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Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) Orientation for IPAC Leads in Long-Term Care:

IPAC Programs and the Role of IPAC Leads

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Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

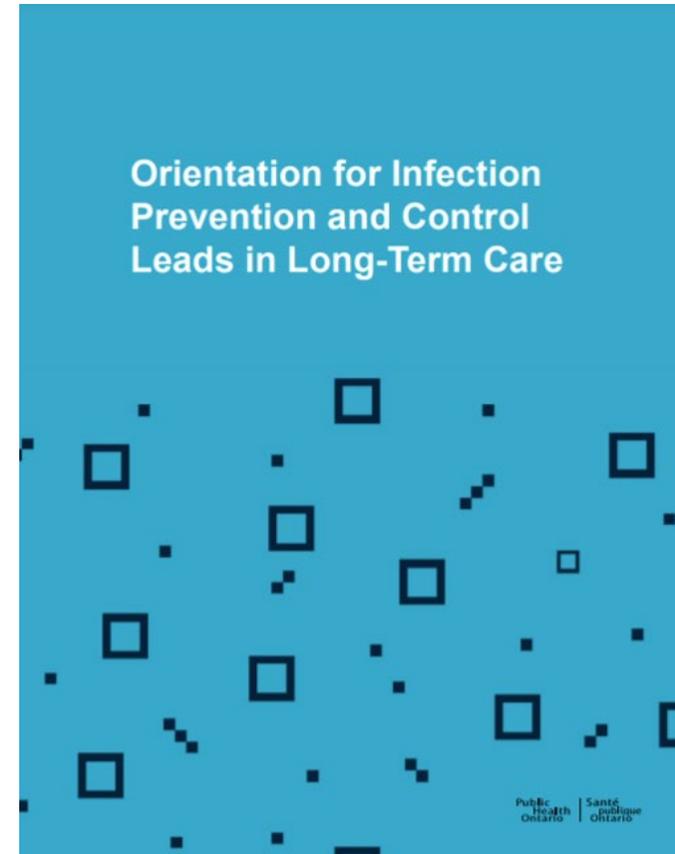
- Discuss all applicable regulations, standards, guidelines and best practices.
- Describe all key components in an IPAC program including an IPAC Committee.
- Recognize the need for ongoing evaluations to identify opportunities for improvements.
- Describe the necessary and ongoing training to lead the IPAC activities in their home.
- Recognize themselves as a leader and an influencer on clinical, financial and quality outcomes.

Agenda

Item	Time	Topic
1	5 minutes	Welcome and Introductions
2	5 minutes	Introduction to the Checklist: IPAC Orientation for Infection Prevention and Control Leads in LTC
3	40 minutes	IPAC Programs and Role of the IPAC Lead
4	5 minutes	Knowledge-to-Action: Q&A
5	5 minutes	Wrap-up and next steps

Checklist for IPAC Orientation for IPAC Leads in Long-Term Care

- PHO has developed a new webpage that will contain the Checklist and the series of presentations.
- The Checklist and the series of presentations will help build your IPAC knowledge.



Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Orientation for infection prevention and control leads in long-term care [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2022 [cited 2022 May 12]. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/Documents/I/2022/ipac-leads-orientation-long-term-care.pdf?sc_lang=en

Question 1: What is your level of IPAC experience?



0-12 months?

>1-3 years?

>3 -10 years?

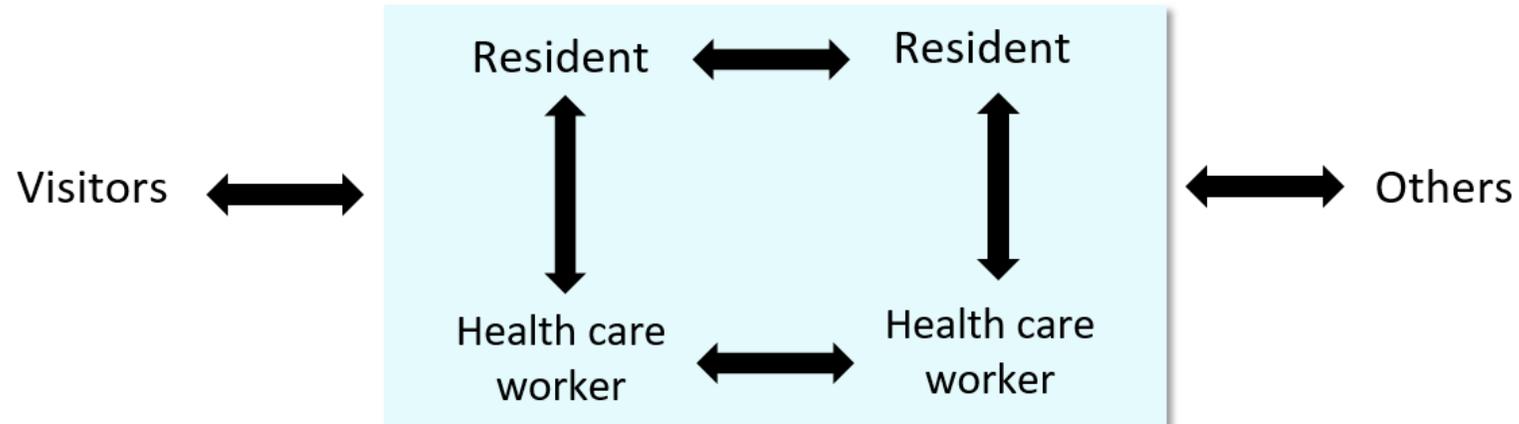
>10 years?

About IPAC Program



Why Have an IPAC Program?

- The mandates and goals of IPAC programs are to:
 - reduce health care-associated infections
 - reduce morbidity and mortality associated with these infections
 - improve health care safety



Regulations and Standards

REGULATIONS

- Legislative Requirement – Must do!
- Accompany an “Act”
- Example: Fixing Long-Term Care Home Act

STANDARDS

- Not legislated but deemed prudent
- Authoritative statements that reflect expectations, values and priorities
- Example: MLTC and CSA Standards

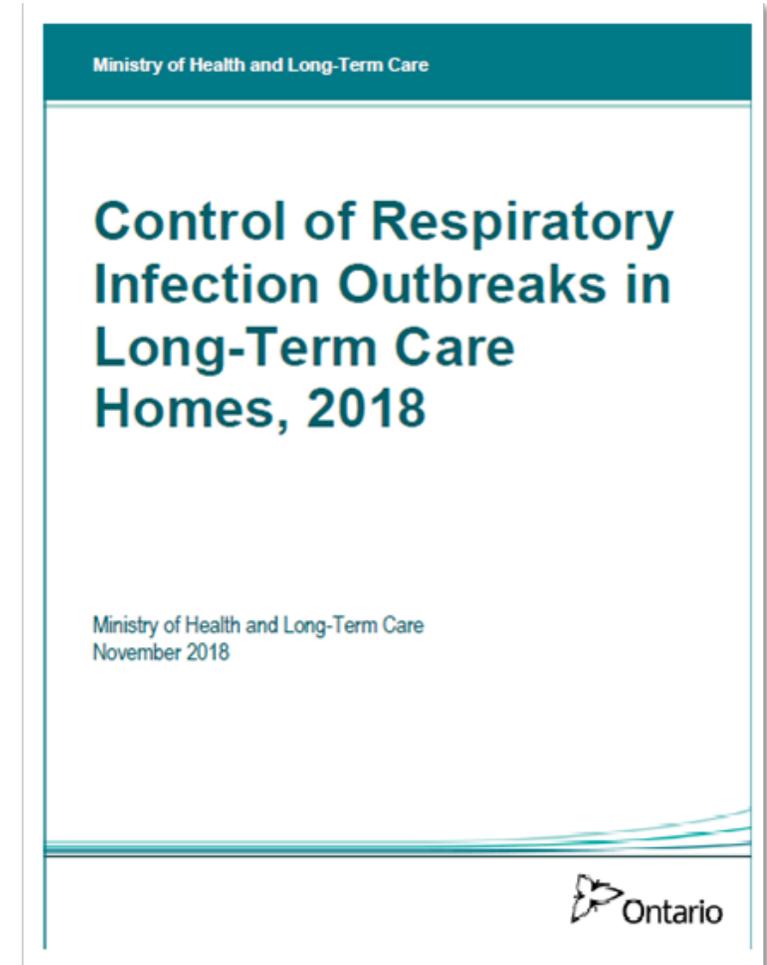
The screenshot shows the Ontario government website interface. At the top, there is a dark green header with the Ontario logo, a search bar labeled 'SEARCH LAWS', and links for 'contact us' and 'français'. Below the header, a breadcrumb trail reads 'HOME PAGE / LAWS / FIXING LONG-TERM CARE ACT, 2021, S.O. 2021, C. 39, SCHED. 1'. The main content area features a title 'Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021, S.O. 2021, c. 39, Sched. 1' and two tabs: 'Versions' and 'Regulations under this Act'. Under the 'Regulations under this Act' tab, there is a 'current' version listed as 'December 9, 2021 – (e-Laws currency date)'.

Fixing Long-Term Care Home Act, 2021, SO 2021, c39. Available from: <https://www.Ontario.ca/laws/statute/21f39>

CSA Group. Health care & well being [Internet]. Toronto, ON: CSA Group; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. Available from: <https://www.csagroup.org/standards/areas-of-focus/healthcare-and-well-being/>

Guidelines

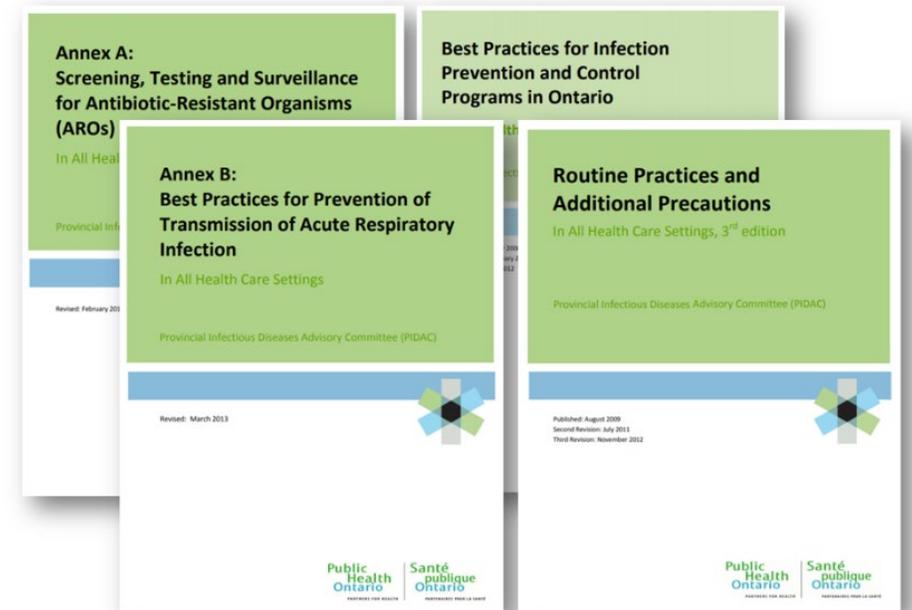
- Evidence-based statements of practice
- Usually regularly updated
- Example: Control of Respiratory Infection Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Homes, 2018



Ontario. Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Control of respiratory infection outbreaks in long-term care homes, 2018. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2018. Available from: https://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/pro/programs/publichealth/oph_standards/docs/reference/resp_infectn_ctrl_guide_ltc_2018_en.pdf

Best Practices

- Evidence-based and expert opinion where evidence is lacking
- Very practical
- Example: PIDAC Best Practice documents



Question 2: Does your Home Have Written IPAC Goals?



- Yes
- No

Key Components of IPAC Program



IPAC programs contain the following key components:



The IPAC Committee

- In long-term care homes (LTCHs), the IPAC Committee is a multidisciplinary committee that is responsible for verifying that the infection prevention and control recommendations and standards are being followed.
- Members can include:
 - The IPAC Lead,
 - Administrator,
 - Director of Care,
 - Medical Director,
 - Occupational Health and Safety,
 - Environmental services,
 - Nursing,
 - the Public Health Unit,
 - Pharmacy, and the lab.

Policies and Procedures



- Must be consistent with relevant legislation and standards and based on sound scientific knowledge
- Must be relevant to the home and be accessible to all staff
- Must be reviewed and updated as required on a regular basis
- Must be linked to educational programs and action plans for implementation must be developed

How to Evaluate an IPAC Program?

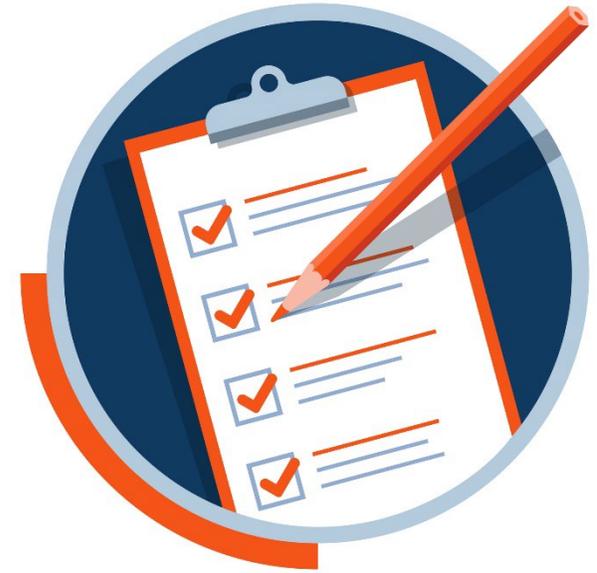


Approaches for evaluating an IPAC program:

1. Organizational Risk Assessment
2. IPAC Practice Auditing

Organizational Risk Assessment (1/1)

- An organizational risk assessment should take place annually and when significant changes occur
- It can be used to help develop your program goals and objectives
- Assesses factors like resident population, services provided, compliance with standards
- This may be done in consultation with your IPAC Committee



Organizational Risk Assessment (1/2)



- As an example, based on your organizational risk assessment, you notice that last year the PPE training was not consistent and some staff are not using PPE correctly.
- Implement a PPE policy and procedure that clearly outlines expectations for PPE education and training

IPAC Practice Auditing (1/1)

- The purpose of auditing is to assess IPAC practices and to identify opportunities to improve IPAC knowledge and skills
- Familiarize yourself with best practices and available resources for the practices being audited
 - Environmental cleaning practices
 - Hand hygiene compliance
 - Personal protective equipment (PPE) use
- Audits are performed by trained observers

IPAC Practice Auditing

- Auditing should take place:
 - at regular intervals
 - whenever there is a significant change to a practice or process
 - when rates of health care-associated infections are increasing based on surveillance
- Results can be used to develop targeted and appropriate interventions to improve compliance
 - Ensure enough audits are conducted to have meaningful results

Auditing Resources

1. At a Glance: Implementing PPE Audits in All Health Care Settings
2. Webinar: Supporting the Implementation of PPE Auditing in Health Care
3. Audit form: Supporting the Use of PPE
4. Audit form: Auditing of PPE Use

Auditing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Use

1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

Observer Name: _____ Room and/or area: _____

Location: _____ Type of precautions (check box that applies):

Case (optional): _____ Contact Droplet/Contact

Time period: _____ Airborne Other

OBSERVED INDIVIDUAL
(CHECK ONE INDIVIDUAL AND CHECK TWO)

RN Radiological Technologist Physiotherapist Pharmacist

Personal Support Worker Food Services Chef/line Care Coordinator

Physician Environmental Services Rehabilitation Assistant Agency Staff

Nurse Practitioner Support Worker Housekeeper Other (e.g., Family)

Student Occupational Therapist Volunteer

ROOM SETUP

If applicable, precaution signage visible before entering the room or bed space: Yes No N/A

PPE supplies available and accessible at the point of use with clear separation between clean and dirty: Yes No N/A

2 - COMPLIANCE (SEQUENCE AND TECHNIQUE)

DONNING (PUTTING ON PPE)

If individual entered a precaution room without donning appropriate PPE, provide feedback and mark relevant issues. Otherwise, continue observations.

Indicate the individual's order of donning by numbering the boxes 1 to 5 and confirm use of the correct techniques.

Correct PPE donning sequence	Sequence observed	Most commonly related techniques	Yes	No	NA
(1) Hand hygiene	-----	Minimum duration 15 seconds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Gown	-----	Cover full of back and back	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Mask	-----	Mask nose piece pointed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(4) Goggles or face shield	-----	Full eye coverage and check performed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Eye protection	-----	Full eye coverage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(6) Gloves	-----	Gloves fit over cuff of gown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Correct PPE donning sequence is performed: Yes No N/A

Donning Score: _____

Number of Yes responses: _____

Number of No and NA responses: _____

Updated September 2021

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Implementing personal protective equipment audits in all health care settings [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/a/2021/aag-implementing-ppe-audit-health-care.pdf?sc_lang=en

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Supporting the implementation of personal protective equipment auditing in health care settings [video recording]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. 29 mins. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/s/2021/supporting-implementation-ppe-audit-health-care.pdf?sc_lang=en

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Supporting the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) audit [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/s/2021/supporting-use-ppe-audit-health-care-form.pdf?sc_lang=en

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Auditing of personal protective equipment (PPE) use [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/a/2021/auditing-ppe-use-health-care-form.pdf?sc_lang=en

Role of the IPAC Lead



How do I Develop Knowledge and Skills?

- Education and training
- PHO resources
 - [Checklist: Orientation for Infection Prevention and Control Leads in Long-Term Care](#)
 - Participation in Communities of Practice
- Courses
 - [Check IPAC Canada for a list of their endorsed courses](#)
- Certification in Infection Control
 - <https://www.cbic.org/>
 - CIC, a-IPC

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Orientation for infection prevention and control leads in long-term care [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2022 [cited 2022 May 12]. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/Documents/I/2022/ipac-leads-orientation-long-term-care.pdf?sc_lang=en

Infection Prevention and Control Canada. Canadian infection prevention and control courses [Internet]. Winnipeg, MB: Infection Prevention and Control Canada; 2021 [cited 2021 Nov 19]. Available from: <https://ipac-canada.org/canadian-ipac-course.php>

What are my IPAC activities as an IPAC Lead?

- The IPAC lead is responsible for supporting the implementation of IPAC best practices in the following areas:
 - Environmental cleaning
 - Reprocessing
 - Surveillance
 - Education
 - Occupational Health
 - Construction, renovation, maintenance and design
 - Program administration and evaluation

Environmental Cleaning



- Environmental Cleaning is a key component in IPAC and therefore IPAC leads have an important collaborative role with Environmental Services.
- Understanding key principles of cleaning and disinfecting the environment
- Understanding IPAC issues and risks related to environmental cleaning and disinfection.

Reprocessing

- The IPAC lead needs to have an understanding and awareness of the best practices in reprocessing.
- Apply Spaulding's classification of medical devices
- Describe quality control program measures for safe and effective reprocessing.

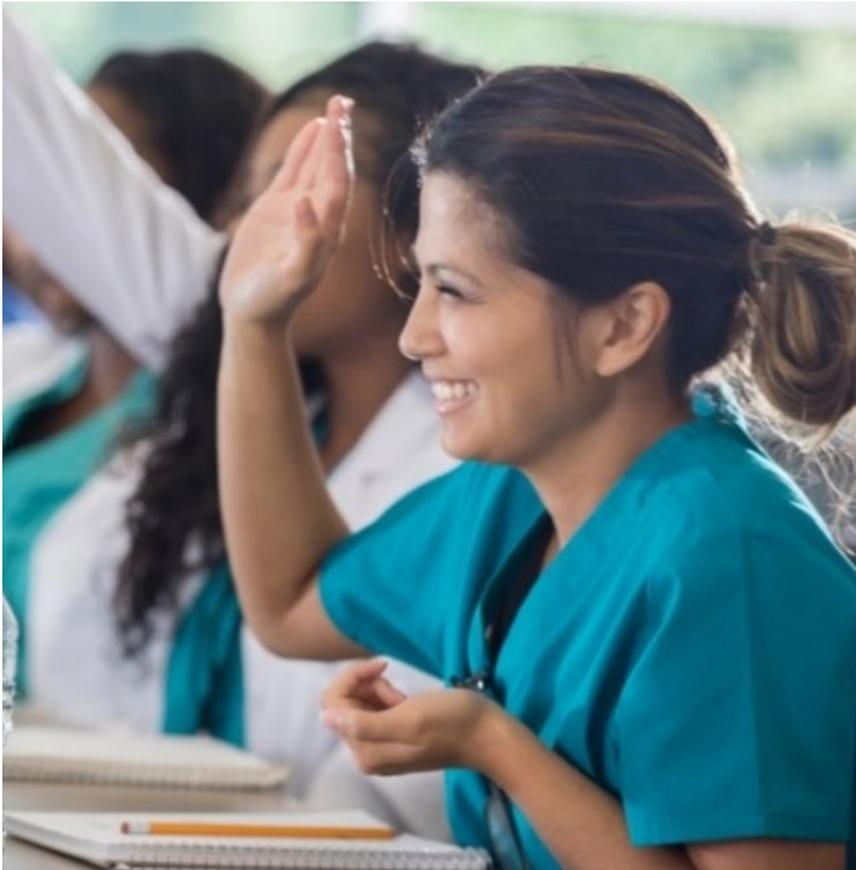


Surveillance



- Select indicators and design your surveillance program based on your home's current findings using standardized definitions
- Collect and analyze surveillance data
- Interpret and present surveillance data

Education



- Develop objectives and strategies to meet the needs of your learners
- Assess the education and training through IPAC audits
- Utilize learning principles that are appropriate to your target audience
- Collaborate with others to develop and deliver programs and tools

Occupational Health



- Be involved in the development or review of OH policies
- Assist in the development of an Immunization program
- Consult on post-exposure protocols

Construction, Renovation, Maintenance and Design (CRMD)



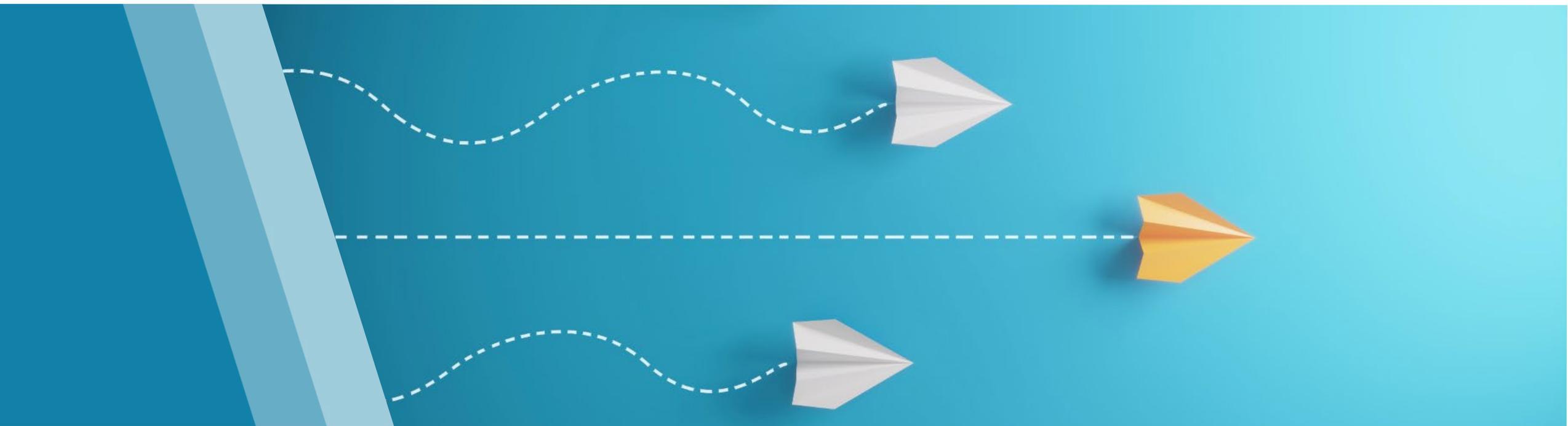
- Understand the importance of managing CRMD activities and IPAC approaches to CRMD
- Understand key strategies and considerations for ensuring CRMD projects are carried out safely

Program Administration and Evaluation



- Develop and review the current goals and objectives
- Determine the resources needed to accomplish the goals and objectives

Influencing and Leading IPAC



The IPAC Lead is a Leader and Influencer (1/2)

- Provide direction and work collaboratively with others
- Share your knowledge and expertise
- Influence organizational policy makers



The IPAC Lead is a Leader and Influencer (2/2)

- Fiscal responsibility
 - Consider the financial implications, safety and clinical outcomes whenever making recommendations.
 - Incorporate fiscal assessment in evaluations and reports
 - Perform or obtain cost-benefit analyses

Stay Current to Your Field

- Integrate current regulatory requirements, accreditation standards and guidelines into your practices, policies and procedures
- Develop soft skills to support residents, families and healthcare workers
- Network with your peers



Additional IPAC Resources

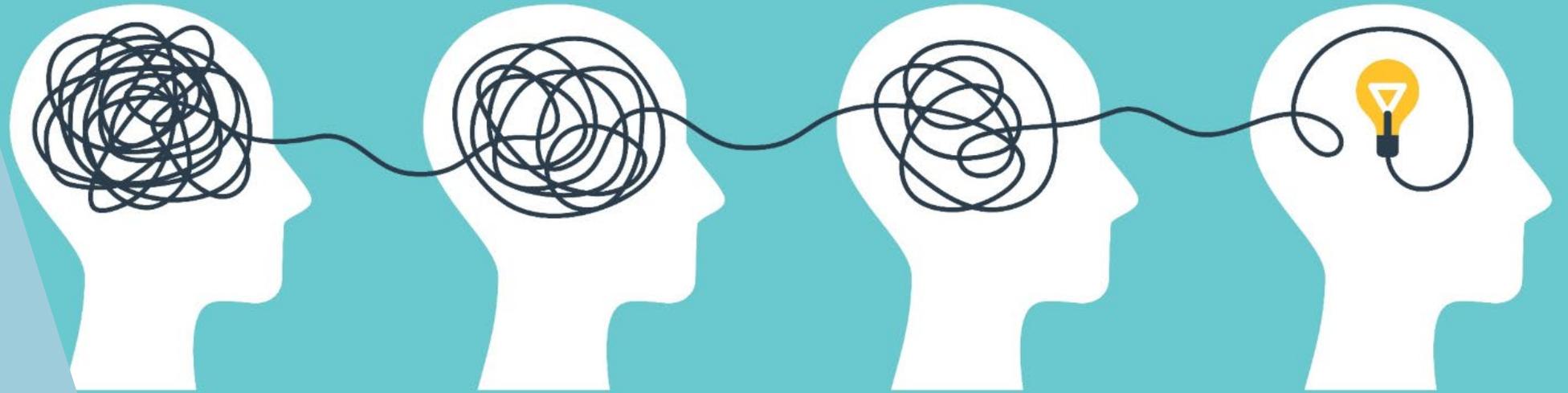
Continue to grow your knowledge and fill outstanding gaps with relevant sections from additional readings.

- IPAC Canada Resources:
 - Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) Program Standard
Specifically sections on:
 - Scope of the IPAC Program
 - IPAC Program Professional Development
 - Core Competencies for Infection Control Professionals

Infection Prevention and Control Canada, IPAC Canada Working Group. Infection prevention and control (IPAC) program standard [Internet]. Winnipeg, MB: Infection Prevention and Control Canada; 2016 [cited 2022 May 12]. Available from: https://ipac-canada.org/photos/custom/pdf/IPAC_PROGRAM_STANDARD_2016.pdf

Infection Prevention and Control Canada. IPAC Canada core competencies for infection control professionals [Internet]. Winnipeg, MB: IPAC Canada; 2016 [cited 2022 May 12]. Available from: https://ipac-canada.org/photos/custom/pdf/2016_IPAC_Canada_CoreCompetenciesforICPs.pdf

Knowledge to Action



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