

The background features several large, overlapping, curved shapes in shades of green, purple, and light blue. Interspersed among these are numerous small, yellow, triangular shapes pointing in various directions, creating a dynamic and celebratory feel.


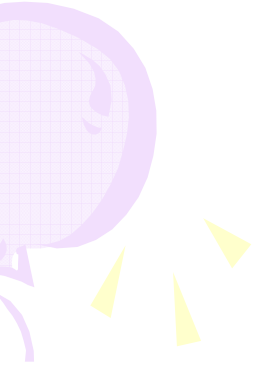
Condition: Infection Control

Kelly Frank and Rosemarie Miller



Objectives

Demonstrate understanding of:

- The new infection control regulations
 - Changes from the “old” to the “new” regulations
 - Tags to cite survey findings
- 
- 

CELEBRATE GOOD TIMES COME ON!!!

- Prior
 - 2 tags to cite deficiencies
- Now
 - 29 specific tags to cite deficiencies in the Infection Control COP

Do the Happy Dance!!!


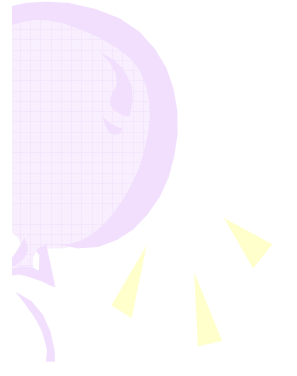


Infection Control

- Infection Control regulations – apply to both chronic in-center dialysis & home dialysis programs
- Incorporated CDC documents:
 - RR-05: *Recommendations for Preventing Transmission of Infections Among Chronic HD patients*
 - RR-10: *Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections*



Environment/IC Program

- Sanitary environment in the dialysis facility & between the unit & other areas (V111)
 - Components of an infection control program (V112)
- 
- 




Gloves & Hand Hygiene

“Hand washing is the most important measure to prevent contaminant transmission.”--CDC


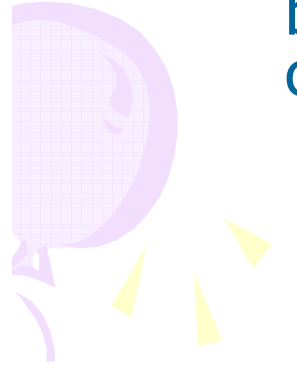


V113 requires:

- Wear gloves – Whenever caring for a patient or touching the patient’s equipment.
 - Remove/change gloves – Must perform hand hygiene after removal of gloves between each patient or station.
- 



Gloves & Hand Hygiene

- Hand hygiene
 - Use soap & water or alcohol-based antiseptic hand rub
 - Visibly soiled vs. not visibly soiled
 - Intravascular catheters
 - Staff should wear clean or sterile gloves when changing the dressing on IV catheters
 - Hand hygiene performed before & after palpating catheter insertion sites, as well as before & after accessing or dressing an IV catheter
- 
- 

Sinks with Warm Water & Soap

V114 Requires:

- Sinks must be available & easily accessible to facilitate hand washing
 - Includes in the patient treatment area, reuse room, medication area, home training room, & isolation area/room
 - Sinks must be supplied with both hot & cold water
 - Uncontaminated supply of paper towels available

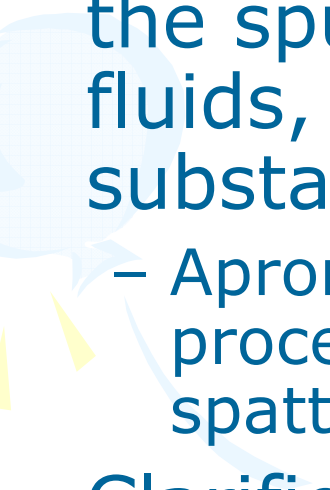

Expect:

- Dedicated hand washing sinks
- Designated utility sinks
- Sink available for patients to wash hands & access sites



PPE: Must Wear Gowns

V115 requires:

- A gown or lab coat must be worn when the spurting or spattering of blood, body fluids, potentially-contaminated substances or chemicals might occur
 - Aprons are not sufficient PPE during procedures that may result in the spurting or spattering of blood
 - Clarifies when staff, patients, & visitors should wear PPE & when the PPE should be changed
- 
- 

Items Taken Into the Dialysis Station

V116 requires:

- Items taken into the dialysis station
 - Dispose, dedicate, or clean & disinfect
 - Unused supplies or medications should not be returned to a common area or used on other patients

Clean/Dirty Areas & Medication Preparation Areas

V117 requires:

- Separate clean from contaminated areas
- Prepare individual patient meds in a centralized area away from the treatment area
 - Designate area only for medication prep
 - Deliver separately to each patient
- Do not move the medication cart from patient station to patient station to deliver medications
- If trays are used, clean between patients

Single Use Vials = Single Use

V118 requires:

- Single dose vials **cannot** be punctured more than once
 - Must be used for only one patient
 - Not entered more than once
 - If entered, may not be stored for future use.


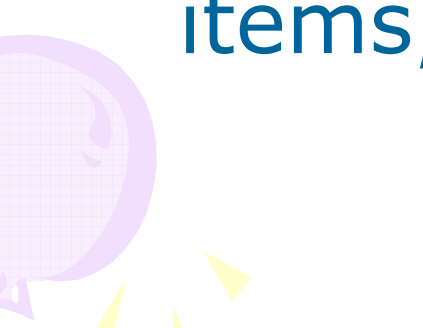
BRAND NEW: MMWR August 15, 2008 retracts the 2002 CDC communication allowing multiple use of single use vials

- Multi-use vials: residual medication from two or more vials must not be pooled into a single vial



Supply Cart & Supplies

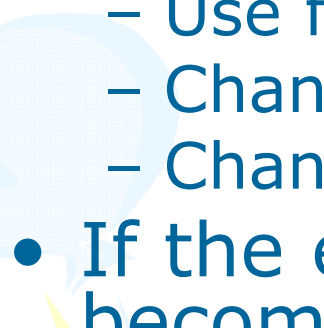
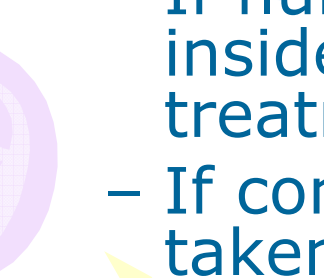
V119 requires:

- If a common supply cart is used, do not move the cart from patient station to patient station to deliver supplies
 - Do not carry supplies, patient care items, or medications in pockets
- 
- 



Transducer Protectors

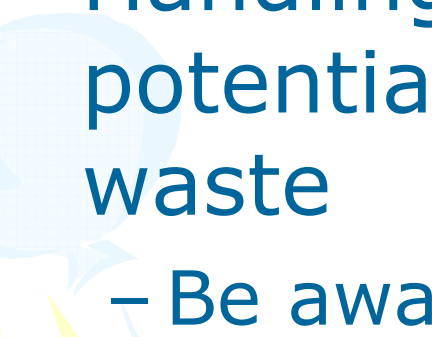
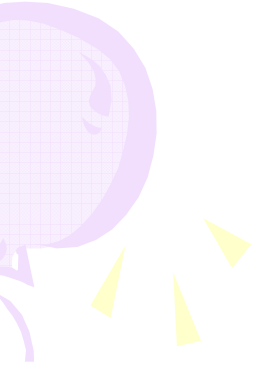
V120 requires:

- External venous & arterial pressure transducer filters/protectors
 - Use for each patient treatment
 - Change between each patient
 - Change if it becomes “wet”
 - If the external transducer protector becomes wet
 - Replace immediately & inspect
 - If fluid visible, qualified personnel must inspect inside of the dialysis machine after that patient treatment
 - If contaminated occurred, machine must be taken out of service & disinfected
- 
- 



Handling Infectious Waste

V121 requires:

- Handling, storage, & disposal of potentially infectious waste infectious waste
 - Be aware of your State & local laws
- 
- 

Cleaning & Disinfecting of Contaminated Surfaces, Medical Devices, & Equipment

V122 requires:

- Protocols for cleaning & disinfecting surfaces & equipment
 - Manufacturer's DFUs followed
 - CDC recommended disinfection procedures
- Cleaning & disinfection of environmental surfaces completed between patient uses
 - Chairs, beds, machines & containers associated with prime waste, adjacent tables & work surfaces

Cleaning & Disinfecting of Contaminated Surfaces, Medical Devices, & Equipment

V122 requires:

- Clean & disinfect medical devices & equipment after each patient
 - Scissors, hemostats, clamps, stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs
- Blood spills cleaned effectively & immediately
 - “Intermediate-level” disinfectant

Hepatitis B Routine Testing, Vaccination, Screening, & Seroconversion (V124-127)

- Routine testing for HBV (V124)
 - HBV status of all patients known before admission to the HD unit
 - Test all patients as required by the CDC schedule
- Results of HBV testing promptly reviewed (V125)
- Vaccination of susceptible patients & staff members (V126)
 - All susceptible patients & staff are offered hepatitis B vaccination

Hepatitis B Routine Testing, Vaccination, Screening, & Seroconversion



- Test for response to the Hepatitis B vaccine (V127)
- Seroconversion (V125)
 - Reported to the State or local health department
 - Isolation of the seroconverted patient
 - Review all patients' lab test results for seroconversion



HBV+ Isolation Room/Area



V128 & V129: Isolation of HBV+ Patients

- 
- Effective Feb 9, 2009, every new facility MUST include an isolation room for treatment of HBV+ patients, unless the facility is granted a waiver of this requirement
 - For existing units in which a separate room is not possible, there must be a separate area for HBsAg positive patients
- 


Isolation of HBV+ Patients

- Dedicated machines, equipment, supplies, & medications (V130)
 - Used only for HBV+ patients until patient is discharged from facility
- Staff assigned to care for HBV+ patient (V131):
 - May only care for other HBV+ patients or
 - HBV immune patients



Staff Training & Education

V132

- Infection Control Training & Education
 - Required for both new & existing staff members
- 

V147

- Education & training for care of IV catheters
- 

Oversight for Infection Control Practices/ Program & Reporting Requirements

- Biohazard & infection control policies & activities (V142)
- Compliance with current aseptic techniques in IV medication dispensing & administration (V143)
- Reporting of infection control issues to the medical director & QAPI committee (V144)
- Reporting communicable diseases (V145)



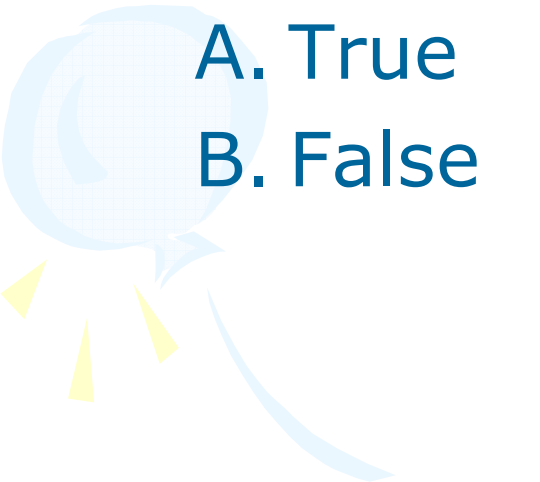
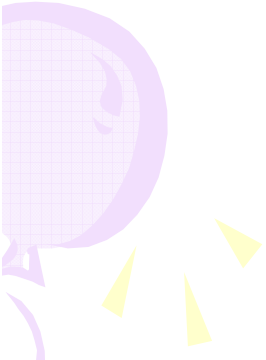
IV Catheter Care & Maintenance

V146-148

- Adopts RR-10 CDC recommendations related to catheters as regulation (V146)
- Monitor catheter sites (V147)
- Conduct surveillance for catheter related infections (V148)



Clicker Question!!!

- A staff member initiating a dialysis treatment may use an apron for PPE.
- A. True
- B. False
- 
- 



Clicker Question!!!

- After Feb 9, 2009, every dialysis facility must add an isolation room.

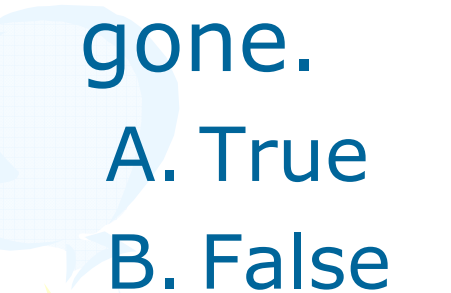
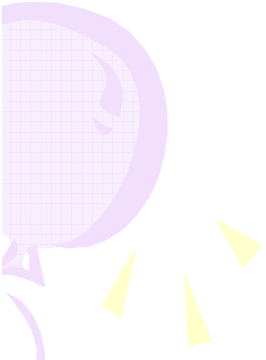


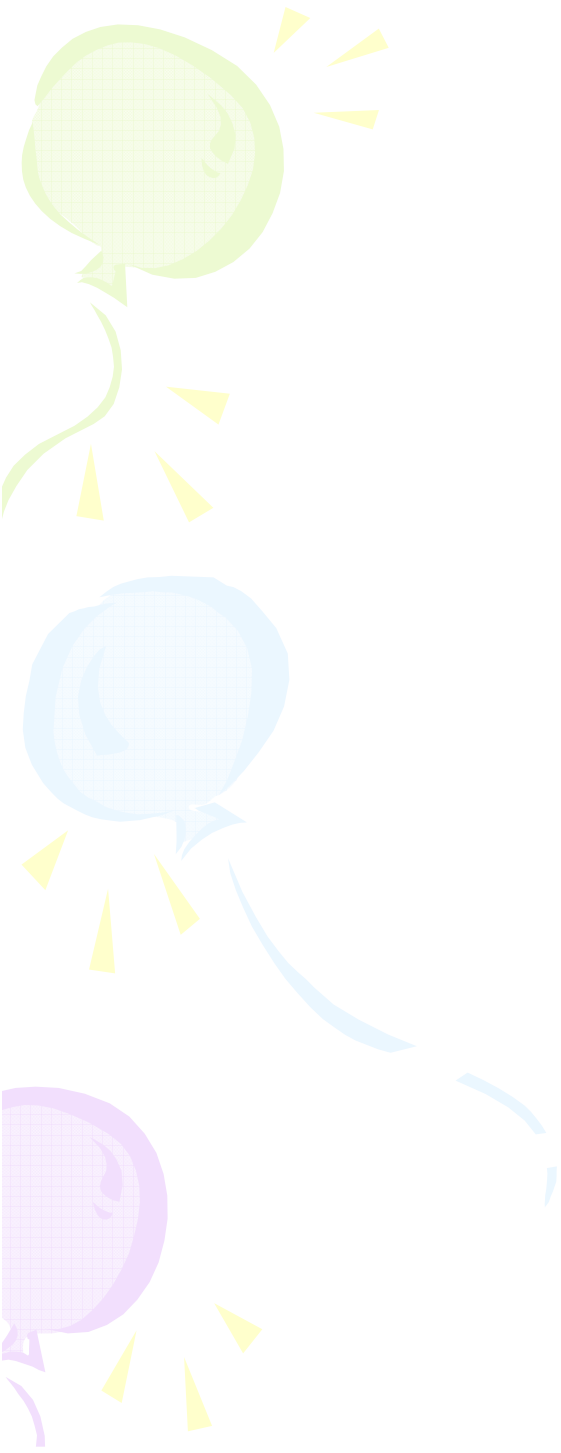
A. True

B. False



Clicker Question!!!

- Single use vials may be re-entered till the last drop of medication is gone.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 
- 




Condition: Physical Environment



Physical Environment

Includes:

- 
- 2000 Addition of Life Safety Code (LSC) of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 - Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy
 - Fire safety: sprinklers/waivers
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Staff training
 - CPR certification
 - Defibrillator/AED
- 



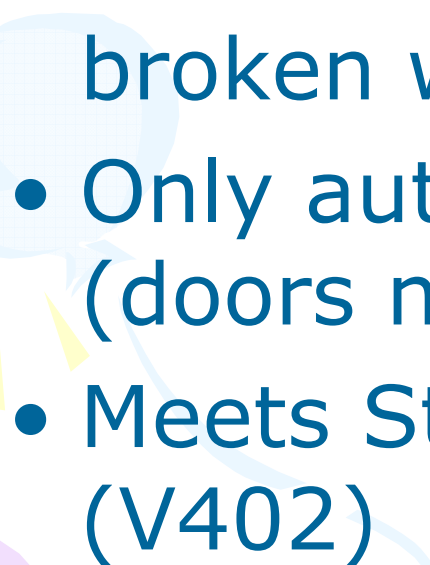
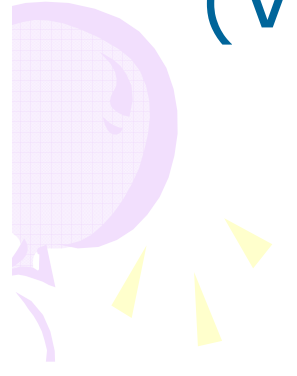
Physical Environment

Organized around:

- Building
- Equipment
- Environment



Building: Safe (V401-402)

- No obstacles (risks for falls)(V401)
 - Intact surfaces (no loose tiles or broken work surfaces) (V401)
 - Only authorized persons admitted (doors not propped open) (V402)
 - Meets State, local building codes (V402)
- 
- 

Safe & Functional Equipment: V403

Hemodialysis Delivery Systems:

- Safety checks done before use
- Transducer protectors used & changed appropriately
- Functional monitors & alarms
- Heparin pumps maintained
- PMs in accordance with DFU
- Home patients' equipment included

No “Dummy Drip Chambers”

Safe & Functional Equipment (V403)

- Water treatment system*
- Reuse system*
- Ancillary Equipment
- Emergency Equipment
- Furniture

*Problems in these areas should be cited in those specific Conditions



Emergency Equipment: V413

On premises & immediately available:

- Defibrillator or AED
- Suction
- Oxygen
- Airways
- Ambu bag
- Emergency drugs

And

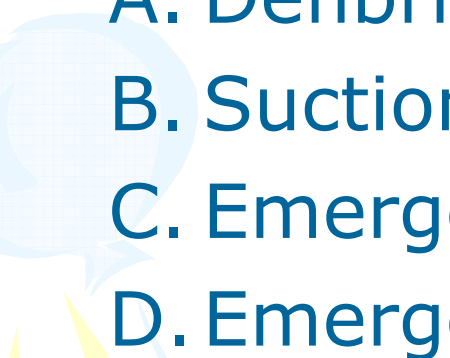
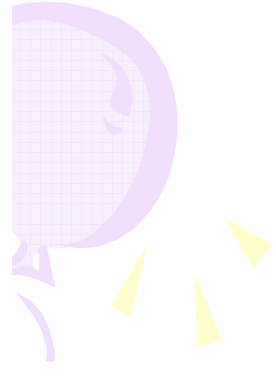
- Emergency evacuation supplies (V408)

Safe & Functional Environment

- Operational (lighting, heating, air conditioning, space) (V401)
- Sufficient space for patient treatment (V404) & privacy (V406)
- Temperature: accommodate staff & patient needs (V405)
- Patient must be in view of staff during the HD treatment (video surveillance does not meet this requirement). Includes expectation that access sites & bloodline connections will not be covered. (V407)

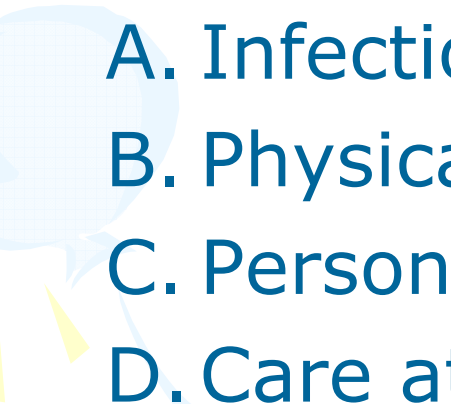
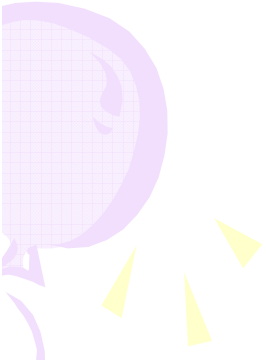


Clicker Question!!!

- A dialysis facility is not required to have:
 - A. Defibrillator or AED
 - B. Suction & Ambu bag
 - C. Emergency medications
 - D. Emergency Generator
- 
- 



Clicker Question!!!

- “Covered access” can be cited under the Condition of:
 - A. Infection Control
 - B. Physical Environment
 - C. Personnel Qualifications
 - D. Care at Home
- 
- 



Infection Control & Physical Environment

Questions?