Battle Fatigues: What Not To Wear in Healthcare!		
	IPAC-EO Boot Camp	

Objectives

Routine Practices
Risk Assessment
Types of PPE and their use
Donning and Doffing PPE
Additional Precautions

Routine Practices (RP):

Infection prevention and control practices recommended by the Public Health Agency of Canada

- to be used with all clients during all care to prevent and control transmission of microorganisms in all health care settings.

PIDAC - RP/AP



Personal Protective Equipment

- Mask/Respirator and Eye Protection to be used for activities that may result in sprays or splashes of blood or body fluids
- Gown to be used if contamination of skin or clothing is anticipated
- Gloves to be used when there is a risk of hand contact with blood or body fluids, non intact skin, mucous membranes or contaminated surfaces or objects

Use of PPE

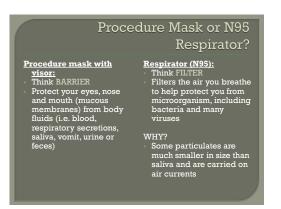
PPE should be put on just prior to the interaction with the client.
PPE should be removed immediately when the interaction is complete















Environment and Equipment

All equipment that is being used by more than one client must be cleaned/disinfected between clients.
All high-touch surfaces in the client's room must be cleaned daily.
Know your disinfectant – Contact Time is Important!!

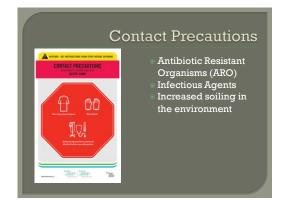
Additional Precautions

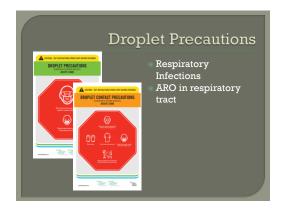
Additional Precautions are used in addition to Routine Practices for clients known or suspected to be infected or colonized with certain microorganisms or when there is known increased soiling of their environment

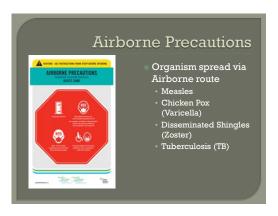
Additional Precautions

Precautions may include – PPE, Placement Considerations, Enhanced Cleaning, and/or Engineered Controls (e.g., AIIR – Airborne Infection Isolation Room)









Scenarios Review Scenario at your table Discuss the related questions Dress one member in the required PPE

Scenario 1... Home Care

Visiting PSW enters a client's home to provide assistance with bathing. You find that there is vomit and stool in the clients bed and the sheets require changing.

- What protective equipment would you choose to wear?
 Do you have PPE easily accessible?

Scenario 2... Emergency Room Interview

Patient has new onset of cough with fever.

- What protective attire would you choose to wear to interview the client?
- Would you initiate Additional Precautions, if so, what type?
- Are you and your organization performing risk assessments at point of entry. (Acute Respiratory Screening)

Scenario 3... Body Fluid Spill

You come across an unidentified spill in the hallway.

- What protective equipment would you choose to wear to clean up the spill?
- Is disinfectant available and accessible?
- Are you familiar with it's use?

Scenario 4 Antibiotic Organism

An offender has MRSA and is catheterizing himself. His MRSA is in a coccyx wound. The offender is throwing his soiled underwear into the washing machine with other loads as the institution only provides 3 pairs. He is also throwing his soiled dressings out his window into the courtyard. The officers are considering invoking section 128 of the Canada Labor Code citing unsafe work conditions due to his behavior.

- How do you manage this offender's medical issues so that he is not a risk to others?
- What PPE should be used when handling the dressings in the courtyard?
- Is there a risk to others?

Scenario 5 Blood borne/Gastro

HIV / Hep C positive person presents with 3 day history of vomiting and explosive diarrhea.

- Are Additional precautions required, if so, what type?
- Do you have PPE available?
- Do you have PPE easily accessible? (carry-all kit, wall dispensers, cart etc.)

Scenario 6 LTC setting

Mrs I has a rash and is being investigated for scabies. She has been placed on contact precautions. Her family is coming to visit and her daughter assists her with dressing.

- What PPE does the family need?
- List some other potential causes of the rash?
