

Community Home Suggested Feedback

1. As per the Chain of Transmission Model, Mr. Purple may have become infected because:

- A bacteria or virus can cause a respiratory infection. This link in the Chain would be the Infectious Agent.
- Mr. Purple reports that his hospital roommate had a respiratory infection. Mr. Purple's roommate would be the Reservoir in this Chain of Transmission.
- Mr. Purple's roommate's respiratory tract is the Portal of Exit.
- Respiratory secretions on environmental surfaces and contaminated hands are the Mode of Transmission.
- Mr. Purple's respiratory tract and mucus membranes are the Portal of Entry in this Chain of Transmission.
- Due to Mr. Purple's recent hospital admission, he is considered a Susceptible Host.

2. Infection control strategies the health care provider could use to break the Chain of Transmission to prevent the spread of this infectious agent include:

- Hand hygiene is the single most important action you can do to help prevent the transmission of infection. Hand hygiene breaks the chain by removing the Mode of Transmission, reducing the Infectious Agents through Portals of Exit and Entry, and killing or removing the Infectious Agent.
- Wearing Personal Protective Equipment breaks the Chain by removing the Mode of Transmission and minimizes the chance of Infectious Agents to get through the Portal of Entry (the health care provider's face).
- Cleaning equipment used by Mr. Purple breaks the Chain by removing the Mode of Transmission.

3. The first thing a health care provider needs to do before providing care for Mr. Purple is:

- A risk assessment

4. Sample risk assessment questions the health care provider can ask before providing care for Mr. Purple are:

a. Do I need to use any Personal Protective Equipment when I provide health care for Mr. Purple?

Though Personal Protective Equipment is the least effective control, Personal Protective Equipment helps to protect you when you are taking care of Mr. Purple. You may be in contact with secretions because Mr. Purple is coughing and sneezing.

b. Will Mr. Purple be able to follow directions and cooperate with care?

This question helps you to think about the cognitive (mental) status of Mr. Purple to know whether he will be able to follow directions to cover his cough and contain his secretions.

c. Am I able to dedicate equipment to leave in Mr. Purple's home for his care?

Dedicating equipment to Mr. Purple may reduce the risk of transmission of Infectious Agents to your other clients.

5. Telling your supervisor:

- is important information for surveillance and to inform other health care providers who may be going into the home, that Mr. Purple may have a respiratory infection.

Activity 2: Community Home Role Play Cards

[Fold]

[Cut]

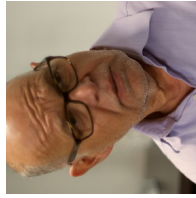


Mr. Purple's roommate in hospital

I am starting to feel a little better. I am still coughing, but my fever is gone, my throat doesn't hurt anymore and it's much easier to breathe.

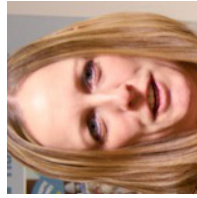
[Cut]

[Cut]



Mr. Purple

I was just discharged from hospital. I don't feel very well at all. I feel hot, like I have a fever, my throat is sore, I'm having a hard time breathing and I am coughing and sneezing a lot. My roommate in the hospital had a cold or something. I wish that nurse would get here soon because I want to go to bed. My daughter just called to check on me.



Mr. Purple's Daughter

I am worried about my Dad. I visited him every day while he was in hospital. I brought him home from hospital last night and now he is getting sick with fever and it's like he is getting a cold or maybe the flu! I feel like I am coming down with something, too. I better visit him again tonight.



Mr. Purple's Health Care Provider

Mr. Purple was discharged from hospital yesterday. I am scheduled to visit today. I called him and he has symptoms of a respiratory infection.



Health Care Provider's Supervisor

Mr. Purple's health care provider just called me. She states Mr. Purple has symptoms of a respiratory illness. I need to inform others and reinforce infection prevention and control strategies.

Chain of Transmission and Risk Assessment

Community Care Practice Activity

Activity 2: Community Home - Possible Feedback for Debriefing

	How infection can be transmitted:	Possible Preventive Strategies:
<p>Mr. Purple's roommate in hospital</p> <p>I am starting to feel a little better. I am still coughing, but my fever is gone, my throat doesn't hurt anymore and it's much easier to breathe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bacteria or virus that causes a respiratory illness (Infectious Agent) Contaminated hands and surfaces Coughing – Portal of Exit Mr. Purple is a susceptible host because he's aging and recently had surgery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces and shared medical equipment/devices Appropriate accommodation Covering your cough and sneeze with your elbow or a tissue, disposing tissue into garbage and cleaning hands
<p>Mr. Purple</p> <p>I was just discharged from hospital. I don't feel very well at all. I feel hot, like I have a fever, my throat is sore, I'm having a hard time breathing and I am coughing and sneezing a lot. My roommate in the hospital had a cold or something. I wish that nurse would get here soon because I want to go to bed. My daughter just called to check on me.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bacteria or virus that causes a respiratory infection (Infectious Agent) Contaminated hands and surfaces are Modes of Transmission Coughing and sneezing – portal of exit Reservoir (Mr. Purple has a respiratory infection.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces and shared medical equipment/devices Appropriate accommodation Covering your cough and sneeze with your elbow or a tissue, disposing tissue into garbage and cleaning hands.
<p>Mr. Purple's Daughter</p> <p>I am worried about my Dad. I visited him every day while he was in hospital. I brought him home from hospital last night and now he is getting sick with fever and it's like he is getting a cold or maybe the flu! I feel like I am coming down with something, too. I better visit him again tonight.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Agents Contaminated hands and surfaces Exposure to sneeze or cough – Portal of Exit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces Stay home when ill
<p>Mr. Purple's Health Care Provider</p> <p>Mr. Purple was discharged from hospital yesterday. I am scheduled to visit today. I called him and he has symptoms of a respiratory infection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Agents Contaminated hands and surfaces Exposure to sneeze or cough – Portal of Exit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces Wearing PPE based on risk assessment Teaching client and family members to cover coughs or sneezes, dispose of tissues into the garbage and clean hands Notifying supervisor that client has a respiratory infection
<p>Health Care Provider's Supervisor</p> <p>Mr. Purple's health care provider just called me. She states Mr. Purple has symptoms of a respiratory illness. I need to inform others and reinforce infection prevention and control strategies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other clients may also have a respiratory infection Health care providers who do not wear PPE appropriately Shared equipment not being cleaned between clients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health care provider wearing PPE Health care provider doing a risk assessment Supervisor looking for additional cases (clients with similar symptoms) Supervisor communicating to other community providers about risks Health care provider education to reinforce hand hygiene, transmission of infection, respiratory etiquette, cleaning and disinfection

Activity 1: Community Clinic Case study

Notes:

- [illegible]

Worksheet containing the scenario and questions for discussion

Prepare hard copies of the worksheet if you decide to give the scenario and questions to the participants.

- Arrange participants to work in groups (group size can vary depending on the number of participants in the training session)
- Give each group or each member a hard copy of the worksheet
- Assign a time for the discussion
- Select groups to present the results of their discussion
- Highlight some key issues (refer to the suggested feedback)

Community Clinic Suggested Feedback

1. As per the Chain of Transmission Model, the child may transmit infection:

- The child may spread an Infectious agent (a bacteria or virus that can cause a respiratory infection). This link in the Chain would be the Infectious Agent.
- This child has signs of a respiratory infection. He would be the Reservoir in this Chain of Transmission.
- The child's nose and mouth is the Portal of Exit.
- The child may spread respiratory secretions on environmental surfaces and hands that touch these contaminated surfaces become the Mode of Transmission.
- Health care providers' and other clients' respiratory tract and mucus membranes could become the Portal of Entry in this Chain of Transmission scenario.
- Health care providers and other clients may be Susceptible Hosts.

2. Infection control strategies the health care provider could use to break the Chain of Transmission to prevent the spread of this infectious agent include:

- Hand hygiene is the single most important action you can do to help prevent the transmission of infection. Hand hygiene breaks the chain by removing the Mode of Transmission, reducing the Infectious Agents through Portals of Exit and Entry, and killing or removing the Infectious Agent.
- Wearing Personal Protective Equipment breaks the Chain by removing the Mode of Transmission and minimizes the chance of Infectious Agents to get through the Portal of Entry (the health care provider's face).
- Cleaning equipment used on the child breaks the Chain by removing the Mode of Transmission.

3. The first thing a health care provider needs to do before providing care for this child is:

- A risk assessment

4. Sample risk assessment questions the health care provider can ask before providing care for this child are:

a. Do I need to use any Personal Protective Equipment when I provide health care for this child?

Though Personal Protective Equipment is the least effective control, Personal Protective Equipment helps to protect you when you are taking care of the child. You may be in contact with secretions because the child has a runny nose and may cough and sneeze.

b. Will the mother and child be able to follow directions?

This question helps you to think about the cognitive (mental) status of the mother. The child is too young to follow directions.

c. Should I move this child to a clinic examination room now?

This is a good strategy to use when there is risk of transmission of Infectious Agents to others.

d. Do I have the equipment I need to provide care for this child?

Gathering equipment ahead of time will make the task more efficient. You will not need to remove your Personal Protective Equipment to go and get what you need later on.

Activity 2: Community Clinic Role Play Cards

[Fold]

[Cut]

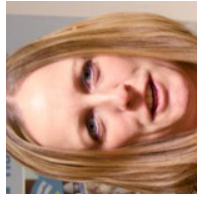


The child

I feel sick. Green stuff is coming out of my nose. I feel hot. I just want to cry. I don't want to play. I can't sleep. I just want my mum to hold me.

[Cut]

[Cut]



Mother

My son is not well. I just took his temperature and it's too high. He probably has a fever and his nose is running. I think I'd better take him to the doctor today. I hope they can fit me in.



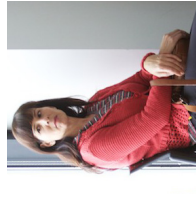
Receptionist

This child looks sick. He's not his normal, happy self. I'd better tell the nurse. He just sneezed all over my desk. I'm going to stay away from him. Hope his mother cleans her hands after she wipes his nose.



The nurse

The receptionist just told me we have a child with a possible respiratory infection. I'll see if I can free up a room and get some personal protective equipment out.



A client in the waiting room

I'm still waiting to be seen. A mother has just brought her sick child in. The child is sneezing and coughing and even has green stuff coming out of his nose. Yuck! I've enough problems and don't want to catch his cold.

Chain of Transmission and Risk Assessment

Community Care Practice Activity

Activity 2: Community Clinic - Possible Feedback for Debriefing

	How infection can be transmitted:	Possible Preventive Strategies:
<p>The child</p> <p>I feel sick. Green stuff is coming out of my nose. I feel hot. I just want to cry. I don't want to play. I can't sleep. I just want my mum to hold me.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The child is a Reservoir of Infectious Agents that can cause a respiratory infection A bacteria or virus that causes a respiratory infection (Infectious Agent) Contaminated hands and surfaces are Modes of Transmission Runny nose, coughing and sneezing – Portal of Exit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces and shared medical equipment/devices Appropriate accommodation – moving the child into a clinic examination room right away Trying to cover the child's cough and sneeze with a tissue, disposing tissue into garbage and cleaning hands
<p>Mother</p> <p>My son is not well. I just took his temperature and it's too high. He probably has a fever and his nose is running. I think I'd better take him to the doctor today. I hope they can fit me in.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mother is a susceptible host because the mother is exposed to the child's respiratory secretions. Mum's hands become covered with Infectious Agents and can contaminate surfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces Appropriate accommodation – moving the child and mother into a clinic examination room right away Trying to cover the child's cough and sneeze with a tissue, disposing tissue into garbage and cleaning hands
<p>Receptionist</p> <p>This child looks sick. He's not his normal, happy self. I'd better tell the nurse. He just sneezed all over my desk. I'm going to stay away from him. Hope his mother cleans her hands after she wipes his nose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Agents Contaminated hands and surfaces Exposure to sneeze or cough – Portal of Exit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces Informing the nurse and keep a 2-metre distance from the child Wearing PPE based on risk assessment
<p>The Nurse</p> <p>The receptionist just told me we've a child with a possible respiratory infection. I'll see if I can free up a room and get some personal protective equipment out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infectious Agents Contaminated hands and surfaces Exposure to sneeze or cough – Portal of Exit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces and shared equipment Wearing PPE based on risk assessment Teaching child and mother to cover coughs or sneezes, dispose of tissues into the garbage and clean hands
<p>A client in the waiting room</p> <p>I'm still waiting to be seen. A mother has just brought her sick child in. The child is sneezing and coughing and even has green stuff coming out of his nose. Yuck! I've enough problems and don't want to catch his cold.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other clients may also have a respiratory infection; they can be a Reservoir Contaminated environment, surfaces and unclean hands – Modes of Transmission Clients may be Susceptible Hosts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand hygiene Staying 2 metres away from someone who seems to have a respiratory infection