves become visibly soiled with blood or body fluids following a task,
 - moving from work on a soiled body site to a clean body site on the same patient or if another clinical indication for hand hygiene occurs.
- Never wear the same pair of gloves in the care of more than one patient.
- Carefully remove gloves to prevent hand contamination.

https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/providers/index.html

WH monitors Hand Hygeine Compliance



- The Nurse Practice Improvement Council is made up of employed nurses and other until leader
- These leaders monitor hand hygiene compliance of individual units and department
- These nurses are trained to perform hand hygiene auditing and are also trained in difficult conversations when hand hygiene opportunities may be missed.
- They are monitoring all employees that come onto their units like physicians, diet techs, phlebotomists, Respiratory therapist etc...
- They turn in their surveys to the Infection Prevention department and we compile all of the surveys to get the percentages for our units hand hygiene compliance.



Fingernail Policy



Policy

- No artificial nail extensions,
 gel overlays are not allowed
- •Nail tips should be less than ¼ inch long
- Nail polish is acceptable, as long as it is not chipped

Applies to employees

- Perform direct patient care
- Clean and process equipment
 Prepare Sterile Products
- Handle food or food products







Skin Health



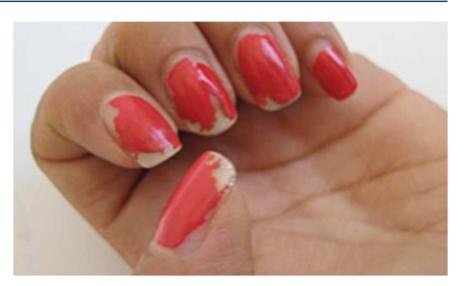
Methods to Maintain Hand Skin Health

- Lotions and creams can prevent and decrease skin dryness that happens from cleaning your hands
- Use only hand lotions approved by your healthcare facility because they won't interfere with hand sanitizing products

What hands do you want taking care of you? The hand that have the least microorganisms



Some studies have shown that skin underneath rings contains more germs than comparable areas of skin on fingers without rings







P.A.W.S. IS THE WORD

Please Always Wash or Sanitize



The World Health Organization's 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene (HH)

- 1. Before Patient Contact
- 2. Before Aseptic Technique
- 3. After Exposure Risk
- 4. After Patient Contact
- After Contact with Patient Environment

Before and after glove use



Don't let missed HH opportunities pass by.

Gently remind co-workers using the new code word
P.A.W.S.

Hi Emily.... Can you <u>PAWS</u> for a moment? Paul... did you PAWS before entering the room?

Let's get our Hand Hygiene rates to 100%



The Only Response is:

Thank you!

(No excuses, no "I just did it out in the hall" just ... Thank you!)

Cough and Sneeze Etiquette Please ... Do it Into Your Sleeve



From the CDC

To help stop the spread of germs:

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.

Put your used tissue in a waste basket.

If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper <u>sleeve</u>, not your hands.

Remember to wash your hands after coughing







Standard Precautions Formerly Universal Precautions

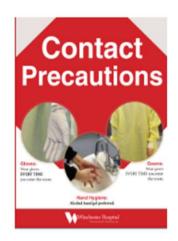


- Assume all patients are INFECTIOUS
- Applies to all blood, body fluids, nonintact skin and mucous membranes.
- Gloves (does not take place of HH)
- Mask
- Gown (please fasten all ties)
- Hand Hygiene

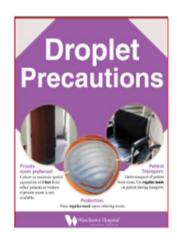


Isolation Room Signs Transmission Based

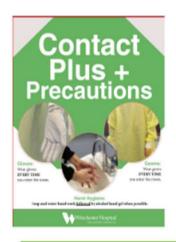




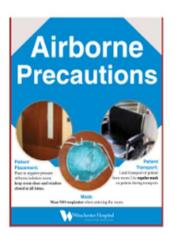
Gloves and Gowns



Mask



Gloves, Gown and Soap and Water

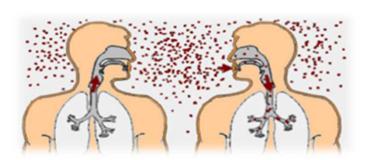


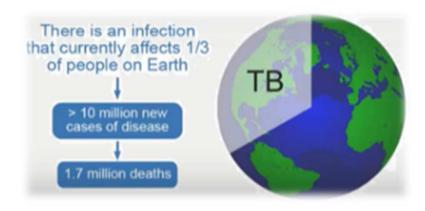
Must be fit tested for respiratory protection to enter these rooms

Tuberculosis Education



- Etiology: Tuberculosis is caused by a type of a bacterium called Mycobacterial tuberculosis
- Pathogenesis: Infection occurs when a person inhales TB droplets that reach the alveoli of the lungs.
 This infection can multiply in the lungs and can spread through the bloodstream.
- Clinical manifestations: Pt may exhibit malaise, fever, weight loss, sweats, anorexia, neurological symptoms but mostly pulmonary symptoms as in coughing that last 3 or more weeks, coughing up blood and chest pains
- Transmission: TB bacteria are spread through the air from one person to another. The bacteria are
 put into the air from the lungs of an infected person. People nearby may breathe in these bacteria and
 become infected.
- Prevention: Prompt detection of suspected or confirmed TB patient, airborne isolation is the next step in prevention. Administrative measures, environmental controls and use of respiratory equipment is all thins we do her at WH to keep our employees protected.





PDI Sani-Clothes Hospital Approved Low-Level Disinfection



Disinfectant	Contact Time
Purple Top Sani Wipe	2 min
Orange Top Bleach Wipe	4 min
Department specific Hospital Approved Disinfectant	Per mfg guidelines



WET TIME

Length of time the disinfectant

Must Remain WET

on the surface in order to kill the bacteria.

It is the responsibility of the individual user **THAT'S YOU**, to clean and disinfect every item before and after every use

Do not guess! Please Check Wet Time and Expiration Date







Do you think these wipes actually disinfect equipment?

Lets see....







Computer Key Board Before and After PDI Purple Top Wipe







Computer Mouse

Before and After Purple Top Wipe



Please take a moment to clean and disinfect your computer mouse each shift. Good habits like this will keep you and others from spreading germs.





Elevator Button

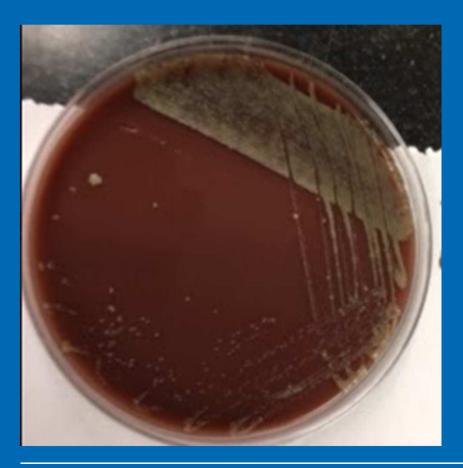
Before and After Purple Top Wipes



We encourage no dirty gloves in hallway touching common items.

Please keep hands clean when moving throughout the hospital.

Hand Sanitizers are located at each elevator bays.



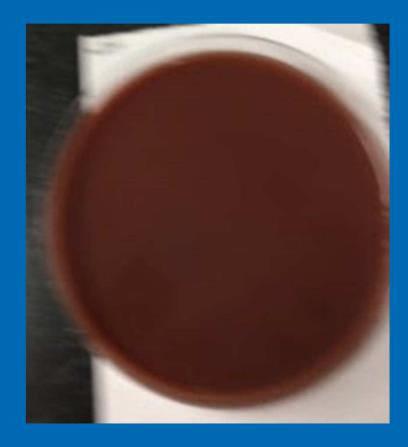


ED Physicians Stethoscope Bell Before and After, cleaned with an <u>Alcohol Swab</u>



Clean and disinfect your stethoscopes between each patient, alcohol swabs work great





Apple iWatch with Metal Wrist Band Before and After Cleaning with PDI Purple Top

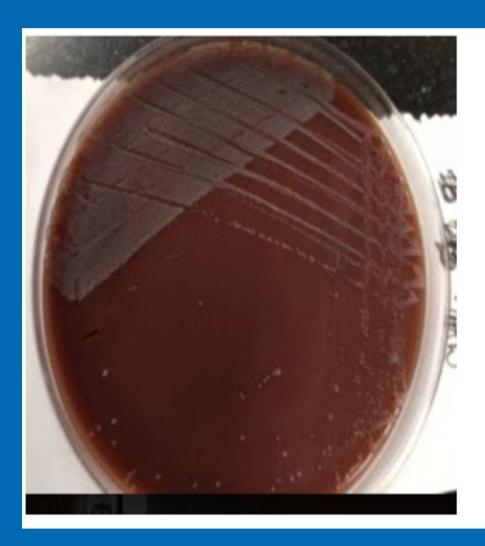






A Physician's Cell Phone Before and After PDI Purple Top Cleaning









What are some Personal Devices we carry on us throughout our work day?



Cell Phones

Stethoscopes

Tablets







Watches

Glasses







The Dirty Truth

What do you think Personal Devices are growing for bacteria?

Staphyloccocus aureus (MRSA)

Influenza

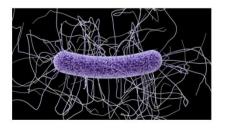
Streptococcus

Clostridium difficile

E. coli









Cleanis UV Disinfection Box For Personal Devices





Donated By the ECHO Fund https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=x7fQzi285Pc
Right click, choose open Hyperlink

Infection Prevention Recap



- Know when and how to wash your hands
- Follow <u>Isolation</u> Procedures
- Know how to protect yourself using <u>PPE</u> (No PPE in hallways)
- Know the Wet Time of the Low Level <u>Disinfecting wipes.</u>
- Keep you <u>personal devices clean</u> and disinfected
- Please use proper <u>coughing and sneezing</u> etiquette



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