

Introduction to Infection Prevention and Control - Medical Students, Year 1

Infection Prevention and Control Team
UHCW NHS Trust

Infection Prevention and Control Team



What does IPCT do?



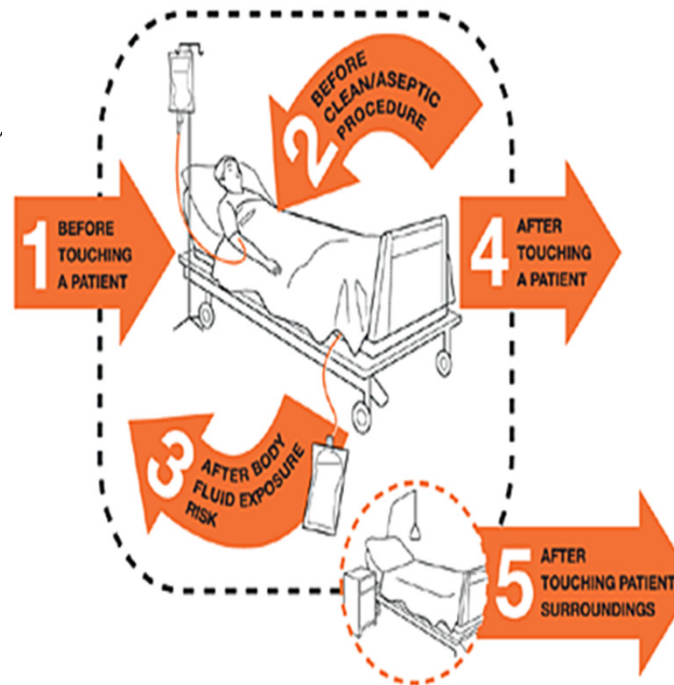
Bare Below The Elbows

- No wrist watches, friendship bracelets or charity bands to be worn
- Stoned rings are not to be worn (a plain band is permissible)
- Hands are free from nail polish and false nails
- Short sleeves to be worn
- Ties - if worn must be tucked into shirt
- Nail are kept short, clean and natural

Hand Hygiene for Everyone

WHY?

- In England **every** year....**300,000** patients acquire a **Healthcare Associated Infection (HCAI)**
- This causes **unnecessary suffering...**
- ..ands costs the NHS **£1billion+**
- **Hand hygiene** can **prevent** cases of HCAI.



HOW?

Ayliffe Technique

For effective coverage

Self-protection

Interactive glow box time!

Products used for hand hygiene

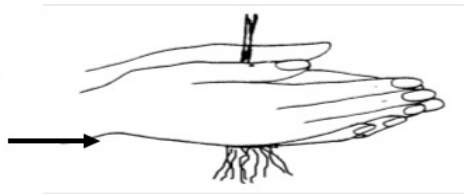


Hand Decontamination Technique

Decontaminate hands using soap and water or alcohol gel using the following 8 steps. Each step consists of five strokes rubbing backwards and forwards.

1.

Wet hands under running water and take a measure of soap **or** dispense alcohol gel into a dry palm



3.

Right hand over back of left and vice versa.



5.

Back of left fingers to right palms, fingers interlocked and vice versa.



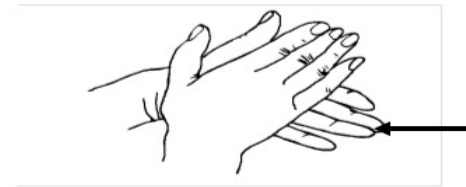
7.

Rub left palm with clasped fingers of right hand and vice versa.



2.

Work into hands, palm to palm.



4.

Rub palm to palm, fingers interlaced.



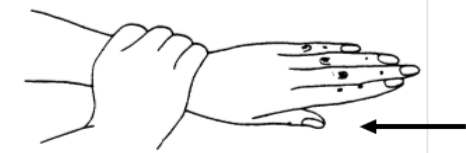
6.

Rotational rubbing of right thumb clasped in left hand and vice versa.



8.

Left wrist with right hand and vice versa.



QUIZ TIME!

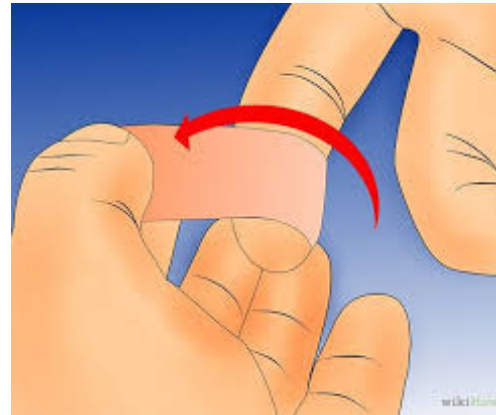
1. Hand washing and drying is the single most important activity for reducing the spread of infection

TRUE or FALSE

2. Why staff should not wear jewellery and wristwatches in the clinical area?



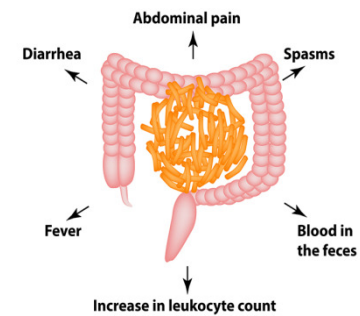
3. What should you do if you sustain sharps injury?



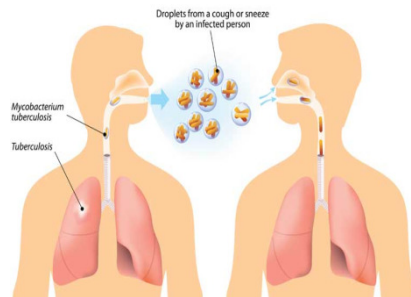
4. What is the recommended IPC practice for the conditions mentioned below?



CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE



TUBERCULOSIS



Carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae

Carbapenem efficacy in infections caused by CPE: Is it just an MIC dependent issue? Does the genotype matter?



[Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2013;57\(18\):3936-40](#)

Efficacy of Humanized Carbapenem Exposures against New Delhi Metallo- β -Lactamase (NDM-1)-Producing *Enterobacteriaceae* in a Murine Infection Model

Dora E. Wiskirchen,¹ Patrice Nordmann,² Jared L. Crandon,³ David P. Nicolau^{1,4}

[Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2013 Dec 30 \[ahead of print\]](#)

Efficacy of Humanized Carbapenem and Ceftazidime Regimens against Enterobacteriaceae Producing the OXA-48 Carbapenemase in a Murine Infection Model

5. What does MRSA stand for?

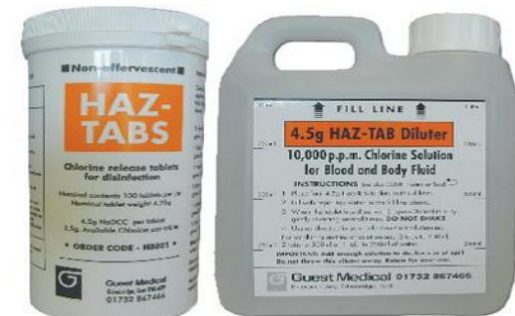


6. You have taken a swab for Influenza. Would you leave the patient in the bay while you wait for the results?



7. Nursing staff have sole responsibility for decontamination of patient equipment & the environment?

True or False



8. Does alcohol gel effectively decontaminate hands after caring for a patient who is positive for Clostridium difficile?

Yes or No

9. Name bad practice examples in the slide?



10. Who is responsible for Infection Prevention and Control?



Questions

