

Job Aide

Infographic

MENU

Mix and Match

How To Demo

Job Aide: Cleaning Chart

Learning Opportunity

Environmental Services/Cleaning Department identified concerns about the risk of the cleaning staff being exposed to hospital infections while cleaning patient rooms.

Learning Solution

A job aide quick reference guide was created in collaboration with the Infection Control department's expertise and the Environmental Services Department's Cleaning Protocols to create healthy and safe hospital cleaning practices. A job aide quick reference guide was chosen to supplement an education session provided to staff to assist staff in recalling the correct safe cleaning practices while performing their daily cleaning tasks.

Applying Bloom's Taxonomy Learning Domains

- Cognitive Domain: Application (Level 3)
- Affective Domain: Valuing (Level 3)
- Psychomotor Domain: Set (Level 2)

Kirkpatrick Levels of Evaluation

- Participant comments during training (Level 1: Reactions)
- Feedback from Managers and Staff (Level 3: Transfer)
- Reduction in employee illness, improve level of cleaning (Level 4: Results – Safety Training, Quality Training)



Job Aide: Cleaning Chart

Discharge/Transfer Terminal Environmental Cleaning Reference Chart for Patient Care Units

		General Discharge	MRSA/ESBL *Other	C. difficile	VRE	Norovirus (viral gastroenteritis)	TB	
Room Supplies	Removal and/or Reprocessing of Items: PSP removes personal items and medical supplies to be reprocessed	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Inspection: Mattress, pillows, chairs (etc) to ensure no tears, cracks, or staining	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Remove curtains:	If soiled	•					•
		Before cleaning		•	•	•	•	
	Remove and discard disposable supplies within the patient bed space		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Remove and discard [◇] disposable supplies in bathroom:	Single room	•	•	•	•	•	•
Multi-bed room				•	•	•		
Required Cleaning	Terminal Cleaning: On patient discharge/ transfer. Clean room and equipment with *disinfectant allowing 10 minute contact time. Let air dry.	•	•				•	
	2 Stage Terminal Cleaning (allow 90 minutes): On resolution of symptoms or on discharge /transfer whichever comes first. Terminal cleaning as above. Repeat cleaning with Bleach (20cc per 2 litres water) allowing 10 minute contact time. Let air dry.			•	•	•		
Additional Instructions	Staff must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and when additional precautions are indicated. Refer to signage on door or ask IP&C.	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Staff must wear an N95 respirator that is fit tested. Do not adjust negative pressure air settings. Doors to remain closed before, during and after cleaning.						•	
	Doors to corridor of room must be kept closed for 1 hour after patient has been discharged from the room to allow for air changes. Room to be cleaned after 1 hour.						•	
	Close room and post "Room Closure" sign (<i>date and sign name</i>) after appropriate cleaning completed. Environmental Supervisor to inspect room and sign off.				•			
	Contact IP&C for environmental swabs. Room to be re-cleaned after swabs taken. Room to remain closed until authorized by IP&C. Replenish supplies after IP&C authorization.				•			
	Room and equipment may be used once air dried.	•	•	•		•	•	

eLearning Module: Mix and Match

Learning Opportunity

Healthcare providers (nurses, physicians) exposed themselves to infections (flu, norovirus, etc) due to lack of complete knowledge around how infections transmit from person to person (i.e. direct vs indirect contact).

Learning Solution

eLearning module for Routine Practices and Additional Precautions targeted towards Healthcare providers (accessible 24/7 online to accommodate shift work). Module focused on the theory of Routine Practices as a decision making tool, and the application of appropriate Additional Precautions to interrupt the spread of infection from person to person.

Applying Bloom's Taxonomy Learning Domains

- Cognitive Domain: Analysis (Level 4)
- Affective Domain: Organization (Level 4)
- Psychomotor Domain: Perception (Level 1)

Kirkpatrick Levels of Evaluation

- Pre and Post tests (Level 2: Learning)
- Audits, observations, feedback (Level 3: Transfer)
- Reduction in infection rates and employee illness (Level 4: Results – Safety Training)



eLearning Module: Mix and Match

Learn

Learn about the 6 factors in the chain of infection that cause infections to transmit from person to person.

Prevent

Explore preventative measures for each of the 6 factors in the chain of infection.

Chain of Infection - Learn

4. Mode of Transmission

(scroll down for more...)

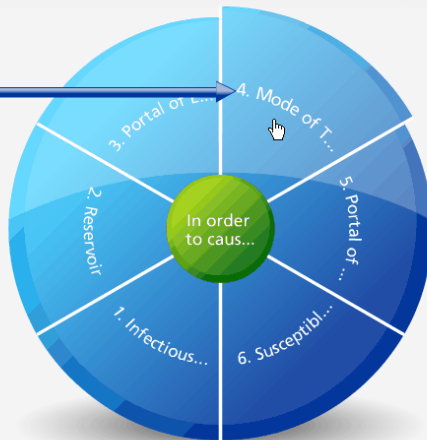
The **mode of transmission** is the method by which a microorganism 'travels'. There are several modes of transmission.

Contact

Direct contact occurs through touching. Example: Microorganisms may transmit from one person to another if one of the persons touches the other with contaminated hands.

Indirect contact occurs when microorganisms are transferred by contaminated objects coming into contact with others. Example: A commode used by a patient with *C. difficile* is then used by another patient without being disinfected first.

Droplet



Chain of Infection - Prevent

4. Mode of Transmission

Mode of Transmission

(scroll down for more...)

Examples of Breaking the Circle:

Contact

- Hand hygiene
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): gown and gloves
- Good housekeeping

Droplet

- Hand hygiene
- Respiratory etiquette (cover your cough)
- Spatial separation
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): face protection



eLearning Module: Infographic

Learning Opportunity Scenario

Healthcare providers don't value the importance of hand hygiene (based on audits) as it relates to their practice (i.e. inconsistent practice, infections transmitted, etc).

Learning Solution

A logic system was created (MoH) to identify key moments to practice proper hand hygiene, thus the "4 Moments of Hand Hygiene" was adapted. In addition to the moments, healthcare providers were trained on proper hand hygiene techniques to increase effectiveness and reduce microorganisms on the hands.

Applying Bloom's Taxonomy Learning Domains

- Cognitive Domain: Application (Level 3)
- Affective Domain: Responding to Phenomena (Level 2)
- Psychomotor Domain: Guided Response (Level 3)

Kirkpatrick Levels of Evaluation

- Pre and Post tests – case scenario based (Level 2: Learning)
- Audits, observations, feedback (Level 3: Transfer)
- Reduction in infection rates and employee illness (Level 4: Results – Safety Training)



eLearning Module: Infographic

Your 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene

Next Slide



1 BEFORE INITIAL PATIENT / PATIENT ENVIRONMENT CONTACT

2 BEFORE ASEPTIC PROCEDURE

3 AFTER BODY FLUID EXPOSURE RISK

4 AFTER PATIENT / PATIENT CONTACT

Moment 2

Moment 2: BEFORE aseptic procedures

When?
Clean your hands immediately before any aseptic procedure

Why?
To protect the patient against harmful germs, including the patient's own germs, entering his or her body

Examples of Moment 2:

- oral/dental care, giving eye drops, secretion aspiration
- skin lesion care, wound dressing, subcutaneous injection
- catheter insertion, opening a vascular access system or a draining system
- preparation of medication, dressing sets

Video: How To Demonstration

Learning Opportunity

Training was required to demonstrate the proper process or techniques.

Learning Solution

Informational how-to video demonstrations were chosen as the training method to display the correct procedures and zoom in on important processes (or steps) in a process. These videos were less than 4 minutes and were posted on the intranet so that staff could quickly access them and learn what they need to know on the job.

Applying Bloom's Taxonomy Learning Domains

- Cognitive Domain: Knowledge (Level 1)
- Psychomotor Domain: Guided Response (Level 3)

Kirkpatrick Levels of Evaluation

- Work evaluation (Level 3: Transfer)
- Reduction in receiving incorrect/inadequate specimens; reduction in employee illness (Level 4: Results – Safety Training)



Video: How To Demonstration



Safety Sequence

Sequence and proper technique for putting on and removing personal protective equipment (gown, gloves, mask, eye protection).



Swab Procedure

How to obtain a nasal specimen with the nasopharyngeal swab testing kit for virus detection.