2022 Annual Compliance Training

Part II

Infection Prevention

(Please pay attention to the slide # in the upper right hand corner)
PART II - Infection Prevention

The Joint Commission requires Infection Prevention education.

This section will also provide guidance on current masking requirements related to COVID-19
Infection Prevention

• Tuberculosis (TB)
• Influenza (FLU)
• COVID-19
• Hand Hygiene
• Masking
• Disinfection
Tuberculosis (ACTIVE & LATENT)

- Infectious bacterial disease that mainly affects the lungs
- **ACTIVE TB** symptoms include persistent: coughing, fever, night sweats, fatigue, chest pain
- A person who carries the pathogen but has no symptoms has **LATENT TB**
- A person is infectious to others only when they have **ACTIVE TB**
Influenza - FLU

• It is spread by droplets sent thru the air by coughing, sneezing or touching surfaces with virus on them*

• CDC says: ‘The best way to prevent the FLU is by getting vaccinated each year.’

• All volunteers must get a FLU shot annually

*Virus survives for 24 hours on surfaces
Influenza

Planning is currently underway for administering flu shots to volunteers.

Please expect more information in the fall.
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID 19)

• COVID-19 is a coronavirus that causes respiratory illness which can easily be spread from person to person

• Transmission occurs mainly through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks

• Individuals at high risk for severe disease include the elderly, individuals with underlying medical conditions and those with compromised immune systems.

• Symptoms may include: fever, chills, cough, muscle or body aches, Anorexia, sore throat, nasal congestion or runny nose, headache, diarrhea, nausea shortness of breath or difficulty breathing or loss of smell or taste
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)

• GBMC requires that all employees and volunteers are fully vaccinated against COVID-19:
  – Two doses of Moderna OR
  – Two doses of Pfizer OR
  – One dose of J & J

• GBMC strongly encourages booster shots, but it is currently not required to volunteer

• The vaccines do not necessarily prevent one from catching COVID, but they do help prevent serious illness and/or death

**Exemptions for religious or medical reasons will be considered**
ARE YOU BETTER THAN AVERAGE?

95% of people don’t wash their hands properly.

To every patient, every time, we will provide the care we would want for our own loved ones...
Handwashing at GBMC

• Hand Sanitizer
  – Alcohol based hand rubs are considered the best for sanitizing hands
  – Alcohol based rubs used within the hospital are also less damaging to skin

• Soap and Water
  – Must be used if hands visibly soiled
Hand Hygiene at GBMC

The following video shows handwashing technique for soap and water. It also applies when using hand sanitizer.

Remember minimum scrub time is: 20 seconds!
Hand Washing Example

hand-washing.co.uk

To every patient, every time, we will provide the care we would want for our own loved ones...
5 Moments of Hand Hygiene

★ 4 out of 5 apply to volunteer activity

1. BEFORE TOUCHING A PATIENT
2. BEFORE CLEAN/ASEPTIC PROCEDURE
3. AFTER BODY FLUID EXPOSURE RISK
4. AFTER TOUCHING A PATIENT
5. AFTER TOUCHING PATIENT SURROUNDINGS

...To every patient, every time, we will provide the care we would want for our own loved ones...
Handwashing at GBMC

• Minimum Requirement
  – WASH IN to protect patient
  – WASHOUT to protect you
  – EXCEPTIONS:
    • Hands full with a delivery or equipment?
      – Enter room, place item down, then WASH IN
    • Going from one room directly to the next?
      – WASH OUT of first room counts as WASH IN of next
Hand Hygiene at GBMC

• Goal for FY22: 93%

• No more secret observers! Monitors will now coach when hand hygiene is not performed!
Best Practices - Hand Hygiene

AVOID TOUCHING YOUR FACE!!

Do not touch your eyes, nose, and mouth.

...To every patient, every time, we will provide the care we would want for our own loved ones...
Current Face Mask Requirements

FOR NON-CLINICAL AND COMMON AREAS

All employees/volunteers are required to wear a face covering in all indoor common areas or other spaces where they might encounter patients, visitors, or members of the public (e.g. nursing station, hallways, elevator).
Current Face Mask Requirements

TIMES YOU CAN REMOVE YOUR MASK IN NON-PUBLIC AREAS

• If you are eating or drinking, you may remove your mask (can also do this in cafeteria once seated)

• If you are in a private office or similar environment where you are alone, you may remove your mask

• If you are in a small office area or in a meeting with other employees/volunteers, you may remove the mask providing the entire group is comfortable in doing so.

• BE COURTEOUS - if you are in a group with someone who is compromised, please wear your mask.
* Make sure you are familiar with the do’s and don’ts for wearing masks common areas

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**Do’s:**
- Make sure the mask has no defects, such as a tear or torn strap or ear loop.
- Remove the mask using the ear loops with your head tilted forward.
- Perform hand hygiene before and after removing a mask.
- Masks must be worn in common areas at all times.
- Wash fabric masks daily.

**Don’ts:**
- Don’t wear a wet or soiled mask.
- Don’t leave a mask hanging off one ear or hanging around the neck.
- Don’t pull mask below your nose or under your chin.
- Don’t touch the front of the mask, as it is contaminated after use.
- Don’t wear masks with vents in common areas. They do not protect those around you.
Best Practices - Disinfection

• All areas have enhanced disinfection routines
• Each disinfection product has specific instructions
• For your protection, be sure to wear gloves when using the products
Best Practices - Disinfection

• The various wipes have different dwell times
• Dwell time is the length of time a disinfectant must remain on a surface to kill germs effectively
• Here are two examples:
  – Purple-top wipes (2 minutes)
  – Grey-top wipes (3 minutes)
• **HINT:** time is usually on the packaging

...To every patient, every time, we will provide the care we would want for our own loved ones...
Regulation Brochure

• Volunteers may not enter patient rooms on precautions:
When signs look like this...OK to enter.

If you do not see a sign, please ask **before** you enter!
Please proceed to:

PART 2 Test