

Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC)

For External Healthcare Providers

We make it possible.

Objectives

- Routine practices, including:
 - 4 Moments for hand hygiene
 - Proper use of Personal Protective Equipment
 - Cleaning and disinfection of patient care equipment
- Additional precautions (precautionary signages)

Routine Practices

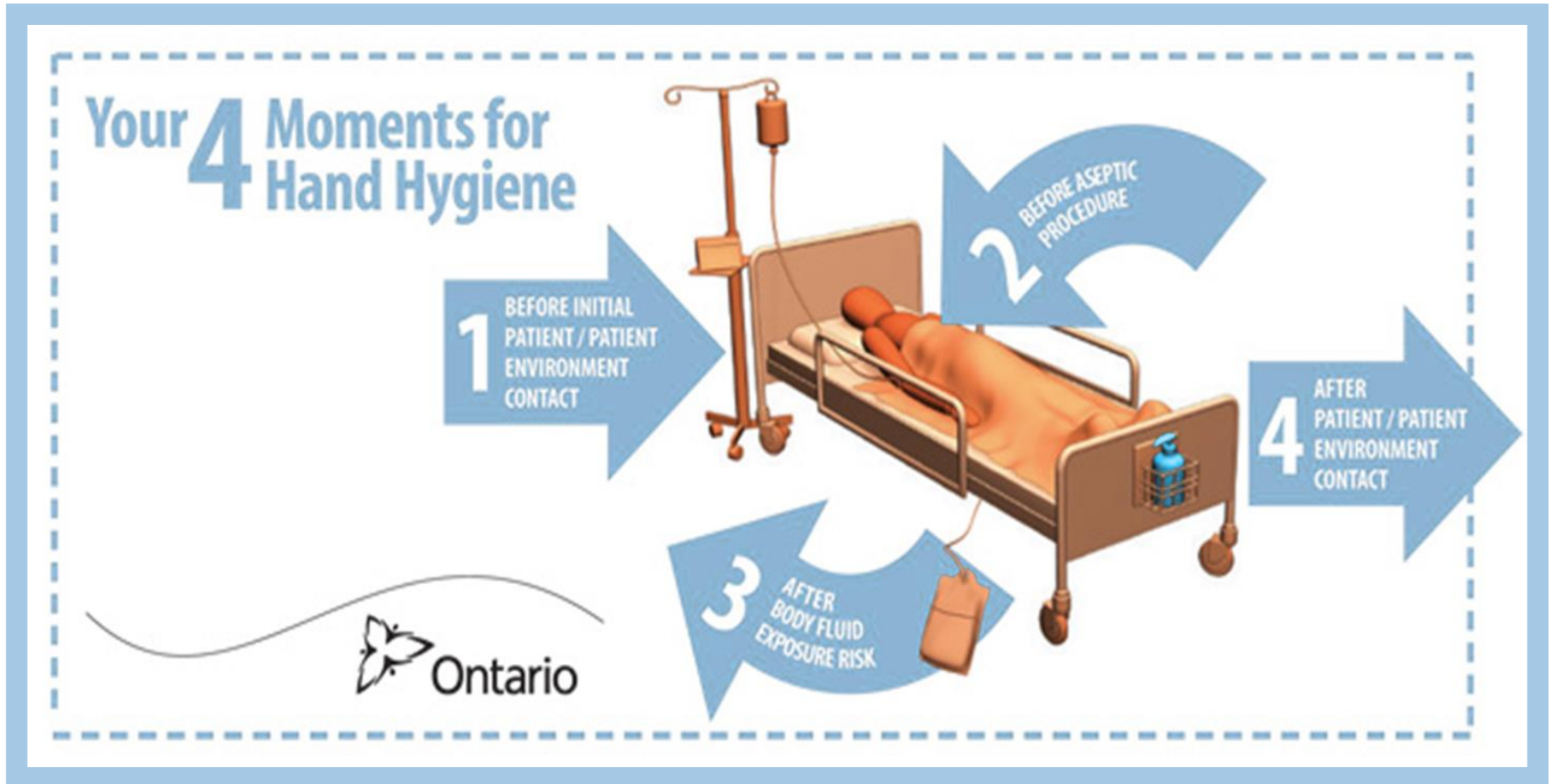
- Runnymede Healthcare Centre (RHC) is dedicated to delivering the highest possible quality of care to our patients, safely and effectively.
- Based on the premises where every patient you support or provide care can be potentially infectious even if not showing any symptoms, the same standards of IPAC practices (known as Routine Practices) should be used for all patients at all time to prevent and control the spread of germs and infections.
- Routine Practices include point of care risk assessment, hand hygiene, use of personal protective equipment, cleaning and disinfection of equipment, and safe handling of waste and sharps.

1) Hand hygiene



- Up to 80% of common infectious illnesses are spread through hands.
- Hand hygiene is the single most effective measure to prevent the transmission of infections.
- Hand hygiene must be performed consistently during all interactions with patients in the hospital setting, especially:
 - Before touching a patient or patient environment (Moment 1)
 - Before aseptic procedure (Moment 2)
 - After exposure to body fluids (Moment 3)
 - After touching a patient or patient environment (Moment 4)

4 Moments for Hand Hygiene



A “Moment for Hand Hygiene” is a specific, critical point in time during patient care when a healthcare provider must clean their hands to prevent the transmission of microorganisms, as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Hand Hygiene Methods

- Hospital-approved Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) is preferred if hands are not visibly soiled (alcohol chemically kills germs)
- Soap and water is preferred if hands are visibly soiled (physically removes germs)



Proper Hand Hygiene Techniques

(video demonstration)

With ABHR

- Link to Public Health Video:
<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/Videos/A-K/2020/IPAC-Handrub>

With Soap and Water

- Link to Public Health Video:
<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/Videos/A-K/2021/IPAC-Handwash>

Impediments for Proper Hand Hygiene



Long nails, artificial nails, chipped nail polish and jewellery can contribute hands to stay contaminated with pathogens even after proper use of soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub.

All health care providers must remove jewelry and maintain short, clean nails before providing care.

2) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Personal Protective Equipment is specialized clothing or equipment worn for protection against infectious agents.
- It should be used when there is a possibility of contact with patient's body fluids, or when entering a patient room with a precautionary sign on the door.



Gown



Face
shield



Procedure
mask



Gloves

PPE



Face shield protects face from droplets reaching eyes, nose and mouth



Procedure mask protects nose and mouth from droplets reaching nose and mouth



Gown protects skin and clothing from infectious agents

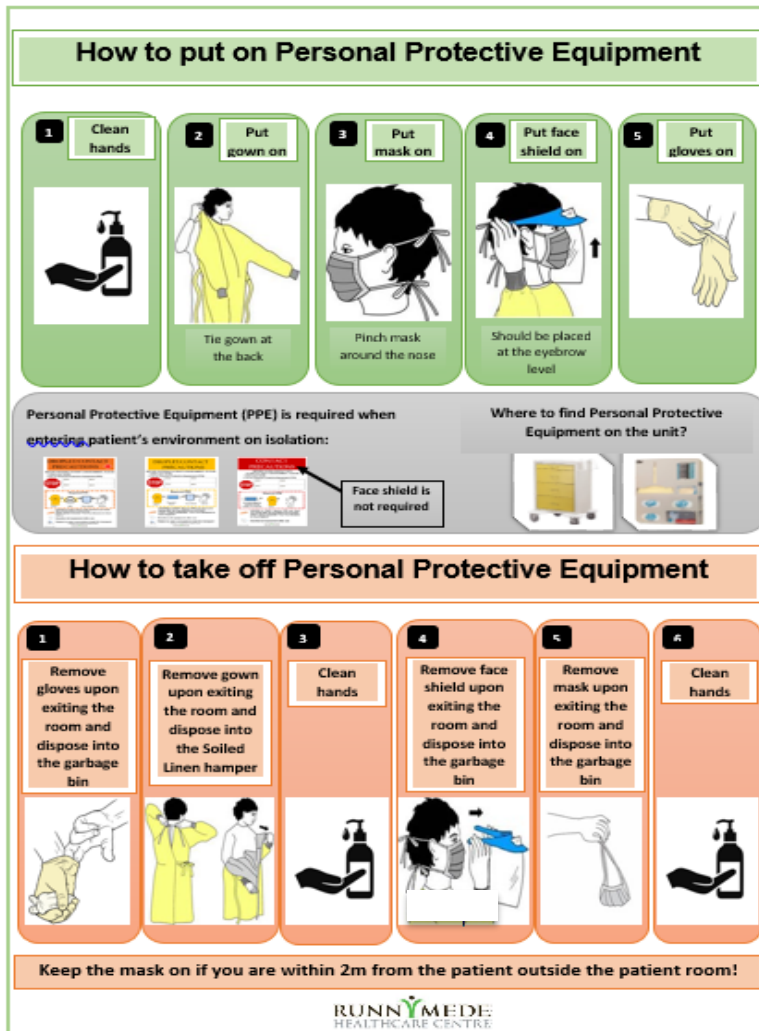


Gloves protect hands from infectious agents

Personal Protective Equipment stations are available on all patient care units



Instructions for Proper Placement and Removal of PPE



- Poster with instructions on how to properly put on PPE and how to properly remove PPE, is available next to each PPE station.
- Hand hygiene is required before placement of PPE, and during removal of PPE.

Proper Placement and Removal of Gown, Mask and Gloves (video demonstration)

Proper Placement (Donning)

- Link to Public Health Video:

<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/Videos/A-K/2021/IPAC-FullPPE-On>

Proper removal (Doffing)

- Link to Public Health Video

<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/Videos/A-K/2021/IPAC-FullPPE-Off>

Proper placement and removal of a face shield

Face shields are available on the patient care floors (ask at the nursing station)

Proper placement:

- Face shield should be placed at the eyebrow level

To remove the face shield:

- Tilt your head forward slightly
- Grab the strap at the temples and pull it forward and over your head, which will let the face shield fall from your face
- Dispose of the face shield in the garbage bin while exiting the unit.
- Clean your hands



PPE best practices

- It must be put on prior to patient interaction.
- It must be removed immediately after patient interaction.
- To be used only inside the patient's room, and only for one patient at a time.
- It must be disposed in the appropriate receptacle.

Disposal of PPE

- Dispose of PPE before exiting the patient's room.
- Gloves, disposable gown, and face shield should be discarded in the garbage bin located inside the patient's room.
- Fabric gown should be placed in the soiled linen hamper.

Garbage bin
inside the
patient's room



Soiled linen
hamper

3) Cleaning and Disinfection of Patient Care Equipment



- **Reusable non-critical patient care** equipment should be cleaned and disinfected with hospital approved disinfected wipes after each patient use (*non-critical equipment is equipment that comes into contact with intact skin only and does not contact mucous membranes or sterile body sites*).
- Disinfectant wipes are available inside the patient's room.
- To protect skin from exposure to disinfectants, gloves should be worn when using disinfectant wipes.

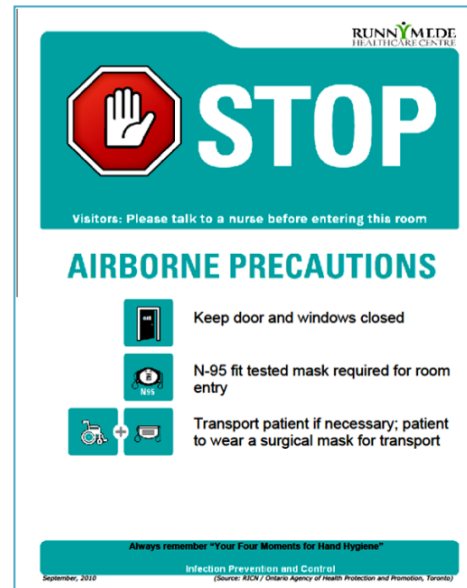
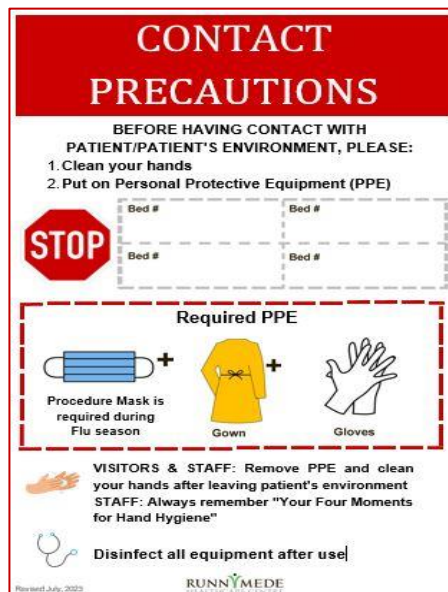
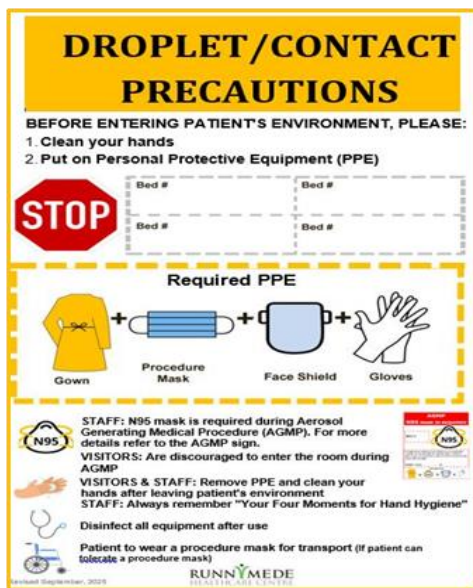
Cleaning and disinfection of patient care equipment



- **Reusable critical-care equipment**, e.g. foot care equipment, must be sterilized prior to use (*critical-care equipment requiring sterilization includes any reusable medical device that penetrates skin, mucous membranes, sterile tissue, or the vascular system*)
- Used **sharp items** such as acupuncture needles, must be disposed of immediately in designated puncture-resistant containers located in the patient's room.



Additional precautions (Precautionary signage)



- Certain patients will require Additional Precautions, in addition to Routine Practices, based on their condition or infection status to help prevent the transmission of microorganisms to others.
- Precautionary signage will be posted on the patient's room door when Additional Precautions are required. The signage will indicate the patient's bed number and required personal protective equipment (PPE) when entering patient's environment.

PPE required for Contact Precautions

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

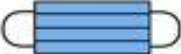
BEFORE HAVING CONTACT WITH PATIENT/PATIENT'S ENVIRONMENT, PLEASE:

1. Clean your hands
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Bed #	Bed #
Bed #	Bed #

Required PPE



Procedure Mask is required during Flu season



Gown



Gloves

 VISITORS & STAFF: Remove PPE and clean your hands after leaving patient's environment
STAFF: Always remember "Your Four Moments for Hand Hygiene"

 Disinfect all equipment after use

Revised July, 2023

RUNNYMEDE
HEALTHCARE CENTRE

- **Gown**



- **Gloves**



During flu season, procedure mask requirement is in accordance with guidance from Toronto Public Health.

PPE required for Droplet/Contact Precautions

DROPLET/CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

BEFORE ENTERING PATIENT'S ENVIRONMENT, PLEASE:

1. Clean your hands
2. Put on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

STOP

Bed #	Bed #
Bed #	Bed #

Required PPE

Gown + Procedure Mask + Face Shield + Gloves

STAFF: N95 mask is required during Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure (AGMP). For more details refer to the AGMP sign.

VISITORS: Are discouraged to enter the room during AGMP

VISITORS & STAFF: Remove PPE and clean your hands after leaving patient's environment

STAFF: Always remember "Your Four Moments for Hand Hygiene"

Disinfect all equipment after use

Patient to wear a procedure mask for transport (if patient can tolerate a procedure mask)

Revised September, 2020

RUNNYMEDE HEALTHCARE CENTRE

- Gown



- Procedure mask



- Eye protection (face shield)



- Gloves



Restrictions

External Care Providers are not permitted to provide care to patients:

- Experiencing acute infectious disease
- On Droplet/Contact Precautions, due to acute respiratory infection
- On Contact Precautions, due to acute gastrointestinal infection or any other acute infectious disease that requires Contact Precautions
- On Airborne Precautions
- On Outbreak unit

External care providers are permitted to deliver care to patients who require Additional Precautions for colonization with Antibiotic-Resistant Organism (ARO), ensuring compliance with the 4 Moments for hand hygiene and the proper selection and use of PPE.

Attention:

Cancel your schedule visit if not feeling well

If you have any of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- Cough
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Or other

Cancel your schedule visit!



For any question related to Infection Control please contact Infection Control Team:

416-762-7316 ext.: 2238
Infection.Control@runnymedehc.ca

