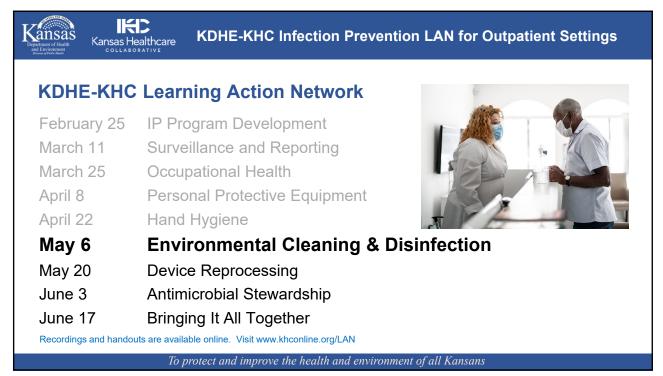


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3





Feedback Summary from Previous Session

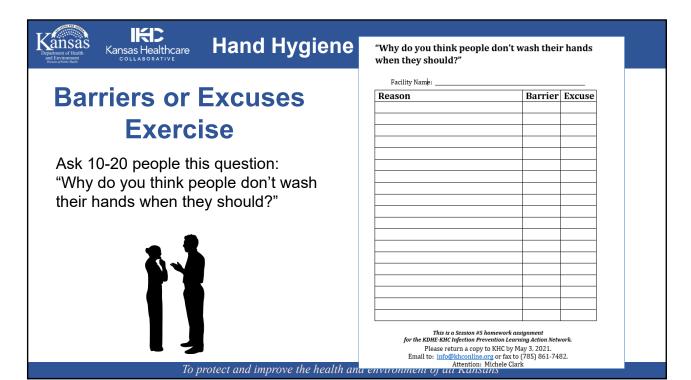
Session #5: Hand Hygiene

The most useful thing presented included:

- All the resources shared and experiences
- 80% of HAI come from hands!!
- How to have observers for hand hygiene collect data
- Barriers and excuses exercise
- New forms/tools
- Education to staff is so important

Next steps identified by participants:

- Share information about the 5 Moments of Hand Hygiene
- Review hand hygiene techniques with staff, expand education to include non-clinical, including just-in-time
- Hang more signs
- · Review APIC guidelines
- · Re-educate our hand hygiene observers
- · Explore monitoring tools, conduct handwashing audits
- Share HH data with more people than we already do
- Promote World Hand Hygiene Day
- Do the barrier/excuse survey
- Review the effectiveness of ABHR compared to soap and water



5



Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

Presenters



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Session Objectives

- · Explain key concepts of environmental cleaning
- Describe the difference between cleaning and disinfection
- Identify best practices on evaluating cleaning and disinfection practices and impacts from the pandemic
- Define indoor air quality (IAQ)
- · Discuss what can affect IAQ and help improve IAQ
- Describe issues that contribute to poor IAQ and how HVAC systems can reduce spread of COVID-19

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Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

Polling Question #1

Which of the following statements is false?

- A. Cleaning is the physical removal of dirt and germs from a surface
- B. Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is an enzyme that is present in all living cells
- C. There is no difference in cleaning versus disinfection
- D. Contact time is the amount of time a surface must stay wet with a disinfectant in order to be effective.





A brief history

- Spaulding classification
- Intermediate and Low-level disinfection is key for general environmental cleaning

Process	Level of Microbial Inactivation Method		
Sterilization	Destroys all microorganisms, including bacterial spores High temperate		
High-level Disinfection (HLD)	Destroys all microorganisms except high numbers of bacterial spores	Heat-automated	
Intermediate-level Disinfection	Destroys vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, most viruses, most fungi but not bacterial spores	Liquid contact	
Low-level Disinfection	Destroys vegetative bacteria, some fungi and viruses but not mycobacteria or spores	Liquid contact	

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Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

The Basics of Cleaning and Disinfection

Cleaning – The physical removal of foreign material on a surface. "Elbow grease"



Disinfection -Thermal or chemical destruction of microorganisms.



Clean and safe environment.

■ Last session, we learned all about hand hygiene. How does cleaning and disinfection effect hand hygiene practices?

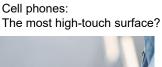




High-touch surfaces – (think horizontal surfaces within arm's reach)

- bed rails
- switches
- moveable lamps
- tray table
- bedside table
- handles
- IV poles
- blood-pressure cuff







The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Appendix C – Example of high-touch surfaces in a specialized patient area. March 2020.

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11





Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

Contact time

- Defined Contact time is the amount of time the disinfectant must stay wet after cleaning in order to eliminate germs or organisms on a surface.
- Also called dwell time or wet time.
- These times can vary based on product/manufacturer.
- Staff should have multiple resources for knowing contact times (color association, badge buddies, flyers, regular education, etc.)





Cleaning of Medical Equipment

- Ensure you are following the Manufacturers Instructions For Use (IFU)
- Manufacturers of medical equipment should provide care and maintenance instructions specific to their equipment. These instructions should include information about
 - the equipments' compatibility with chemical germicides
 - whether the equipment is water-resistant or can be safely immersed for cleaning
 - how the equipment should be decontaminated if servicing is required.

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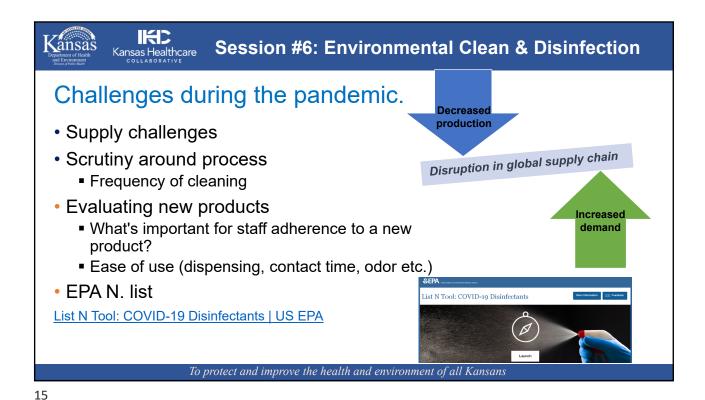
13



Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

Evaluating cleaning and disinfection practices

Method	What are you evaluating?	Pros	Cons
Direct observation	Cleaning and disinfection	Able to evaluate entire process including adherence to contact times	Hawthorne effect Labor intensive
Environmental Cultures	Cleaning and disinfection	Ability to target specific organism reduction	Labor intensive Increased cost Delay in analyzing results
Fluorescent Markers	Cleaning only	Easy to use Inexpensive	May contribute to soil accumulation on a surface Measure for disinfection can be unclear
ATP Bioluminescence	Cleaning only	Clear thresholds Sensitive Quick	Increased cost Measure for disinfection can be unclear Results may be altered with certain disinfectants







What is IAQ

Indoor Air Quality:

- 1. The air quality within and around buildings and structures, especially as it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants.
- 2. Understanding and controlling common pollutants indoors can help reduce the risk indoor health concerns (EPA).





What can affect IAQ?

Many factors can impact IAQ:

- 1. Poor maintenance of building systems
- 2. Poor ventilation or lack of fresh outside air
- 3. Problems controlling indoor temperature
- 4. High or low humidity

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17





Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection

How do HVAC systems help improve IAQ?

- 1. Supply fresh outside air for building occupants
- 2. Filter outside and recirculate air in the building
- 3. Control temperature and humidity in the building
- 4. Exhaust contaminated air and pollutants from the building





Issues that contribute to poor IAQ

- 1. Systems not inspected regularly
- 2. Poor filtration of air
 - filters not checked regularly/not replaced as needed
- 3. Proper ventilation not provided
 - dampers and actuators not checked/replaced when failed
- 4. Building automation system (BAS) not operating
 - heating, cooling and humidity not maintained
- 5. Not removing contaminated air
 - exhaust systems not functioning

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HVAC systems can help reduce spread of COVID-19

Recommendations for HVAC from ASHRE (Jan. 2021)

- 1. Ventilation, filtration, air cleaning
- 2. Provide code required ventilation rates or better
- 3. Use combination of air cleaners and MERV-13 or better air filters for recirculated air
- 4. Air distribution

Reduce directional airflow where possible, promote mixing of space air without strong currents

(continued)





HVAC systems can help reduce spread of COVID-19 (cont'd)

- 5. HVAC system operation
- Maintain temperature and humidity design setpoints
- Maintain clean air supply for design occupancy whenever occupant is present
- Verify that HVAC systems are functioning as designed
- Flush spaces between occupied periods to achieve at least 3 air changes of equivalent clean air supply
- Limit re-entry of contaminated air that may re-enter the building from energy recovery devices, outside air intakes and other sources (continued)

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21

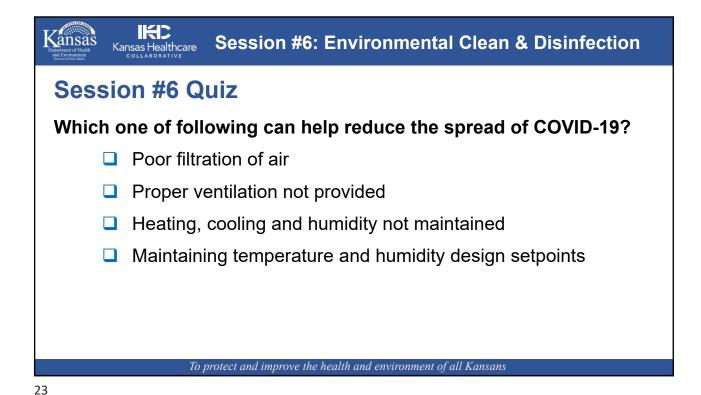




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HVAC systems can help reduce spread of COVID-19 (cont'd)

- 6. System commissioning
 - Verify that HVAC systems are functioning as designed







Resources

- US EPA Introduction to Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/introduction-indoor-air-quality
- ASHRAE
 https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources
- US EPA List N Tool: COVID-19 Disinfectants https://cfpub.epa.gov/wizards/disinfectants/
- CDC: Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities: in Resource-Limited Settings https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/resource-limited/environmental-cleaning-RLS-H.pdf





References

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Appendix C – Example of high-touch surfaces in a specialized patient area. March 2020.

Ulger, Fatma, Dilek A, Esen S, Sunbul M, Leblebicioglu H. Are healthcare workers' mobile phones a potential source of nosocomial infections? Review of the literature. *J Infect Dev Ctries*. 2015 Oct 29;9(10):1046-53.

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25



Session #6: Environmental Clean & Disinfection



Please type your questions or comments in the chat.





Next steps

Check out this resource from the CDC https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/resourcelimited/environmental-cleaning-RLS-H.pdf



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27





KDHE-KHC Infection Prevention LAN for Outpatient Settings

Upcoming Sessions

May 20 Device Reprocessing

June 3 Antimicrobial Stewardship
June 17 Bringing it all together

Recordings and handouts of past sessions can be located here: www.khconline.org/LAN

NEW LIST-SERV Now open!

- Connect with your faculty and peers
- LAN communications will come through listserv

Address emails to: KANSAS-OUT-IP@LIST.KHCONLINE.ORG

(must be all caps)

All LAN enrollees are included. See listserv information sheet.





KDHE-KHC Infection Prevention LAN

Questions?

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29