### Welcome to Orientation Infection Prevention



Healthcare Connected!

### The greatest risks to hospitalized patients are Medication Errors and INFECTIONS

- 5% 10% of US hospital admissions get an HAI
- 90,000 die annually
- 247 die daily
- One dies every 6 min

More deaths from HAIs than AIDS, breast cancer and auto accidents combined



Handwashing is the #1 way to prevent the spread of infection!

Clean hands often!

Mr. Jim Pfeiffer

### How Do You Wash?

### Soap & Water

Wet, lather, rub at least turn off faucet.
 15 sec, rinse, dry, use towel to

### Waterless

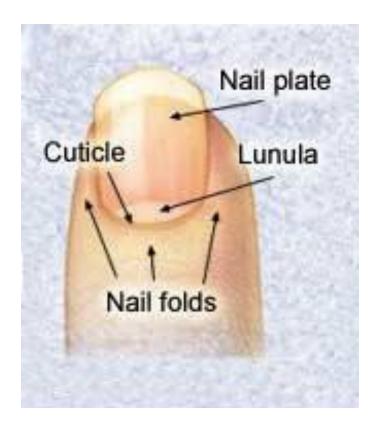
(60-80% alcohol)

- Rub <u>30 sec</u> or until dry
- Dry completely before touching anything with an electrical source

How much waterless cleaner is recommended?

### Fingernail Care

- Natural nail tips should be kept to ¼ inch in length
- Artificial nails should not be worn when having direct contact with patients



Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-care Settings. *MMWR 2002*; vol. 51, no. RR-16.

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### "And you didn't clean your hands why?"



## Wash In - Wash Out

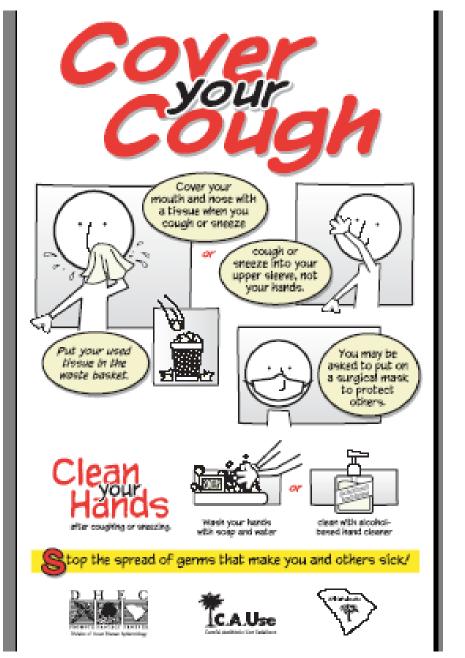
When entering <u>and</u> leaving a patient room or treatment room, WASH YOUR HANDS

It's the standard for EVERYONE



# Standard Precautions includes "Respiratory Etiquette"





### Use Gloves .....

- When your skin is cut or chapped
- When there is reasonably anticipated contact with blood, other potentially infectious materials or mucous membranes
- When examining abraded or nonintact skin or patients with active bleeding
- When touching contaminated surfaces or equipment

- During housekeeping and cleaning involving body fluids
- During decontamination procedures
- During food handling

### Use PPE .....

As directed by the isolation signs



### **Exposed? Immediately!**

- Wash the site
- Flush thoroughly if eyes, nose or mouth is exposed
- Report the incident to your instructor
- Complete a SREO report
- Follow procedures for getting a medical evaluation and treatment
- Report all health problems, injuries and mishaps (near misses, close calls, equipment problems)
  - Government regulations require it in most cases
  - It ensures prompt medical treatment
  - It provides information to protect you and others from future harm
  - It establishes a record that may be needed for workers compensation and/or insurance purposes.

### **Standard Precautions in Our Environment**

### Equipment and Surfaces Can Spread Bugs Too.....



### **Approved Disinfectants**

### Surface/Equipment Disinfection, Blood Spills







### Dispose of Infectious Regulated Waste *Per* SC–DHEC Regulations

- Place in Red Bag, items soaked or caked with "potentially infectious materials".
  - If it drips when squeezed or flakes when dried, it is soaked or caked.



- blood, bloody material, tissue, amniotic, synovial, pericardial, thoracic, peritoneal, and CS fluids.
- Lab waste, disposable vaginal speculums, filled sharps containers.....



### Place anything that can cut skin in a sharps container



Beginning April 15, 2010

#### Bio Systems

Reusable Sharps Containers

### SELF REGIONAL HEALTHCARE

IS IMPLEMENTING THE STERICYCLE SHARPS MANAGEMENT SERVICE.
THIS FULL SERVICE UTILIZES THE BIO SYSTEMS REUSABLE SHARPS CONTAINERS.



#### SHARPS DISPOSAL PROTOCOL

#### ONLY DEPOSIT:

- Needles
- Syringes
- Scalpels
- Broken glass
- Broken capillary tubes
- Broken rigid plastic
- Lancets
- Needle counters

#### DO NOT DEPOSIT:

- Chemotherapeutic products
- Tape
- Paper
- Bandages/gauze
- Exam gloves
- Alcohol preps
- Liquids
- Batteries
- Hazardous waste
- Pharmaceutical waste

Sharps are any objects that are contaminated or have the potential to be contaminated with an infectious substance and are capable of penetrating skin or packaging materials.

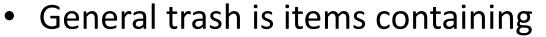
### Any questions or service requests should be directed to:

ON APRIL 15H STERICYCLE WILL
CONDUCT A PRE-INSTALL SURVEY.
\*IN SERVICE TRAINING WILL BE

GIVEN UNIT TO UNIT ON HOW THE PROCESS WORKS. INSTALL DATE TO BE DETERMINED. PLEASE SEE

THE BENEFITS REFERENCED BE-LOW

### Dispose of General Trash in a regular bag:





- urine
- feces
- respiratory secretions, saliva
- vomitus
- sweat, tears

Unless visibly contaminated with blood

### Manage All Soiled Linen the Same, According to SRH Policy

- Place ALL soiled linen into <u>blue</u>
   leak proof bag
- Loosely fill bags
- Tie the bag securely at the top when 2/3 full (or less).
- Do not throw bags of soiled linen in the floor
- DO NOT LEAVE SHARPS IN THE LINEN!

