University Hospital

Infection Prevention and Control

A proud member of UofL Health Care

Infection Prevention and Control

University Hospital
A proud member of UL Health Care

University Hospital Infection Prevention and Control Department Information

Melissa Widman—ULH Infection Prevention & Control Data Specialist
Sarah Bishop– Manager of Infection Control

Phone Number 562-3570

Infection Prevention and Control

- Essential activity that must be shared
- Utilize safe infection control practices
- Provide safe environment for our patients
- Use equipment provided for you, the physician, in a safe and effective manner
- Identify and correct unsafe practices

Core Content

- Hand Hygiene
- Central Line Insertion
- Central Line Observations
- Vascular Access Needs
- Isolation Practices
- Regulated Medical Waste

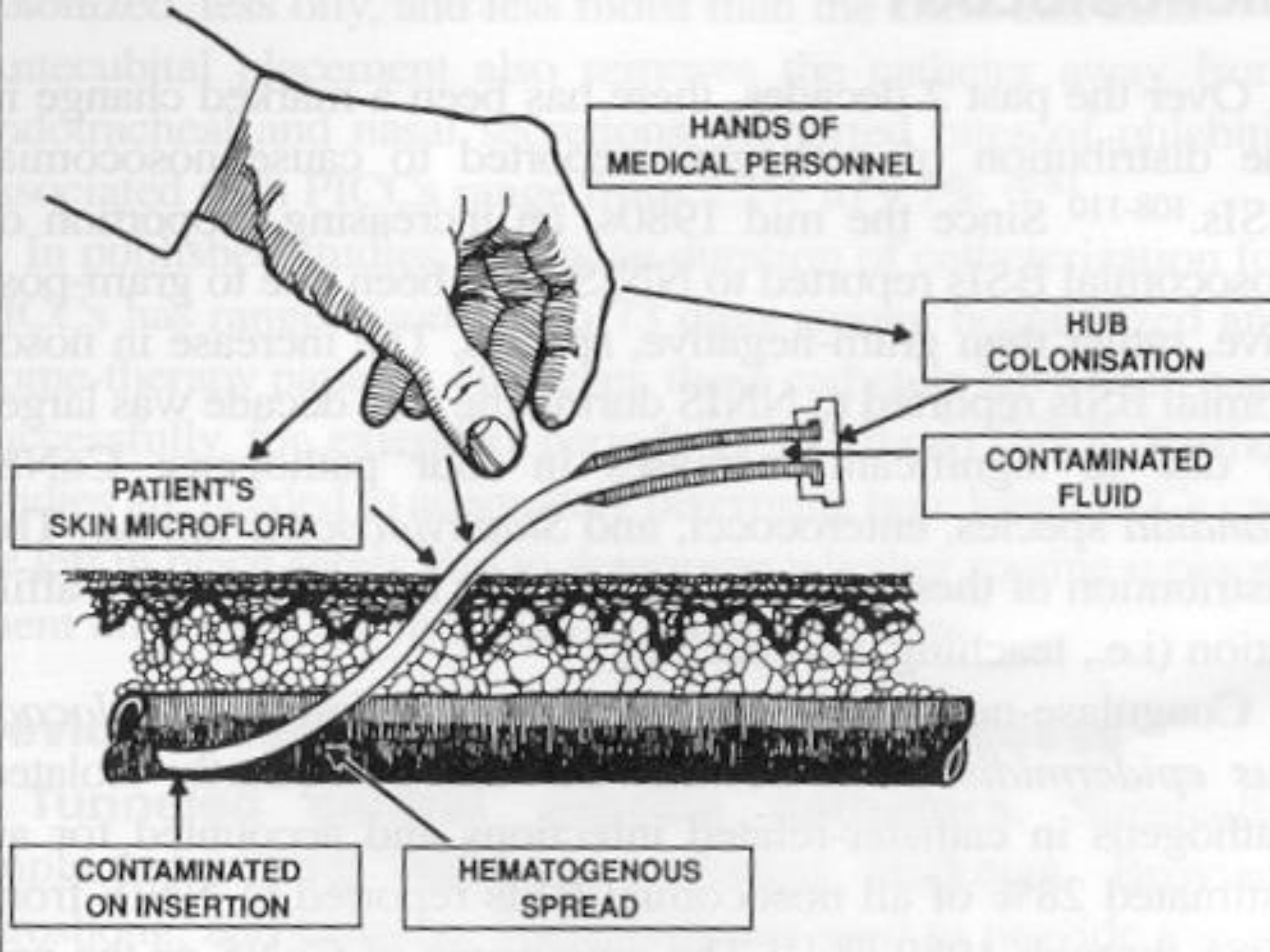
Hand Hygiene

- Number one way to prevent the spread of infection
- Alcohol based hand rubs are preferred between washings with soap and water
- Required before patient contact
- Required after patient contact
- Required after environmental contact
- Soap and water is indicated when hands are visibly soiled and when caring for patients with Cdiff
- Observations are performed anonymously all over the hospital data is provided to medical staff

University Hospital
A proud member of UL Health Care

Central Line Insertion Practices

- Hospital Goal to reduce Central line associated bloodstream infections (CLA-BSI)
- Surveillance is performed on 9,8,7,6,5 and Stroke ICU
- Observations of practice are performed by the nursing staff and physician review is required afterward
- Companion kits are provided as part of the central line insertion bundle and contain items necessary to place the line
- Central lines are in a separate package and should be pulled with the companion kit
- Procedural attestation forms are located on E-forms


HANDS OF MEDICAL PERSONNEL
HUB COLONISATION
CONTAMINATED FLUID
PATIENT'S SKIN MICROFLORA
CONTAMINATED ON INSERTION
HEMATOGENOUS SPREAD

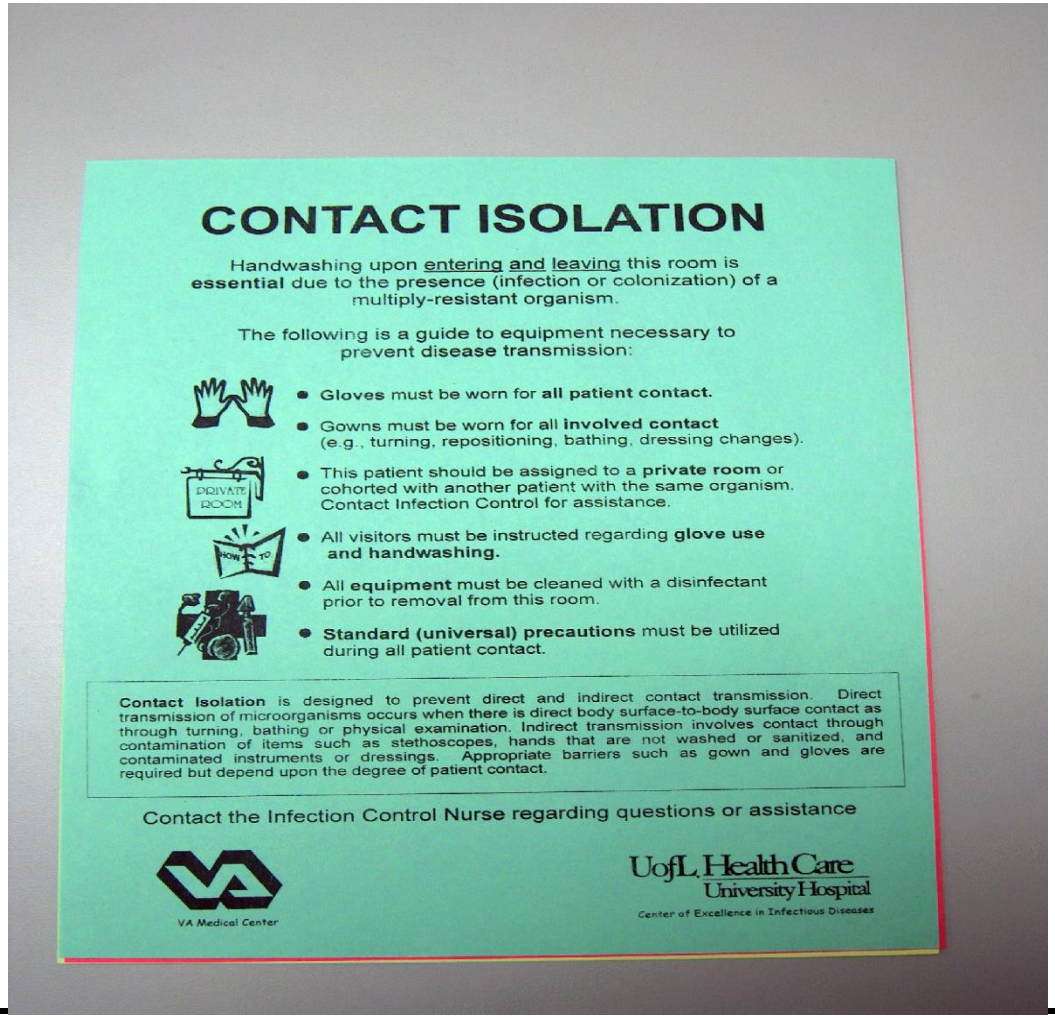
Isolation Practices

- There are 4 types of isolation practiced
- Standard precautions
- Contact precautions - for organisms such as MRSA, Cdiff, VRE, Acinetobacter.
- Droplet Respiratory – for organisms such as Neisseria meningitidis and influenza
- Airborne Respirator y – for ruling out mycobacterium tuberculosis and for active cases.
  A guide to isolation practices can be found on the Net Access
- The next few slides show the signs associated with the isolation precautions

Contact Isolation

- Prevents direct and indirect contact transmission
- Transfer of organisms can occur through surface-to-body surface contact and physical transfer of micro organisms can occur through patient contact while turning, bathing etc.
- Must wear gloves and gowns particularly contact with patient is prolonged

Contact Isolation



CONTACT ISOLATION

Handwashing upon entering and leaving this room is **essential** due to the presence (infection or colonization) of a multiply-resistant organism.

The following is a guide to equipment necessary to prevent disease transmission:

- **Gloves** must be worn for **all patient contact.**
- Gowns must be worn for all **involved contact** (e.g., turning, repositioning, bathing, dressing changes).
- This patient should be assigned to a **private room** or cohorted with another patient with the same organism. Contact Infection Control for assistance.
- All visitors must be instructed regarding **glove use and handwashing.**
- All **equipment** must be cleaned with a disinfectant prior to removal from this room.
- **Standard (universal) precautions** must be utilized during all patient contact.

Contact Isolation is designed to prevent direct and indirect contact transmission. Direct transmission of microorganisms occurs when there is direct body surface-to-body surface contact as through turning, bathing or physical examination. Indirect transmission involves contact through contamination of items such as stethoscopes, hands that are not washed or sanitized, and contaminated instruments or dressings. Appropriate barriers such as gown and gloves are required but depend upon the degree of patient contact.

Contact the Infection Control Nurse regarding questions or assistance

VA Medical Center

UofL Health Care
University Hospital
Center of Excellence in Infectious Diseases

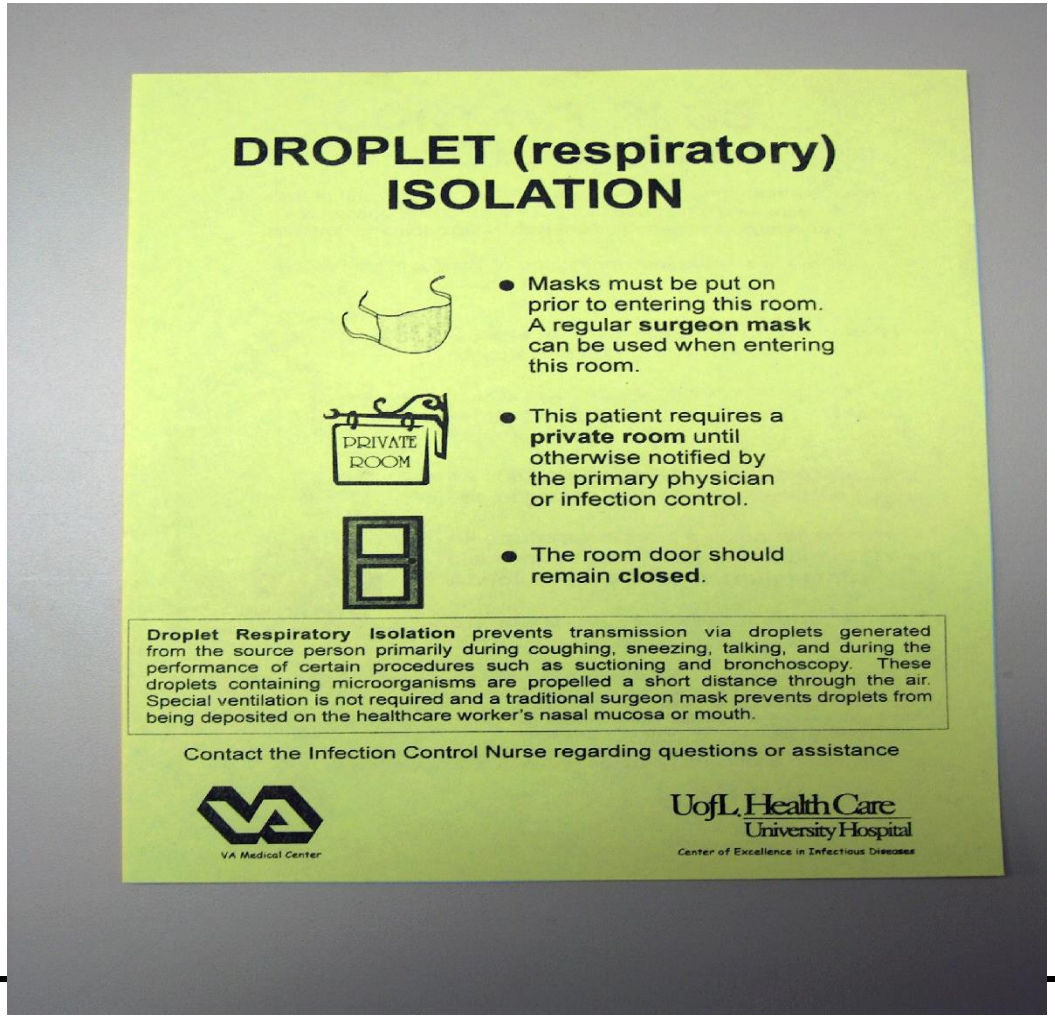
You will see this sign when a patient has C*diff* along with the Contact Precautions sign.
Please wash with soap and water as
Alcohol based hand-rubs
Are ineffective

Personal Protective Equipment

Droplet Respiratory Isolation

- Prevents transmission via droplets from the source patient when they cough, sneeze, talk and undergo certain procedures.
- Droplets can contain micro organisms that are propelled through the air
- Requires private room
- Use traditional surgeon mask

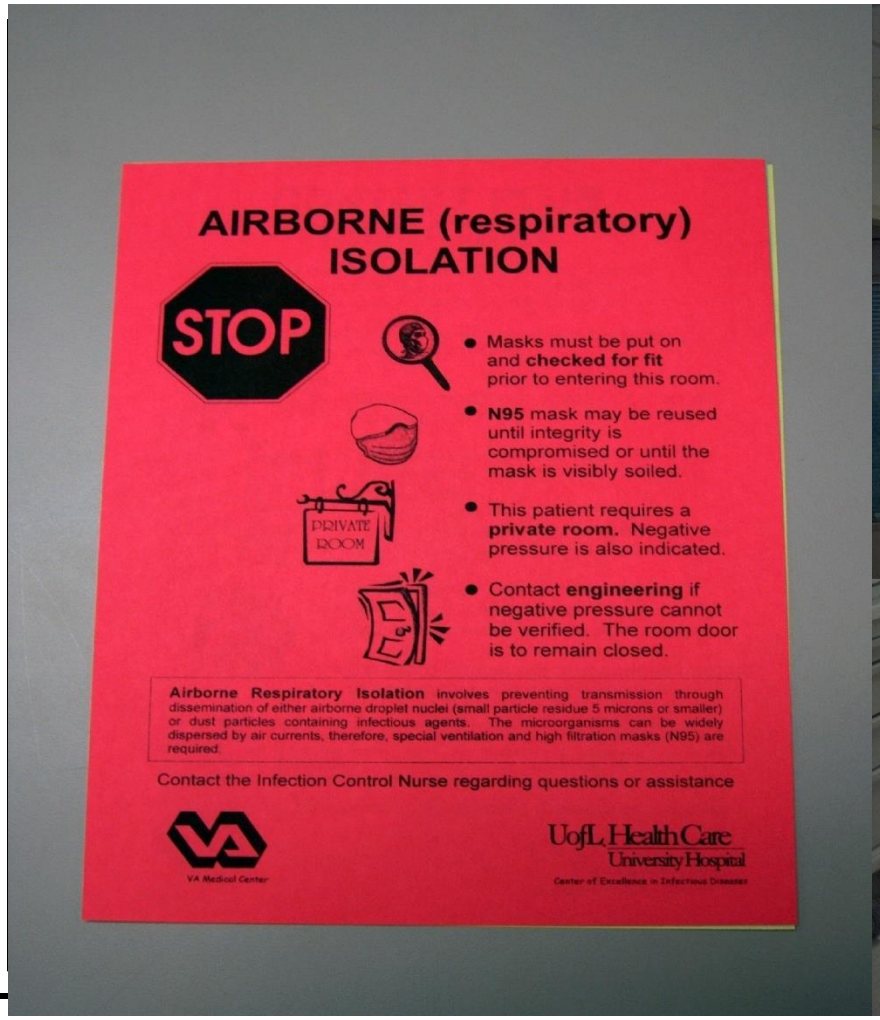
Droplet Respiratory Isolation



Airborne Respiratory

- Preventing transmission through airborne particles (nuclei) 5 microns or smaller or dust particles containing infectious agents.
- Use special ventilation (negative pressure)
- Use high filtration masks (N95)
- Perform fit check before entering room
- Perform hand hygiene before entering room

Airborne Respiratory

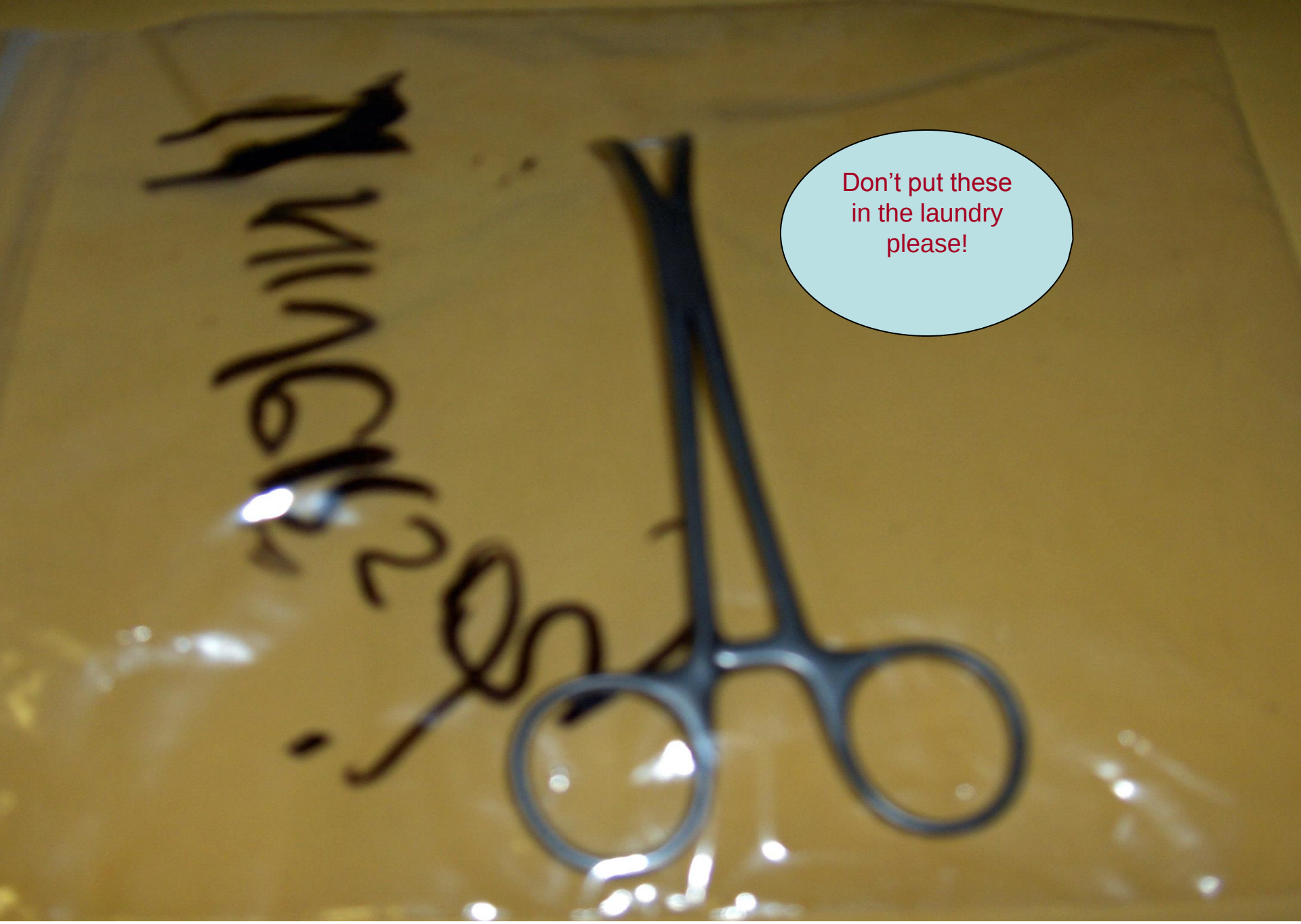


Vascular Access Needs

- The Vascular Access Specialist Team (VAST) is available for consultation
- Utilize ultrasound for difficult access
- Primary focus is peripherally inserted central catheters (PICC)
- Orders for PICCs should be placed before noon so that enough time is provided for assessment and intervention if necessary
- Team is available for consult and recommendations if a PICC is not the optimal line
- Pager is 336-8816

Reportable Diseases

Reportable disease lab reports are sent to the Infection Prevention Dept. The department then correlates the necessary demographic information and forwards this to Information to the health department. This provides one source for reporting and follow-up. You do not need to report as well.


Don’t put these in the laundry please!

Bloodborne Pathogens

- Always dispose of sharps in the appropriate puncture-resistant container
- If you have any exposure such as a needlestick:
  - Take off your gloves
  - Wash the area thoroughly
  - Notify campus health at 852-6446 immediately