

DISINFECTION:

Accel Prevention:

- All patient/resident equipment must be cleaned after use and before being used with another patient/resident.
- Accel Prevention wipes are available on all units. A 3 minute dry time is required to disinfect.



Rescue Product

- A sporicidal agent that is used when there is a confirmed **Clostridium Difficile** case.
- There is special training for using this product.



Disinfection is EVERYONE's responsibility!

CONTACT US

There is an Infection Control Practitioner (ICP) responsible for all sites in Eastern Health. Please refer to the Eastern Health Intranet IPAC page for further information on how to contact the ICP in your area.

HAND HYGIENE

Special care must be paid to hand hygiene as it is the best way to prevent the spread of germs.

Good hand hygiene includes:

Alcohol-Based Hand Rub

- Apply to palm of one hand.
- Rub hands together, covering all of hands and fingers.
- Rub until hands feel dry.
- If hands are visibly dirty you must wash them before using Alcohol Based Hand Rub.

Hand Washing

- Wet hands with warm water and apply soap.
- Spend at least **15-30** seconds lathering and washing hands.
- Rub hands together, paying attention to finger tips, and wrists and thumbs.
- Rinse thoroughly.
- Dry with paper towel and turn off tap with paper towel.
- Dispose of paper towel in the garbage.

IT'S OK TO ASK NURSES, DOCTORS AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS IF THEY HAVE CLEANED THEIR HANDS

REMINDE VISITORS TO WASH THEIR HANDS.

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPAC) Information For Staff



Infection Prevention And Control Is Everyone's Responsibility.

It's In Your Hands

INFECTION PREVENTION
& CONTROL PROGRAM

WHAT IS INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPAC)?

- **IPAC** is a program that's main focus is the prevention and spread of infectious illness while in a healthcare setting.
- An infection that an individual acquires while in a health care setting is called a **Health Care Acquired Infection or HAI**. The IPAC program works to prevent outbreaks and HAI's from occurring, as well as from spreading further.

THE NUMBERS DON'T LIE:

- In Canada it has been estimated that 220,000 HAI's occur each year resulting in more than 8000 deaths.
- HAI's are the **fourth leading** cause of death for Canadians behind cancer and heart disease.

ROUTINE PRACTICES: THE ESSENCE OF IPAC

- Routine Practices are a standard of care that is expected for **ALL patients/residents** at **ALL times** that we have contact with.
- Applies to all blood and body fluids except sweat. Are to be used by **ALL health professionals** for **All patients/residents** during their care. Proper use will prevent the spread of germs!

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- Includes contact, droplet and airborne precautions
- should be added based on risk assessment. *Refer to the IPAC webpage for further direction.*

WHAT IS AN OUTBREAK?

An outbreak is two or more cases of illness presenting on the same unit within a 24 hour period. The most common cause of outbreaks are GI and respiratory illness, but can be caused by many infectious illnesses.

GASTROINTESTINAL OUTBREAK

- 2 or more patients/residents presenting with new onset of vomiting, nausea and/or diarrhea that is unusual or different for the patient/resident and not related to bowel medications

RESPIRATORY OUTBREAK

- 2 or more patients/residents presenting with sudden onset symptoms of fever, cough, chills, loss of appetite and body aches.

WHAT TO DO IN AN OUTBREAK

- Contact your Infection Control Practitioner
- Specimens must be collected as soon as possible after onset of symptoms. For example, this entails sending swabs for respiratory illness and stool specimens for GI illness as per the IPAC medical directives.
- Contact housekeeping personnel assigned to the area to make them aware of the need for enhanced cleaning as per protocol.
- Practice good hand hygiene.
- Ensure appropriate equipment cleaning
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment based on risk assessment. *Refer to the IPAC webpage for further direction.*

VISITOR PRECAUTIONS DURING OUTBREAKS



- Visiting should be **immediate family members only**
- One visitor at a time.
- All Visitors should check with nursing staff and follow appropriate precautions when visiting.
- Visitors should not visit with other residents/patients. They should go to their loved ones room and have the visit in there to decrease the risk of further spread.
- Doors to the unit should remain **closed**.
- **Restriction of visitors** will be determined based on the number of cases and is done in further consultation with IPAC and the site leadership.