



Health
South Eastern Sydney
Local Health District

Registrar and MO Orientation

Infection Prevention and Control

Infection Prevention and Control Department

Prince of Wales Hospital

Who are we?

Nurse Manager	Gareth Hockey	Monday – Friday 0800 -16:30	Page: 44219
Clinical Nurse Consultant	Erin McSweeney	Monday – Friday 0800 -16:30	Page: 44219
Clinical Nurse Specialist	Aurea Ayalon	Rotating roster 0800 – 16:30	Page: 44186
Registered Nurse	Nelley Youssef	Rotating roster 0800 – 16:30	Page: 44219

Prince of Wales hospital has a 7-day Infection Prevention and Control Service. Our team is on site between 08:00 – 16:30



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Healthcare associated infections

Most common complication of healthcare
Approx 165,000 HAIs in Australia annually

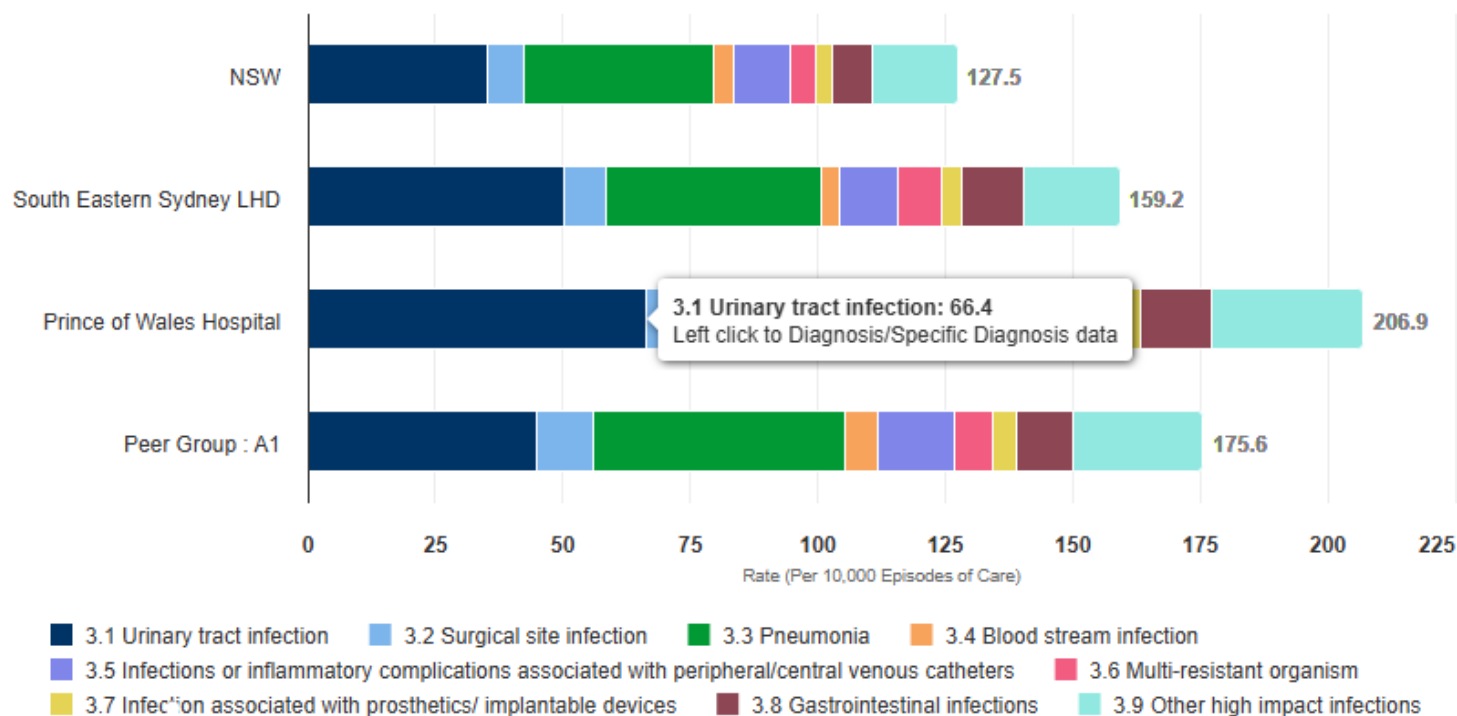
- Many HAI's are preventable
- Increased length of stay
- Increased healthcare cost
- Unnecessary pain and suffering
- Increased antibiotic usage
- Unplanned procedures
- Increased mortality risk
- Loss of income and social impact



HAIs and HACs

South Eastern Sydney LHD - Prince of Wales Hospital

| HAC Version: 3.1 | From 01/07/2024 to 01/07/2025 | Complication: 03. Healthcare associated infection | Diagnosis: 3.1 Urinary tract infection, 3.2 Surgical site infection, 3.3 Pneumonia, 3.4 Blood stream infection, 3.5 Infections or inflammatory complications associated with peripheral/central venous catheters, 3.6 Multi-resistant organism, 3.7 Infection associated with prosthetics/ implantable devices, 3.8 Gastrointestinal infections, 3.9 Other high impact infections |



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Standard precautions



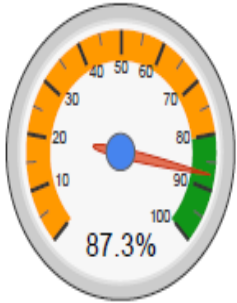
Standard precautions

At all times – for your safety and others



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Hand Hygiene POW – Audit 2 2025



Total Compliance

Correct Moments	Total Moments	Compliance
4,507	5,162	87%

Compliance by Health Care Worker Group

Health Care Worker	Correct Moments	Total Moments	Compliance
Nurse/Midwife	3,077	3,432	90%
Medical Practitioner	489	617	79%
Personal Care Staff	99	109	91%
Allied Health Care Worker	326	370	88%
Administrative and Clerical Staff	5	5	100%
Invasive Technician	129	137	94%
Domestic	49	66	74%
Student Doctor	14	18	78%
Student Nurse/Midwife	154	177	87%
Student Allied Health	22	22	100%
Other - Not Categorised Elsewhere	9	17	53%
Ambulance	3	4	75%
Surgeon	31	49	63%
Anaesthetist	39	65	60%
Operations Assistant	9	15	60%
Scout Nurse	41	43	95%
Anaesthetic Nurse	11	16	69%



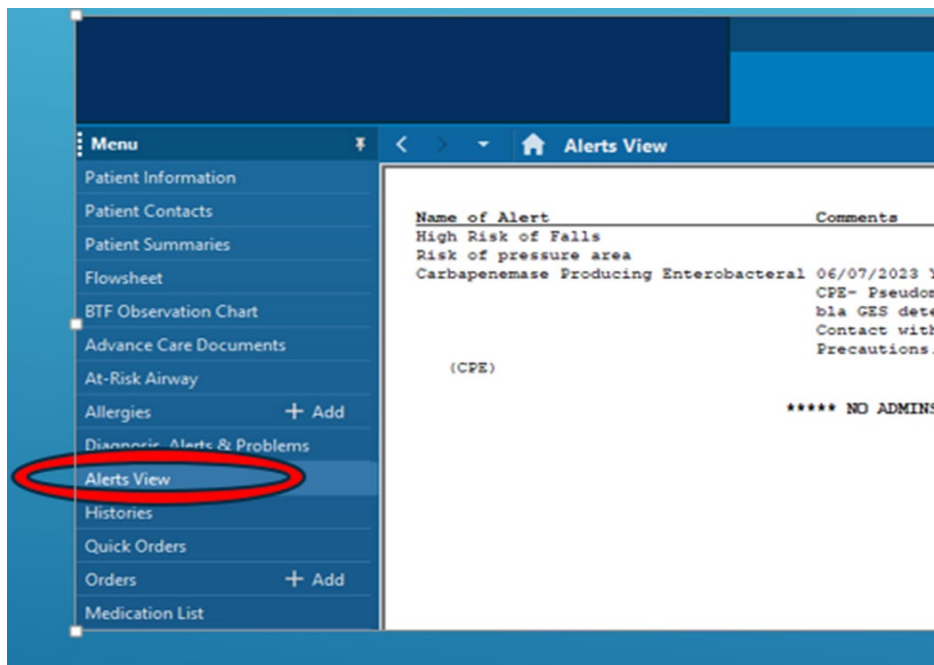
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POW Hand Hygiene



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Infection Prevention and Control - Communicating for safety



eMR alerts are added when multi resistant organisms are detected – these are added by Infection Prevention and Control team members

INFECTION PREVENTION and CONTROL - CPE

This patient has provided a sample (XXXXX) that has detected Carbapenemase Producing Enterobacteriales (CPE) on xxxxxxxx.

Acquisition: XXXX

Date of sample: XX/XX/202X

Please explain the result and provide education to this patient.

Infection Prevention and Control Precautions:

STRICT Contact precautions are required for this patient.

- Isolate this patient in a single room with their own bathroom.
- Implement STRICT contact precautions.
- Display **STRICT Contact Precautions** sign outside of the patient room.
- Patients with CPE are not to use communal kitchens and bathrooms while an inpatient.
- Staff are to wear PPE (long sleeve gown and gloves) and perform hand hygiene.
- Shared equipment is strictly not to be used for this patient (if shared equipment is used - please perform a thorough terminal clean between use on each patient).
- If transferring to another unit or for testing - please informing receiving staff of CPE status and precautions.
- These precautions are not a barrier to testing, interventions or discharge unless determined by the treating medical team.

A patient factsheet can be found at the following link:

https://www.cec.health.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/555224/Carbapenemase-producing-Enterobacteriales-or-CPEs-Fact-Sheet.pdf

eMR notes are added when new infectious illnesses/organisms are detected



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Infection Prevention and Control – Communicating for safety



Visitors

See a nurse for information before entering the room

For all staff

Contact Precautions

In addition to Standard Precautions

Before entering room

-  Perform hand hygiene
-  Put on gown or apron
-  Put on gloves

On leaving room

-  Dispose of gloves
-  Perform hand hygiene
-  Dispose of gown or apron
-  Perform hand hygiene

Standard Precautions

And always these standard precautions

- Perform hand hygiene before and after every patient contact
- Use PPE when risk of body fluid exposure
- Use and dispose of sharps safely
- Perform routine environmental cleaning
- Clean and reprocess shared patient equipment
- Follow respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette
- Use aseptic technique
- Handle and dispose of waste and used linen safely

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION
ON SAFETY AND QUALITY IN HEALTH CARE

STOP
VISITOR RESTRICTIONS MAY BE IN PLACE

For all staff

Droplet precautions

In addition to standard precautions

Before entering room/care zone

- Perform hand hygiene
- Put on surgical mask
- Put on protective eyewear
- Perform hand hygiene

At doorway prior to leaving room/care zone

- Perform hand hygiene
- Remove protective eyewear
- Perform hand hygiene
- Remove mask and dispose of mask
- Leave the room/care zone
- Perform hand hygiene

What else can you do to stop the spread of infections?


- Consider patient placement
- Minimise patient movement
- Appropriate bed allocation.

Always use standard precautions

- Perform hand hygiene before and after touching a patient or their surroundings
- Use personal protective equipment (PPE)*
- Use respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette
- Use aseptic technique
- Use and dispose of sharps safely
- Perform routine environmental cleaning and maintain a clean and safe healthcare environment
- Clean and reprocess reusable patient equipment
- Handle and dispose of waste safely
- Handle and dispose of used linen safely

*When used as part of **standard precautions**, PPE protects against probable exposure to blood and body substances. When used as part of **transmission-based precautions**, PPE services as a barrier to specific means of transmission of infectious agents.

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Visitors


See a nurse for information before entering the room

For all staff



Airborne Precautions

in addition to Standard Precautions

Before entering room

-  Perform hand hygiene
-  Put on N95 or P2 mask
-  Perform a fit check of the mask

On leaving room

-  Dispose of mask
-  Perform hand hygiene

Keep door closed at all times

Standard Precautions

And always follow these **standard precautions**

- Perform hand hygiene before and after every patient contact
- Use PPE when at risk of body fluid exposure
- Use and dispose of sharps safely
- Perform routine environmental cleaning
- Clean and reprocess shared patient equipment
- Follow respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette
- Use aseptic technique
- Handle and dispose of waste and used linen safely

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STOP







Visitors

See a nurse or midwife for information before entering









For all staff

Contact + Droplet + Airborne Precautions
in addition to Standard Precautions

Before entering the patient zone

1  perform hand hygiene	2  put on long sleeve impervious gown	3  put on P2/N95 mask
4  put on eye protection	5  perform hand hygiene	6  enter patient area and put on gloves

On leaving the patient zone

1  remove gloves and dispose	2  perform hand hygiene	3  remove gown and dispose	4  perform hand hygiene after removing mask and dispose
5  remove eye protection	6  perform hand hygiene with eye protection	7  remove mask and dispose	8  perform hand hygiene



Staff / Visitors

See a nurse for information before entering the room


Additional Contact Precautions

in addition to Standard Precautions


Before entering room	Before leaving room
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">1</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Perform hand hygiene</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">1</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Dispose gloves</div> </div>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">2</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Put on gown</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">2</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Perform hand hygiene</div> </div>
<div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">Enter room</div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">3</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Perform hand hygiene</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">3</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Dispose gown</div> </div>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">4</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Put on gloves</div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">4</div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">Perform hand hygiene</div> </div>
	<div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">Leave room</div>

Standard Precautions

Always follow these standard precautions



Perform hand hygiene before and after every



Use personal protective equipment when risk of

procedural knowledge

NSW Health

NSW Health

Face masks are
required here


A simple line drawing of a light blue surgical mask with white ear loops and three horizontal black lines across the front.

Speak to a staff member if you have any questions.

NSW Health

NSW
HEALTH

Face masks are
recommended
here

A simple line drawing of a light blue surgical mask with white ear loops. The mask has three horizontal lines across the front, suggesting pleats or filters.

Speak to a staff member if you have any questions.



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Fit testing



Fit testing

- Currently required every 18mths for Cat A staff working in high risk environments

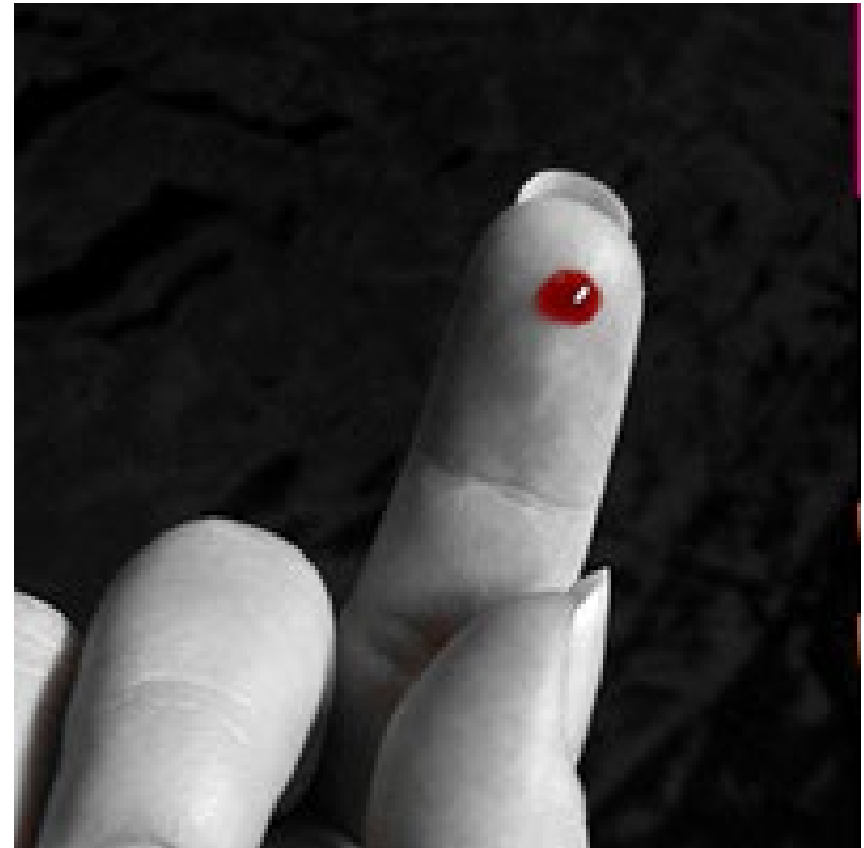


Needlestick or BBF splash injury

1. Apply first aid
 2. Do not squeeze – let injury bleed freely
 3. Report exposures immediately
- Monday to Friday (0800- 1630 hours)
Page 44186
 - **After hours** - call switchboard via 9 and ask for Needlestick Assessor on call
 - ID on call

If after hours injury please contact IP&C on next working day via phone ext. 22859 and/or advice from ID on call assesor

IIMS+ notification



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PIVC's

Spotlight on PIVCS

- One of the most common invasive procedures performed in health care facilities
 - o Up to 28% of PIVC's inserted are NEVER used
 - o PIVC related infections result in significant harm to patients, increased admission periods and prolonged treatment periods.
- Preventing PIVC related infections
 - o Dwell time – 72hours
 - o Review - observe PIVCS every day, review the need to keep the device
 - o Document – document insertion and removal of the device – Document in iView and the eMR notes
 - o Care - aseptic technique, educate your patients, escalate concerns/care



UTIs and CAUTIs

- Clinically indicated?
- Aseptic Technique and sampling
- Documentation -record of insertion in iView
- AMS and asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Overtesting?

BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR URINARY CATHETER INSERTION AND MANAGEMENT IN ACUTE CARE

1

Check if an indwelling catheter is clinically indicated

2

Insert the catheter using aseptic technique

3

Document catheter insertion and indication

4

Maintain asepsis and closed system while the catheter is in place

5

Only collect urine specimens for culture if clinically indicated

6

Remove the catheter as soon as it is no longer needed

7

Review CAUTIs incidents



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Notification and communication

- Ask your patients: Symptom onset, travel history
- Ask IPC: Isolation/deisolation advice, screening of international travellers
- Tell us: Recognition of clusters of illness, highly contagious illness (ie measles) or of significance



Infection Prevention and Control – Resources

- POWH Infection Prevention and Control intranet page - http://seslhdweb.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/POWH/Services/Infection_Prevention_and_Control/default.asp
- SESLHD Table of Infectious Diseases, Modes of Transmission and Recommended precautions
- Unit leaders
- Infection Prevention and Control Team

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

Contact SESLHD | SESLHD Internet ABN 70 442 041 439

Table of Infectious Diseases, Modes of Transmission and Recommended Precautions

NOTE: To be read in conjunction with PD2017_013 Infection Control Policy, Infection Prevention and Control Practice Handbook and SESLHDPR561 Management of Acute Viral Respiratory Illness

Legend

1. Cleaning A/B

a. Cleaning A – routine neutral detergent clean

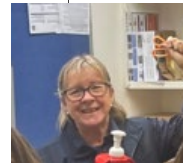
b. Cleaning B – neutral detergent and disinfectant clean

2. # Requires risk assessment

Transmissible Infection or Disease/MRO (Links to patient information sheets)	Transmission Route	Type of Precautions					PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission Based Precautions										Comments
		Standard	Contact	Droplet	Airborne	Single Room	Door Sign	Apron/Gown	Gloves	Eye Shield	Surgical Mask	P2/N95 Respirator	Door Shut	Negative Pressure	Scrub Suits - Y	Cleaning - A / B	
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>		✓															A
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> Multi-Resistant (MRAB)	Contact with contaminated skin or secretions, HCW hands, environment	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓								B
<i>Anthrax</i> - <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (cutaneous, intestinal or pulmonary)	Inoculation or inhalation; person to person transmission is rare	✓	✓														A * Contact precautions required when cutaneous lesions. Otherwise standard precautions apply
Aspergillosis - <i>Aspergillus</i> species	Inhalation; not transmitted from person to person	✓															A
<i>Botulism</i>	Ingestion and wound contamination. Not transmitted from person to person	✓														Y	A

Quick Links

- Antimicrobial Stewardship
- Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection
- Caring for your Devices
- Clinical Excellence Commission
- CEC Infection Prevention and Control Handbook
- Occupational Assessment, Screening and Vaccination Against Specified Infectious Diseases (nsw.gov.au)
- FAQ



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