

# Nursing Quality and Safety Council

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Infection Prevention & Control



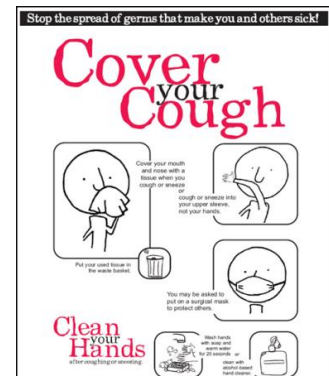
**Phelps Hospital**  
Northwell Health<sup>SM</sup>

# Standard Precautions

**Assume that every person is potentially infected. Use every time on every patient.** These guidelines are to be followed any time you come into contact with a patient's blood, body fluids, non-intact skin, mucous membranes or contaminated equipment, devices and environment.

## **Standard Precautions include:**

- Hand hygiene
- Safe Injection Practices (CDC's One and Only Campaign)
- Safe handling of potentially contaminated equipment
- Respiratory hygiene/Cough etiquette
- Appropriate use of PPE
  - Gloves
  - Gowns
  - Mask with Eye Shield and/or Goggles
  - NOTE: Eyeglasses are not considered protective eyewear



Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Standard Precautions



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# OSHA's Definition of Regulated Waste



## Liquid or semi-liquid blood or Other Potentially Infectious Material

- Suction canisters (*without Isolyzer LTS Plus*), Hemovac and Pleurovac drainage devices

## Contaminated sharps

- Puncture resistant containers with sharps, needles, scalpels (including syringes & unused sharps)

**Infectious medical waste is any item that is saturated or caked with blood or other potentially infectious materials and must be placed in biohazard containers**

- Infectious medical waste containers are labeled: red bags, biohazard signs or labels, orange bags with biohazard symbol

- Used needles, scalpels and other sharp items are placed in labeled, hard sided sharps containers



There are now smaller red biohazard bags in soiled utility rooms!

# Approved Cleaning Wipes for Surfaces & Non-Critical Medical Devices or Equipment

Housekeeping is everyone's responsibility



- **Purple top** PDI for most cleaning needs.
- Surface must be visibly wet for **2 minutes** – may require more than one wipe or repeated use.
- **Gray** is used for equipment that can not have alcohol used. Most often transducers and some radiology equipment. Not available for all areas. Fragrance free.
- Surface must be visibly wet for **3 minutes**
- **Orange top** is the Bleach wipe and is used for disinfection of Clostridium difficile patient rooms and equipment
- Surface must be visibly wet for **4 minutes**
- ***Expires quicker than other products (shorter shelf life)***

With all cleaning products don gloves and perform hand hygiene when the gloves are removed

# Cleaning Computer Screens

## WHITE TOP (OPTIONAL!)

For cleaning of screens, computer keyboards, and mice. (Contains alcohol—minimize stock)

**Note: 70% Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)**



Product numbers:

HS P03672 Canister

PS 223896 Canister

# CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

## USE BLEACH WIPES TO CLEAN SURFACES & EQUIPMENT


**CONTACT PRECAUTIONS**


(In addition to Standard Precautions)

Families and Visitors please see Nurse before entering room.

**Everyone Must:**



Wash or use the alcohol based hand sanitizer when entering the patient's room.



Wash hands with soap and water when leaving the room.



**Everyone Must:**  
Gown and Glove at the door.





**All Healthcare Personnel Must:**  
Use patient dedicated or disposable equipment.  
Clean and disinfect shared equipment.

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### Contact Precautions Guidelines for *Clostridium difficile* and *Candida auris*

Pathogen	Contact Precautions	Duration	Room Placement
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> (C. diff)	<p>All <i>symptomatic</i> patients from any unit: Start precautions as soon as <i>Clostridium difficile</i> or <i>C. auris</i> is suspected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gown and Gloves for entry to the patient's room.</li> <li>Dedicate thermometer, stethoscope and blood pressure equipment (if available)</li> <li>Clean and disinfect any equipment used for the patient before using on another patient</li> <li>Clean equipment and environment with a bleach-based (orange top) disinfectant</li> </ul>	<p><b>Suspected:</b> Until stool test(s) are confirmed negative OR patient has no diarrhea for &gt;24 hours and does not produce specimen.</p> <p><b>Confirmed:</b> Patient has been asymptomatic at least 48 hours AND placed in a new, clean room</p>	Private room preferred, OR cohort with another patient with <i>C. diff</i>
<i>Candida auris</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain isolation precautions and assure the Department of Health and receiving facility is aware of any transfers/discharges.</li> <li>Use sporicidal agent for disinfection of environmental surfaces and equipment, including the wheels of rolling equipment.</li> <li>Assure any transport devices and vehicles are thoroughly disinfected with a sporicidal agent.</li> </ul>	Private room required. <b>NO Cohorting</b>

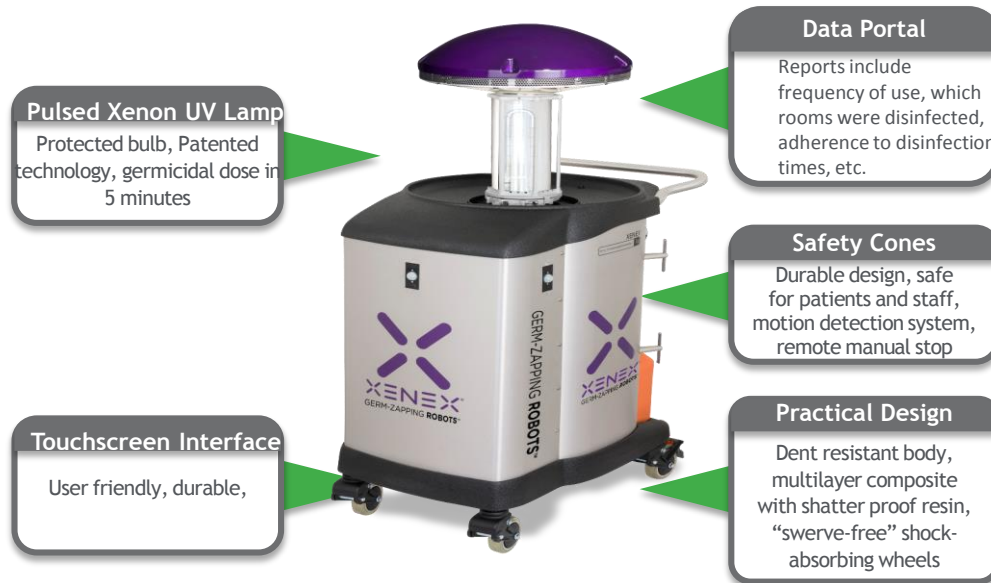
# A Programmatic Approach to Infection Reduction

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# Meet Xenex “Germ-Zapping” Robot



## THE PROBLEM: PATHOGENS DON'T DIE!

### PERSISTENCE OF MICROBES ON DRY, INANIMATE SURFACES

Pathogen	Duration of Persistence
MRSA, MSSA	7 days – 12 months
VRE	5 days to > 46 months
C. diff spores	5 months
Acinetobacter	3 days to 5 months
E.coli	Up to 16 months
Klebsiella species	2 hours to 30 months
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Up to 16 months
HIV	> 7 days
Influenza virus	1 – 2 days
Norovirus	Up to 7 days

*Adapted from Kramer et al. 2006, Otter et al. 2013, and Havill et al. 2014*

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**LIGHTSTRIKE™**  
GERM-ZAPPING ROBOTS