

E-ORIENTATION



INFECTION PREVENTION & CONTROL

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Infection Prevention & Control: It's Everyone's Business

ALL staff have a responsibility to adhere to infection prevention and control guidelines in order to reduce healthcare associated infections in patients, occupationally acquired infection in staff, and internal outbreaks of infectious disease – all of which are costly and pose risk to WRH staff and patients.

What is the single most effective way to prevent the spread of infections?: **Alcohol-based hand rub**

Hand Hygiene

2 Methods of Hand Hygiene

1. Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR)

- Preferred method – KILLS germs (loonie sized amount)

2. Washing with soap and water

- Preferred when hands are visibly soiled, when dealing with fecal matter, or when feeling a build-up of moisturizer from ABHR

How to handwash

Lather hands for 15 seconds



1 Wet hands with warm water.



2 Apply soap.



3 Lather soap and rub hands palm to palm.



4 Rub in between and around fingers.

Lather hands for 15 seconds



5 Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand.



6 Rub fingertips of each hand in opposite palm.



7 Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand.



8 Rinse thoroughly under running water.



9 Pat hands dry with paper towel.



10 Turn off water using paper towel.



11 Your hands are now safe.


JUST CLEAN YOUR HANDS

For more information, please contact handhygiene@oahpp.ca or visit publichealthontario.ca/JCYH




How to handrub


Rub hands for 15 seconds




1 Apply 1 to 2 pumps of product to palms of dry hands.



2 Rub hands together, palm to palm.




3 Rub in between and around fingers.




4 Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand.


Rub hands for 15 seconds




5 Rub fingertips of each hand in opposite palm.



6 Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand.



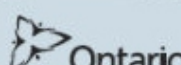
7 Rub hands until product is dry. Do not use paper towels.



8 Once dry, your hands are safe.

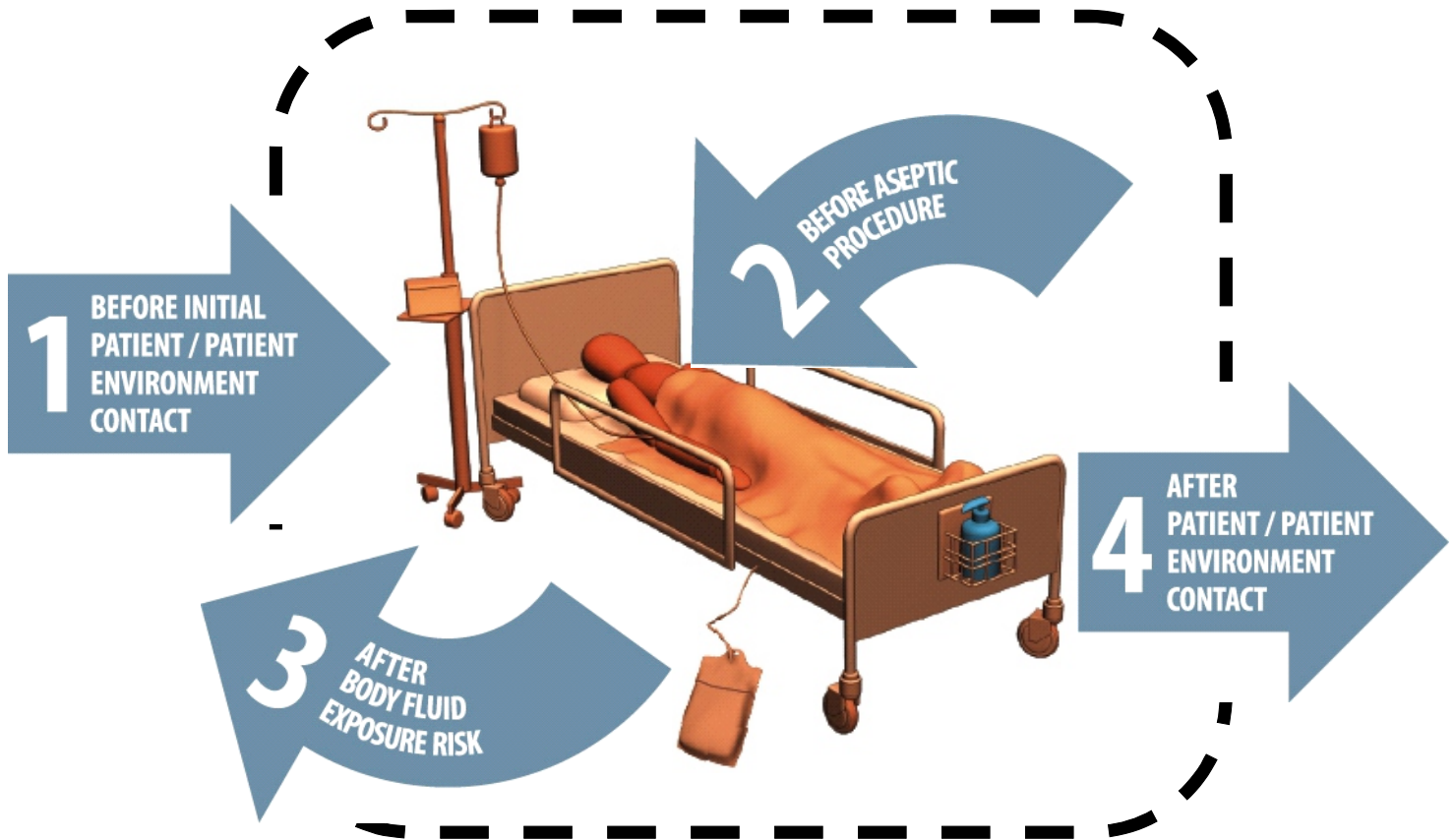
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4 Critical Moments for Hand Hygiene



Are there other ways for Infection to Spread?

3 Modes of Transmission in the Hospital

1. **Contact** – Directly by touching patients or indirectly by touching contaminated surfaces
2. **Droplet** – Coughing and sneezing
3. **Airborne** – Tiny aerosolized particles e.g. chicken pox, measles

Additional Precautions

- Based on mode of transmission
- May be used alone or in combination
- Includes personal protective equipment (PPE) required, room accommodations, and guidelines for patients, etc.

STOP
Visitors: Talk to a staff person before going into this room.

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

- Clean hands
- Gloves and gowns required upon room entry
- Only transport patient if necessary, contain drainage
- Use dedicated equipment or disinfect

STOP
Visitors: Talk to a staff person before going into this room.

DROPLET+CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

- Procedure/surgical mask and protective eyewear required within 2 meters of patient
- Clean hands, gloves required
- Gowns required if skin or clothing will contact patient or environment
- Patient to wear a procedure/ surgical mask for transport
- Use dedicated equipment or disinfect before use with another patient

STOP
Visitors: Talk to a staff person before going into this room.

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

- Clean hands
- Staff – procedure/surgical mask and protective eyewear required within 2 meters of patient
- Only transport if necessary, patient to wear procedure/ surgical mask for transport

STOP
Visitors: Talk to a staff person before going into this room.

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

- Clean hands
- N95, fit-tested respirator or required for room entry
- Only transport if necessary, patient to wear procedure mask, staff wear N95 for transport
- Negative pressure room required, door must remain closed

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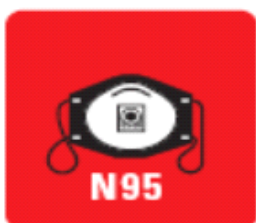
Contact Precautions

- Gloves and gown for contact with patient or patient's environment
- Gloves may be donned at point of care



Droplet Precautions

- Mask and eye protection, when within 2 meters of the patient
- Patients must wear a mask if they leave their room or bedside



Airborne Precautions

- N95 fit-tested respirator required for room entry
- Airborne Infection Isolation Room (negative pressure) required
- Door MUST remain CLOSED

PPE – Personal Protective Equipment

Gowns:

- To be worn if clothes may be come contaminated from the patient or their environment
- Used when providing direct patient care
- Applied immediately prior to the task and must be properly secured at neck and waist
- Single use and single patient use
- Even in a shared room, the gown must be changed between patients
- Remove immediately after the task
- Not to be hung for future use

Masks:

- To be worn if there is a risk of splashing/spraying to the face or when withing 2 metres of a coughing patient
- Single use only
- Remove immediately after completed task and discard upon leaving room
- Select mask appropriate for the activity (ex. surgical mask vs N95)
- Mask should securely cover nose and mouth
- A wet mask is no longer protecting you
- Do not touch the mask while wearing it
- Do not allow the mask to dangle around your neck or from your ear

Eye Protection:

- Use in addition to a mask when there is a risk of splashing/spraying to the face or when within 2 metres of a coughing patient
- Prescription glasses are not considered acceptable eye protection

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Donning and Doffing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Public Health Ontario | Santé publique Ontario

Putting on Personal Protective Equipment in Personal Service Settings

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | PERFORM HAND HYGIENE |  |
| 2 | PUT ON GOWN |  |
| 3 | PUT ON MASK OR N95 RESPIRATOR |  |
| 4 | PUT ON EYE PROTECTION |  |
| 5 | PUT ON GLOVES |  |

For more information, visit publichealthontario.ca

 Ontario
Agency for Health Protection and Promotion
Agence de protection et de promotion de la santé

Public Health Ontario | Santé publique Ontario

Removing Personal Protective Equipment in Personal Service Settings

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | REMOVE GLOVES |  |
| 2 | REMOVE GOWN |  |
| 3 | PERFORM HAND HYGIENE |  |
| 4 | REMOVE EYE PROTECTION |  |
| 5 | REMOVE MASK OR N95 RESPIRATOR |  |
| 6 | PERFORM HAND HYGIENE |  |

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