Beaumont

Nursing Student In-service Infection Control and Prevention

The discipline concerned with prevention of Healthcare Associated Infections to patients, visitors and healthcare workers (HCWs)

Hand Hygiene

Beaumont Health's Hand Hygiene Quality Standard

ALWAYS foam in, and foam out if ANYTHING was touched.

HAND HYGIENE

 Hand Hygiene is the single most important way to prevent communicable disease transmission











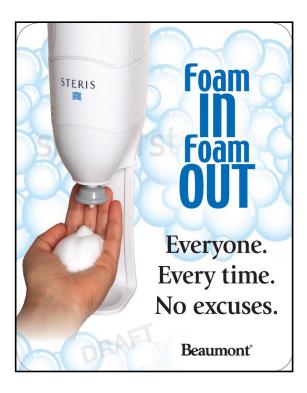
Hand Hygiene

- Hands of HCW's are the most common transmitter of disease in healthcare facilities
- A disease transmitted from a HCW to a patient is known as a Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) or a nosocomial infection
- Pathogens can be transmitted to patients, HCWs and
 - yourself by poorly sanitized hands
- Gloves are NOT a substitute for hand hygiene



Two Ways to Perform Hand Hygiene

Alcohol Base Hand Rub



Soap and Water



Soap and Water



Alcohol Based Hand Rub

- Apply enough foam to cover both hands
- Spread over both hands ensuring good coverage of all surfaces
- Rub until dry



^{*}Alcohol Based Hand Rub can be used in any situation except when your hands are visibly soiled

Artificial Fingernails

Employees who have patient contact are not allowed to have artificial fingernails, tips, or other fake nail enhancements

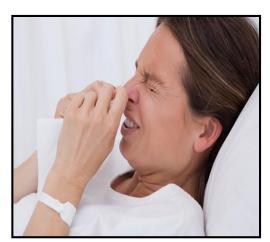


Bacteria underneath fingernails has been identified as a risk and cause for Hospital Acquired Infections

Patient and Visitor Hand Hygiene

Promote Patient Hand Hygiene

- After toileting
- When leaving and returning to room
- Before eating drinking, taking medicine
- After coughing, sneezing
- Before invasive procedures





Safe Work Practice Disinfecting Care Areas and Equipment



Dispatch® Bleach

WHITE TOP

5 Minute Contact Time

- 1:10 Bleach
- Kills C. difficile



Sani-Cloth® AF3

GRAY TOP

3 Minute Contact Time

Alcohol-Free Quat



Sani-Cloth® Plus

RED TOP

3 Minute Contact Time

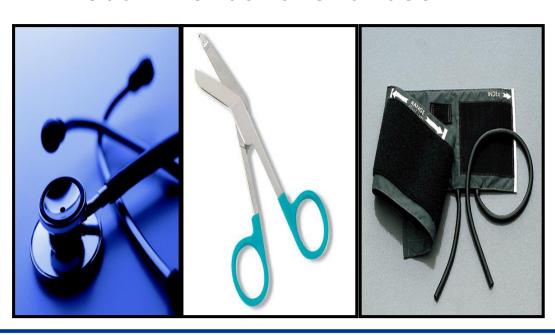
Low-Alcohol Quat

Housekeeping Disinfectant: Morning Mist

10 Minute Contact Time

Environmental MeasuresPatient Equipment

- Reusable equipment has to be cleaned in between patients appropriately
- Always remember to follow the manufacturer's recommendations for use







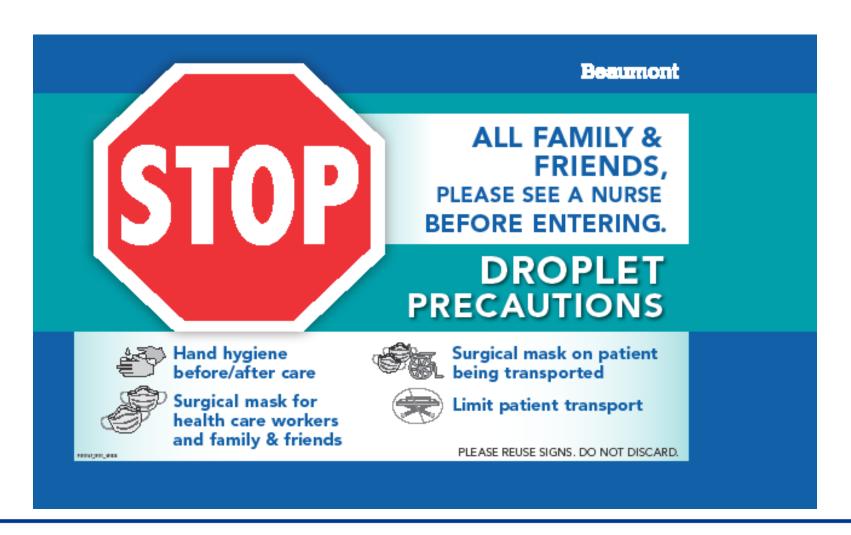
Transmission-Based Precautions (Contact, Droplet and Airborne)

- Transmission-Based Precautions are used in addition to Standard Precautions for patients in Contact, Droplet or Airborne isolation
- Used when the route(s) of transmission are not completely interrupted using Standard Precautions
- Isolation signage with requirements will be displayed in a holder outside the patient room
- The RN is responsible for ensuring isolation cart is ordered and posting the isolation sign

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS



DROPLET PRECAUTIONS



AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS



Clostridium difficile (C. diff)

- Gastrointestinal illness caused by a bacterium with an attached spore that can survive months on surfaces
- Best Practice is hand washing with soap and water when caring for a patient with C. diff or Hepatitis A
- Bleach used by Environmental Services for daily room cleaning
- Green triangle sign (magnet) displayed on door frame to alert all staff of patient with gastrointestinal, including patients diagnosed with hepatitis A or Norovirus



Troy Epidemiology Department

Please feel free to call the Troy Epidemiology Department for additional information or with any questions at 248-964-7144

Thank You