

Recognizing Risk Using Reservoirs

Session 1

What Does It Mean to Recognize a Risk?

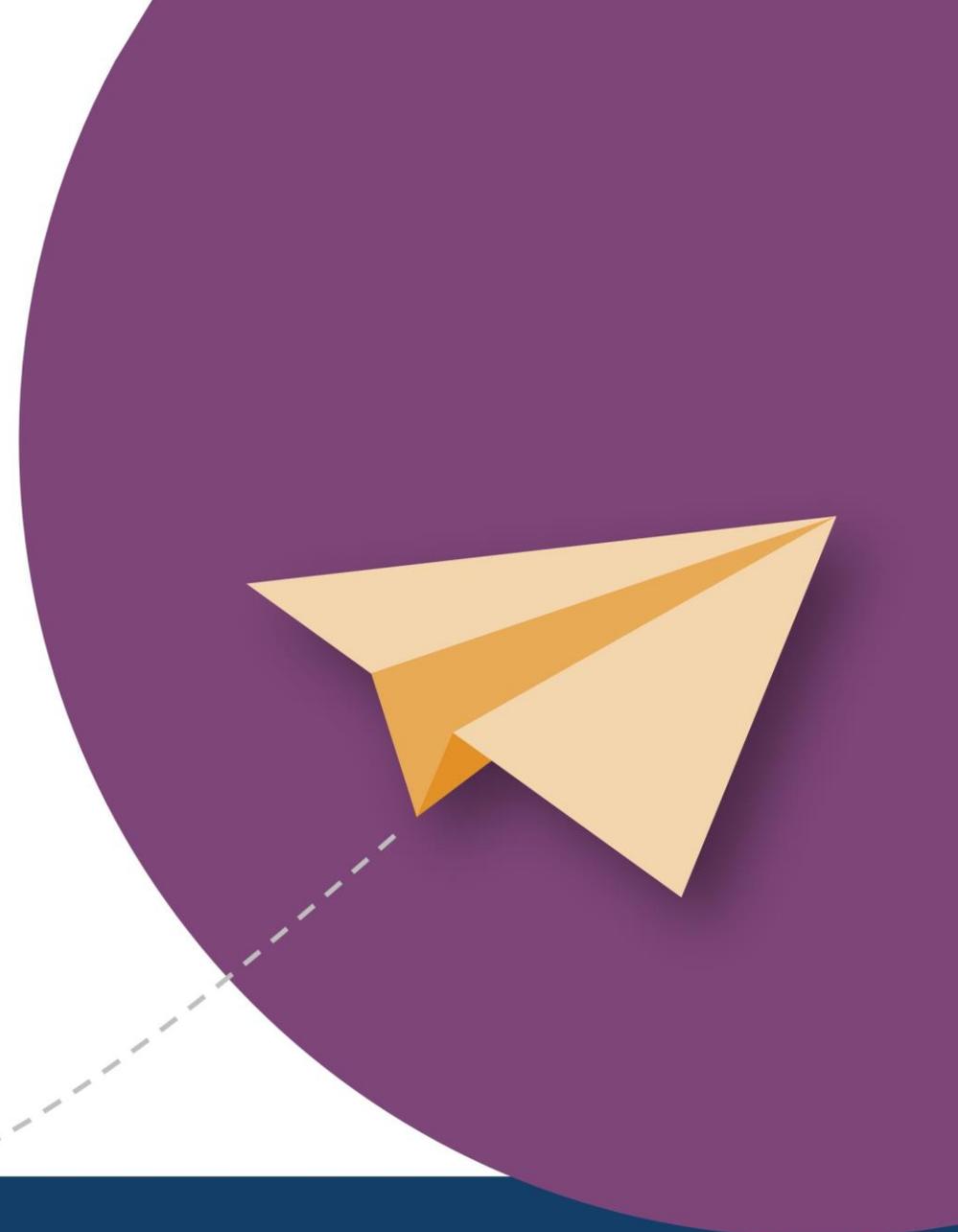
Presentation Date: June 14, 2022



Welcome

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Recognizing Risk
- How Healthcare Is Different
- Where Is the Risk for Germs to Spread in Healthcare?
- Bringing It Together
- Conclusion



Acknowledgement

This Project Firstline Presentation is brought to you by the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH), Division of Infectious Diseases and Epidemiology, and presented by NDDoH Infection Prevention Consultants.

All presenters have been trained on Project Firstline materials in correlation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Introductions



- Carla Monica Cabahug BSN, RN
- Bismarck
- Infection Prevention Consultant
- Project Firstline Facilitator

Introductions



- Eric Appiah BSN
- Bismarck
- Infection Prevention Consultant
- Project Firstline Facilitator

POLL #1

What is your current role?

CNA

LPN

RN

Provider

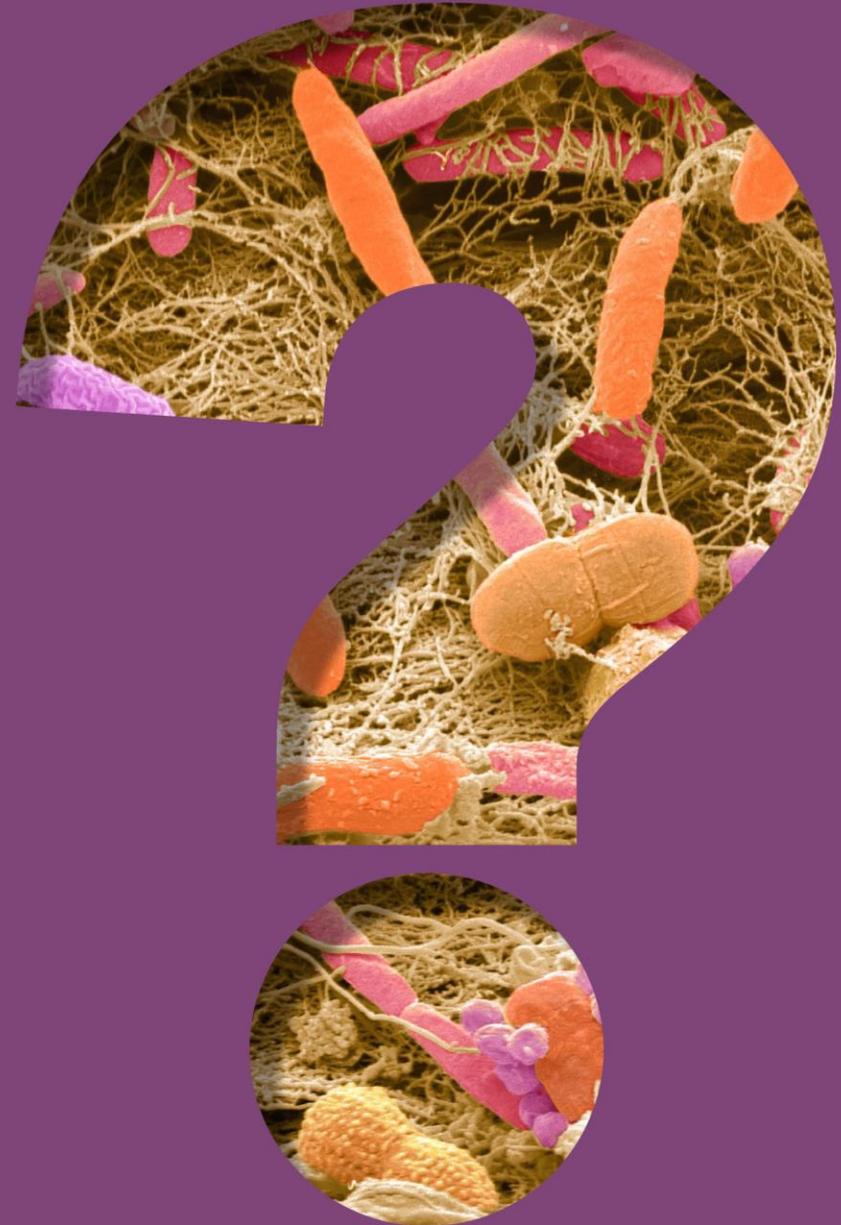
EVS

Other (pls specify) _____

Recognizing Risk

Discussion Question:

What is “Risk”?



POLL #2

Risk recognition is defined as

1. to foresee and deal with in advance
2. acknowledge or take notice of in some definite way
3. Seeing the potential for a problem to occur

Risk Recognition

Seeing the potential for a problem to happen

- Seeing a potential problem doesn't mean the problem will definitely happen!
- We take action to keep something bad from happening.



HEALTHCARE *Risk*

Recognition *in* **ACTION**

Scenario #1



Scenario #2



Scenario #3



How Healthcare Is Different

Risks of Germs in Healthcare

- ✓ Higher chance patients will have an infection
- ✓ Patients likely to be more vulnerable to infection esp immuno-compromised persons
- ✓ Things we do as part of care can put people at risk of infection
- ✓ The work we do presents many opportunities for germs to spread

Pathogens Can Survive in the Environment for Long Periods of Time

Organism	Duration of Survival
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp.	3 days-5 months
<i>Clostridioides difficile</i>	5 months
<i>E. coli</i>	1.5 hours-16 months
<i>Enterococcus</i> (VRE, VSE)	5 days-4 months
<i>Klebsiella</i> sp.	2 hours->30 months
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	1-2 days
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	6 hours-16 months
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	3 days-2 months
<i>S. aureus</i> (including MRSA)	7 days-7 months

(Kramer A, BMC Infect Dis, 2006)



	Quaternary Ammonium	Phenolics	H ₂ O ₂	Hypochlorite (bleach)	Accelerated H ₂ O ₂ and Peracetic Acid
Bactericidal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Virucidal	Yes (enveloped viruses)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fungicidal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mycobactericidal	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sporicidal	No	No	+/-	Yes	Yes
Active in presence of organic matter	Yes	Yes		No	Yes
Other characteristics	Some persistent activity	Tissue irritation, skin depigmentation		Corrosive, eye and skin irritation, instability after dilution	Environmentally safe, more expensive



H₂O₂, hydrogen peroxide.
Peracetic acid is also known as peroxyacetic acid.



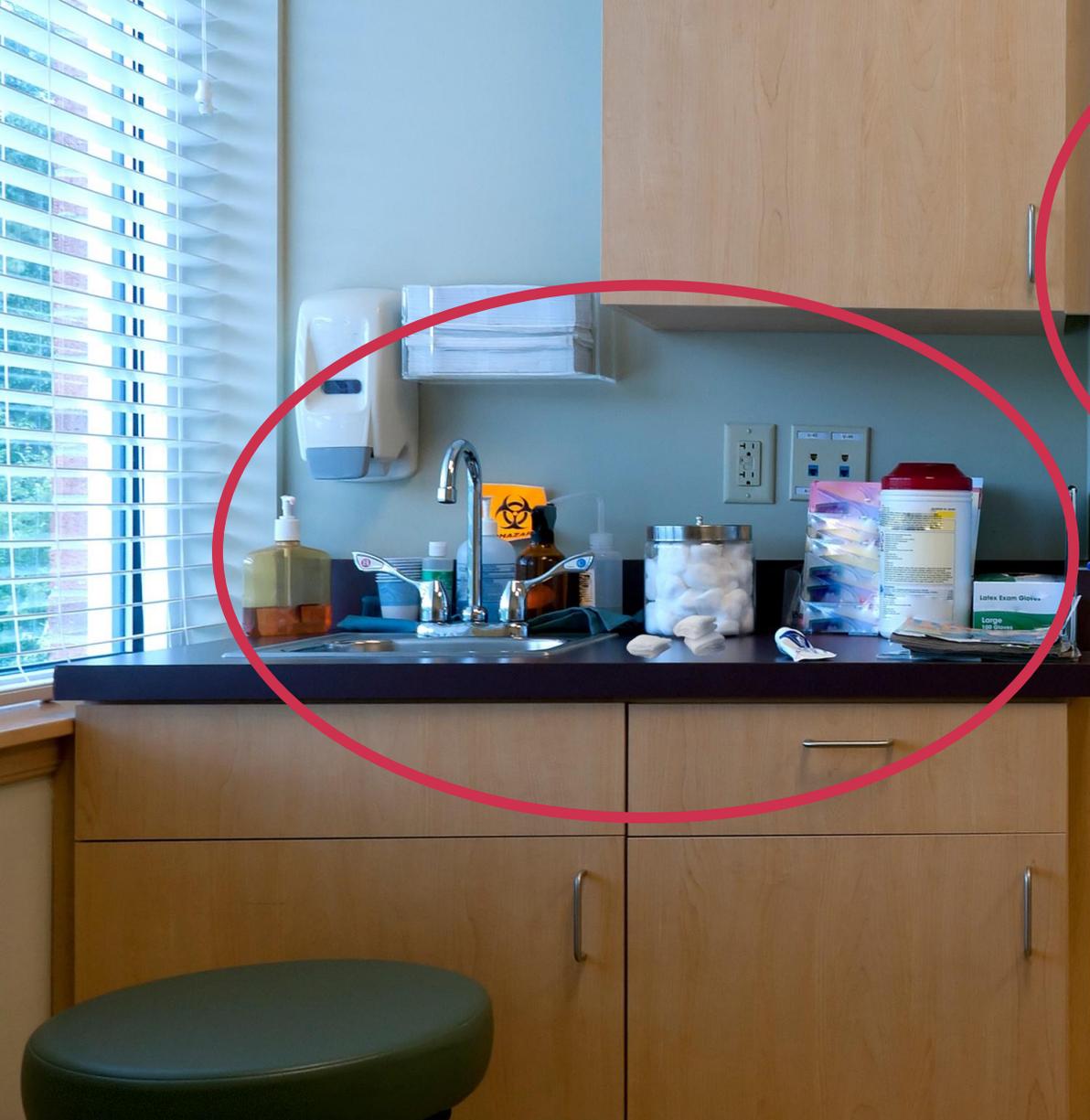
Where Is the Risk for Germs to Spread in Healthcare?

Instructions

- Review photos on the following slides.
- Identify infection risks in the photos.
- Share your ideas.







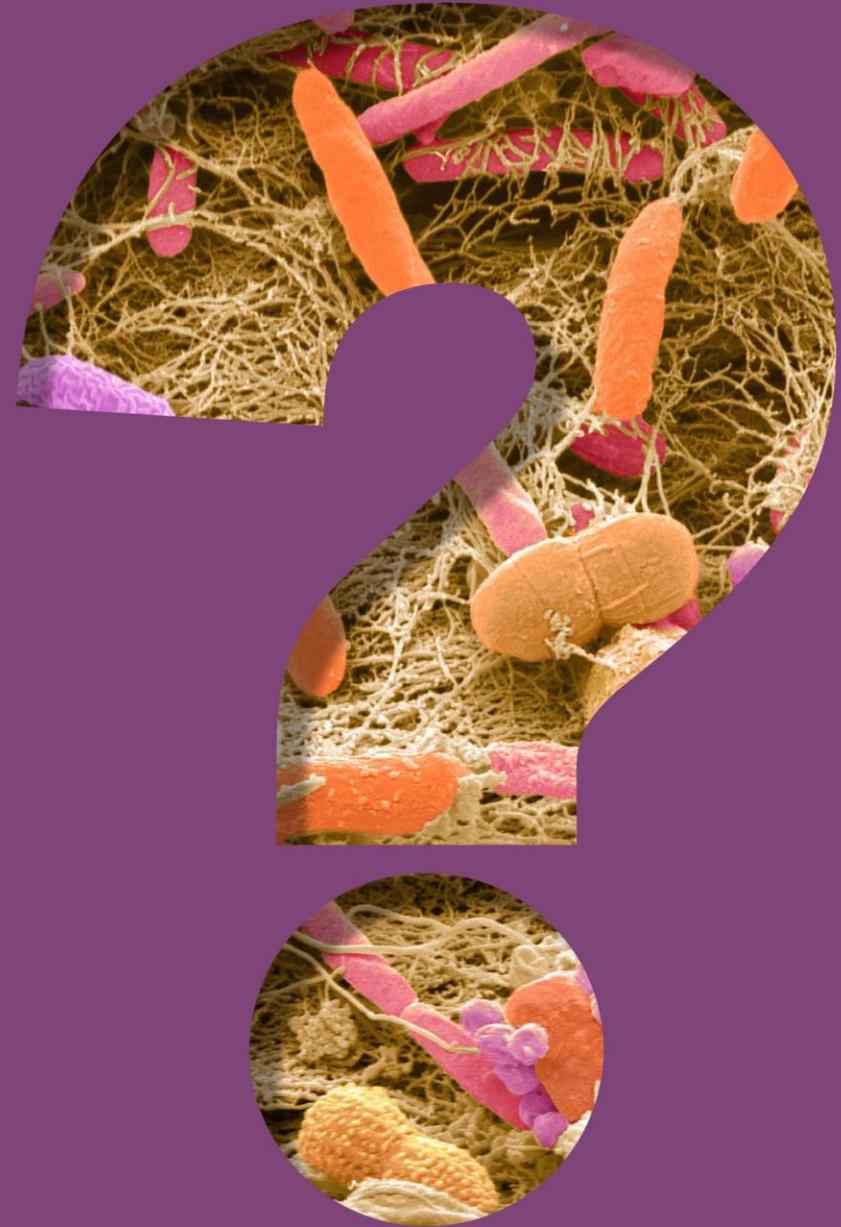
Bringing It Together

Reflection

- What's 1 risk for germs to spread that you might recognize in your daily work?
- When you recognize that risk, what's one thing you can do to help stop germs from spreading?



Questions



Key Takeaways

- ✓ Risk recognition is seeing the potential for a problem to happen.
- ✓ You can help control infections in healthcare by learning to recognize the risk for germs to spread and cause infection, and not letting it happen.
- ✓ Healthcare is a unique setting – we consider germs differently in healthcare than we do in other places.
- ✓ Recognizing risk is a broader approach to infection control that includes both direct patient care and consideration of the surrounding environment.
- ✓ The work that we do in healthcare presents many opportunities for germs to spread. □
- ✓ Everyone, no matter your training or role, can recognize an infection risk and take action to keep germs from spreading.

How to Get Involved and Feedback



Project Firstline on CDC.gov:
<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html>



CDC's Project Firstline on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/CDCProjectFirstline>



CDC's Project Firstline on Twitter:
https://twitter.com/CDC_Firstline



Project Firstline *Inside Infection Control* on YouTube:
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLvrp9iOILTQZQGtDnSDGViKDdRtlc13VX>



To sign up for Project Firstline e-mails, click here:
https://tools.cdc.gov/campaignproxyservice/subscriptions.aspx?topic_id=USCDC_2104

- *Healthcare Risk Recognition in Action* video clip:
<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/videos/RiskRecognition-inAction-LowRes.mp4>
- Project Firstline feedback form:
<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/projectfirstline/TTK-ParticipantFeedback-508.pdf>
- http://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/876427?src=par_cdc_stm_mscpedt&faf=1
- [Environmental Cleaning 101 \(cdc.gov\)](#)

Evaluation

Take the end of course evaluation for NDBON CEU certificate:

https://ndhealth.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_7NIZkD2a0eoNYcm

If you are a room moderator for a group attending under one login, fill out the Group Attendance Form. EACH attendee will need to complete the evaluation form.

Submit all forms to dohpfl@nd.gov

Recordings can be found on:
www.health.nd.gov/projectfirstline

Questions? Email us: dohpfl@nd.gov

Call us: (701)-328-2378

