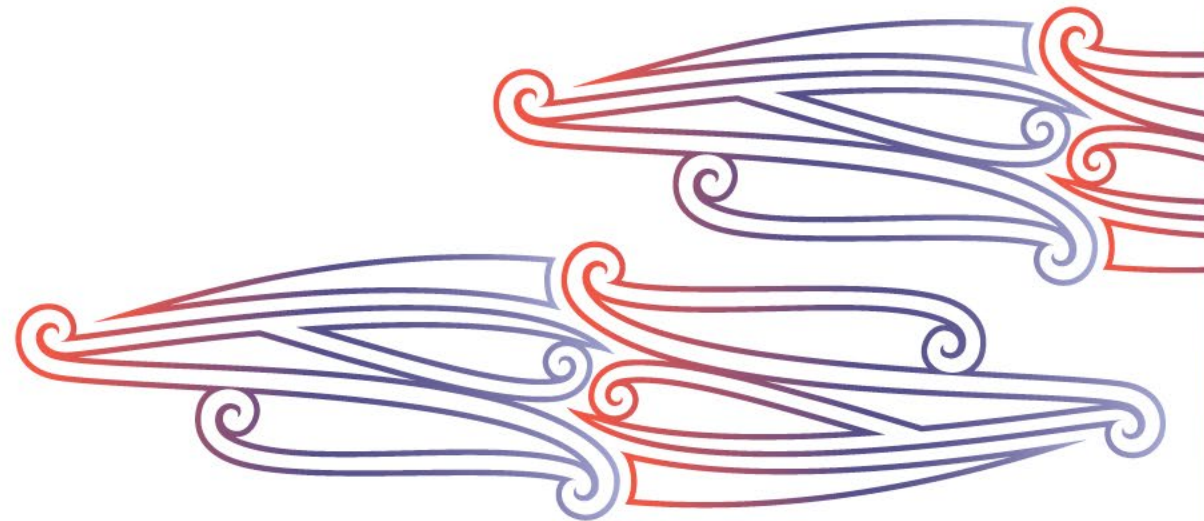




HEALTH QUALITY & SAFETY
COMMISSION NEW ZEALAND
Kupu Taurangi Hauora o Aotearoa

Looking to the future for infection prevention and control in residential care

Health Quality & Safety Commission
Infection prevention and control team



19 October 2022

Overview

- Opening karakia
- Welcome and introductions
- Tanya Jackways, principal advisor, Ministry of Health infection prevention and control team
 - From COVID-19 to Norovirus – managing future outbreaks
- Claire Underwood, principal advisor, HealthCERT
 - Meeting the Ngāpaerewa Health and Disability Services Standard -Infection Prevention and Antimicrobial Stewardship Subsection 5.3
- Q&A
- Closing karakia

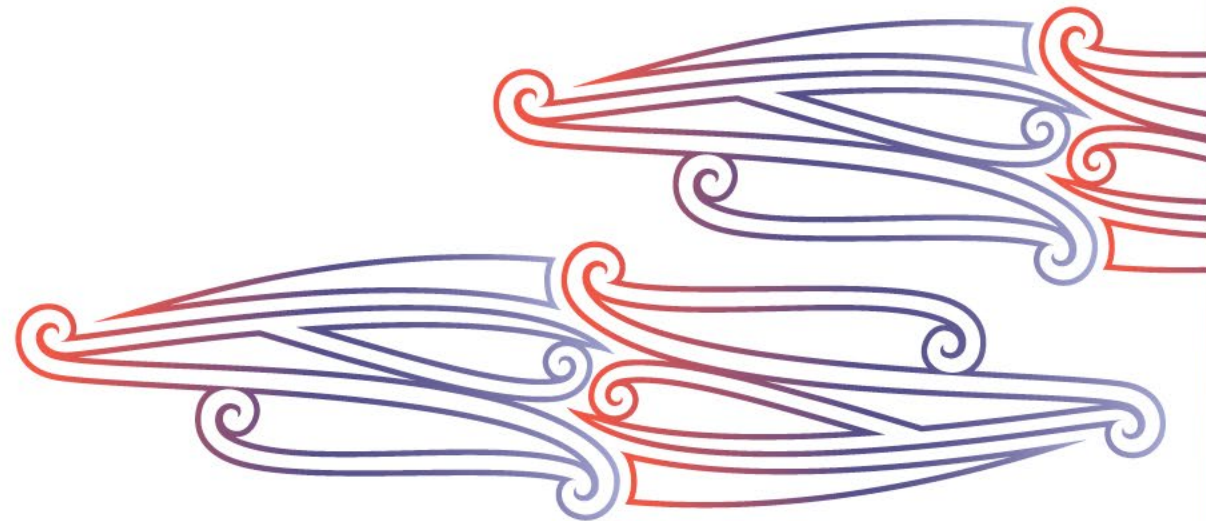




HEALTH QUALITY & SAFETY
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From COVID-19 to Norovirus

Tanya Jackways



19 October 2022

A detailed 3D rendering of coronavirus particles, showing their characteristic spherical shape and numerous spike-like protrusions. The particles are colored in shades of red and blue, with a textured surface. They are scattered across the frame, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background.

From COVID-19 to Norovirus

What will we cover

What have we learnt
from the pandemic

What are the IPC
Hierarchy of controls

Risk assessment

What have we learnt?

We stocked up on toilet paper

Who the Director-General of Health is



What did we learn?

That IPC is a critical element within healthcare

Pre-planning is invaluable

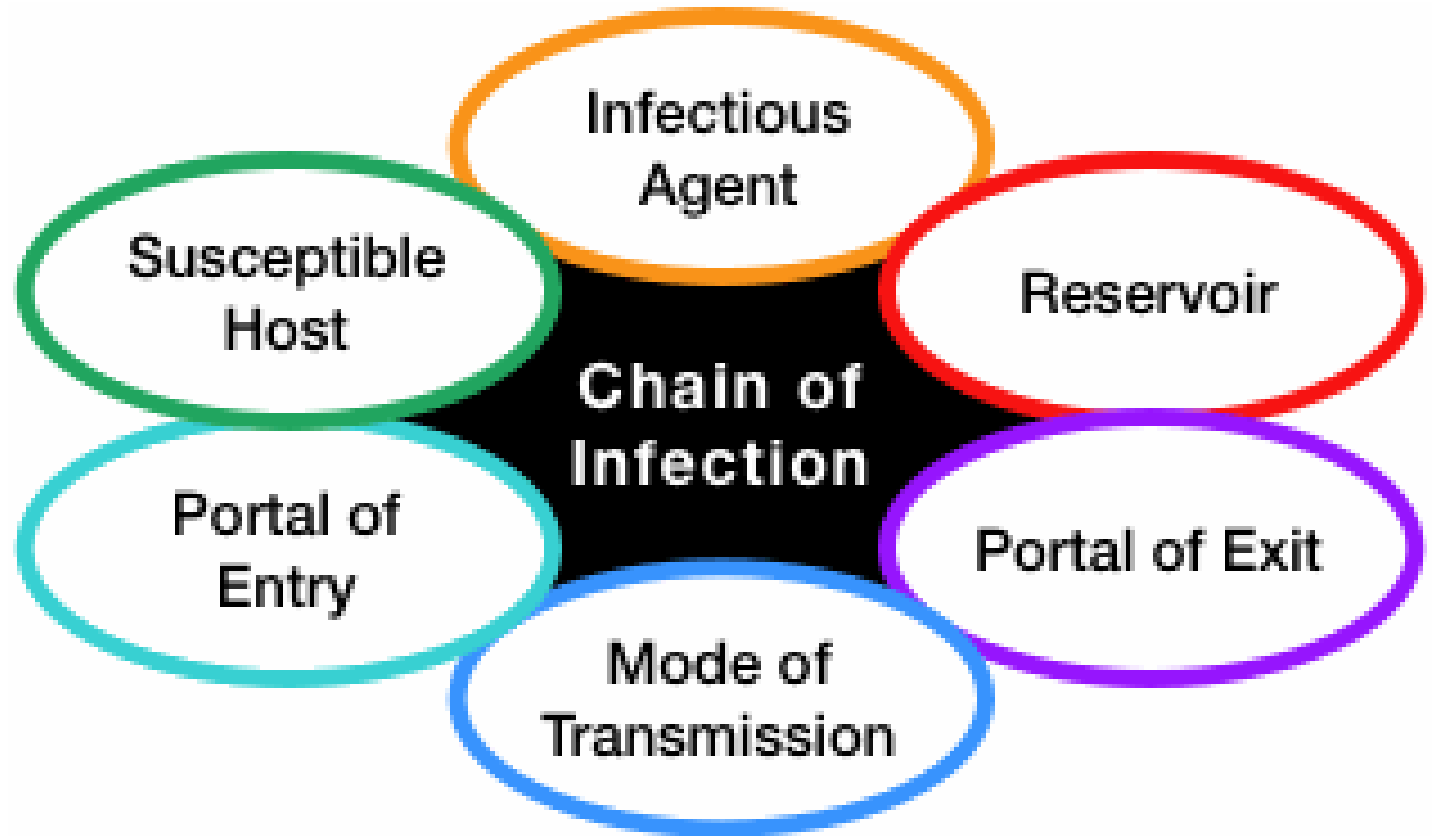
A combination of prevention strategies is most effective

IPC resources are limited in NZ

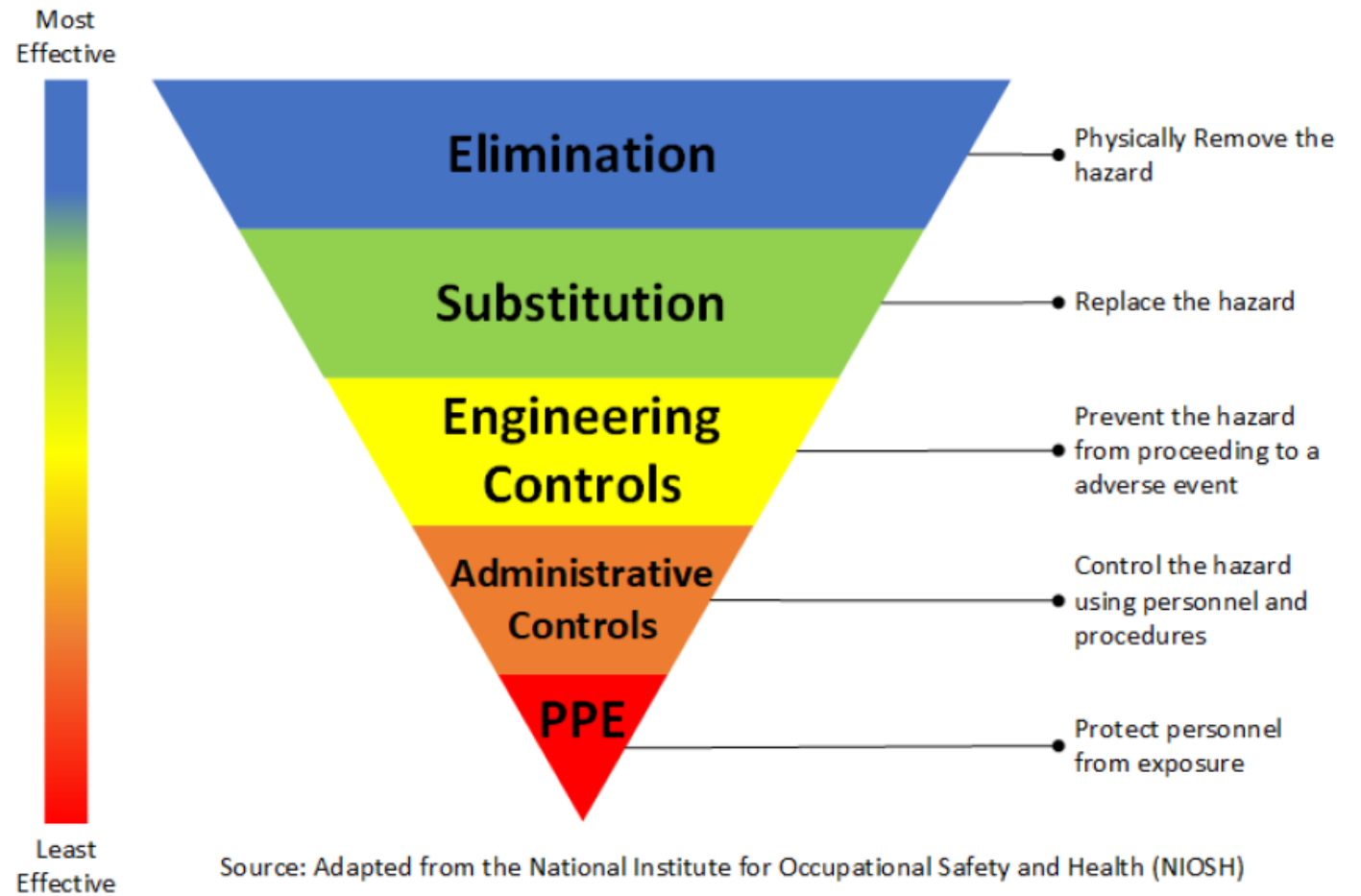
That IPC isn't just PPE



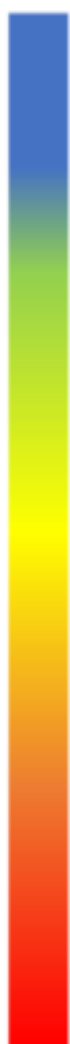
Chain of infection



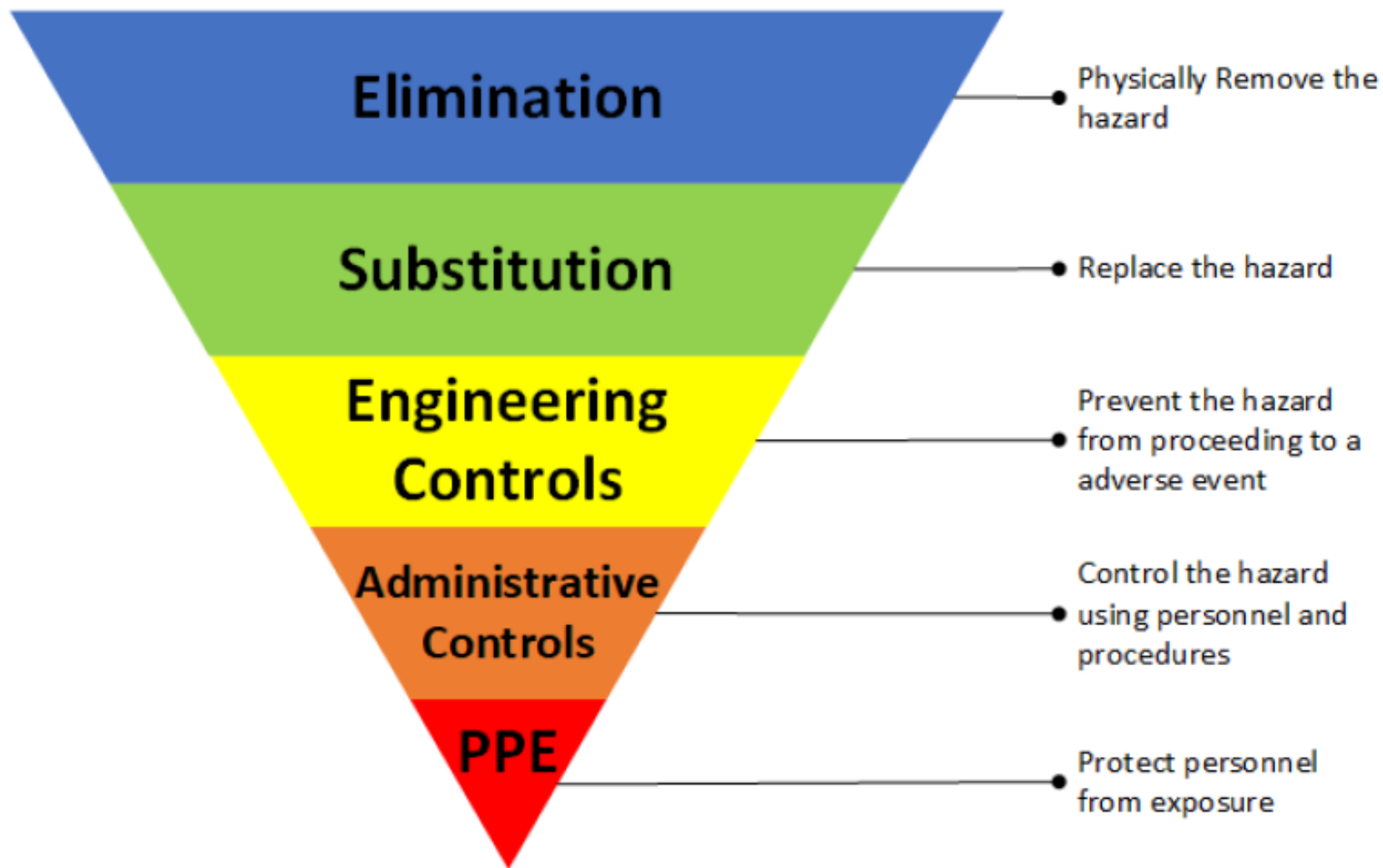
Hierarchy of Controls



Most Effective



Least Effective



Source: Adapted from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Elimination

- Early identification of cases
- Isolation of symptomatic residents – contact precautions
- Symptomatic staff to stay home

Substitution

- Cohort residents and staff
- Limit cases to separate bathroom/shared areas
- Ideally move to single room with ensuite
- Restrict movement

Engineering Controls

- Single room with ensuite
- Ventilation and improved air changes
- Open windows and doors when possible



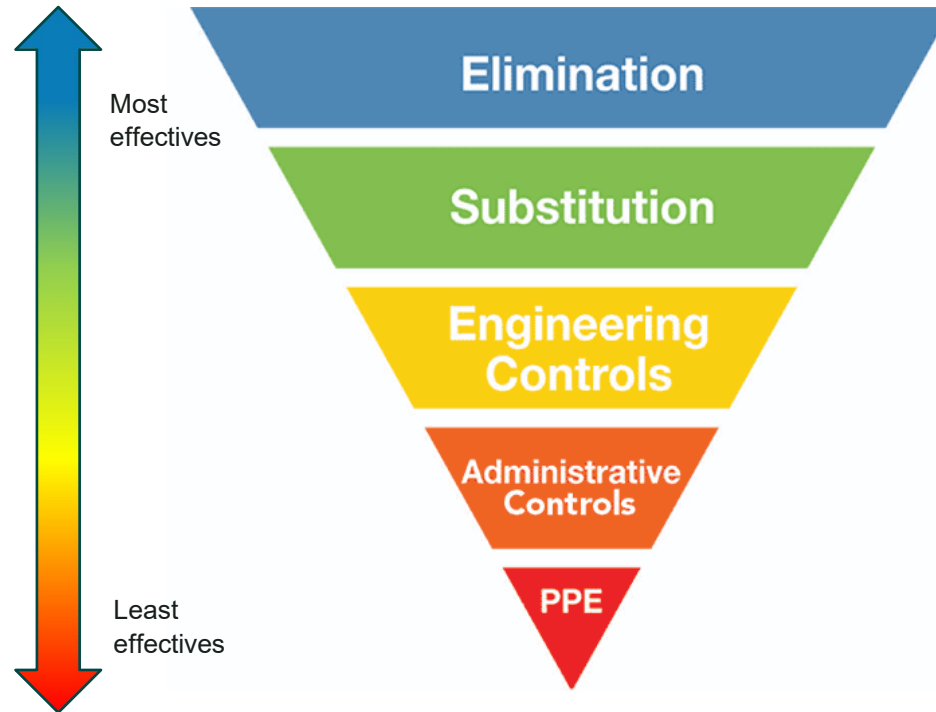
Administrative Controls

- Hand hygiene
- Increased environmental cleaning and disinfection
High touch surfaces shared equipment
- Signs, posters, information sheets
- IPC Guidance documents
- Training and education of staff, residents, visitors
- Audit and feedback



- Transmission-based Precautions – Contact Precautions
- PPE worn when in contact with symptomatic patients
- Apply Standard Precautions

AN EXAMPLE OF A HIERARCHY OF CONTROL FOR NOROVIRUS



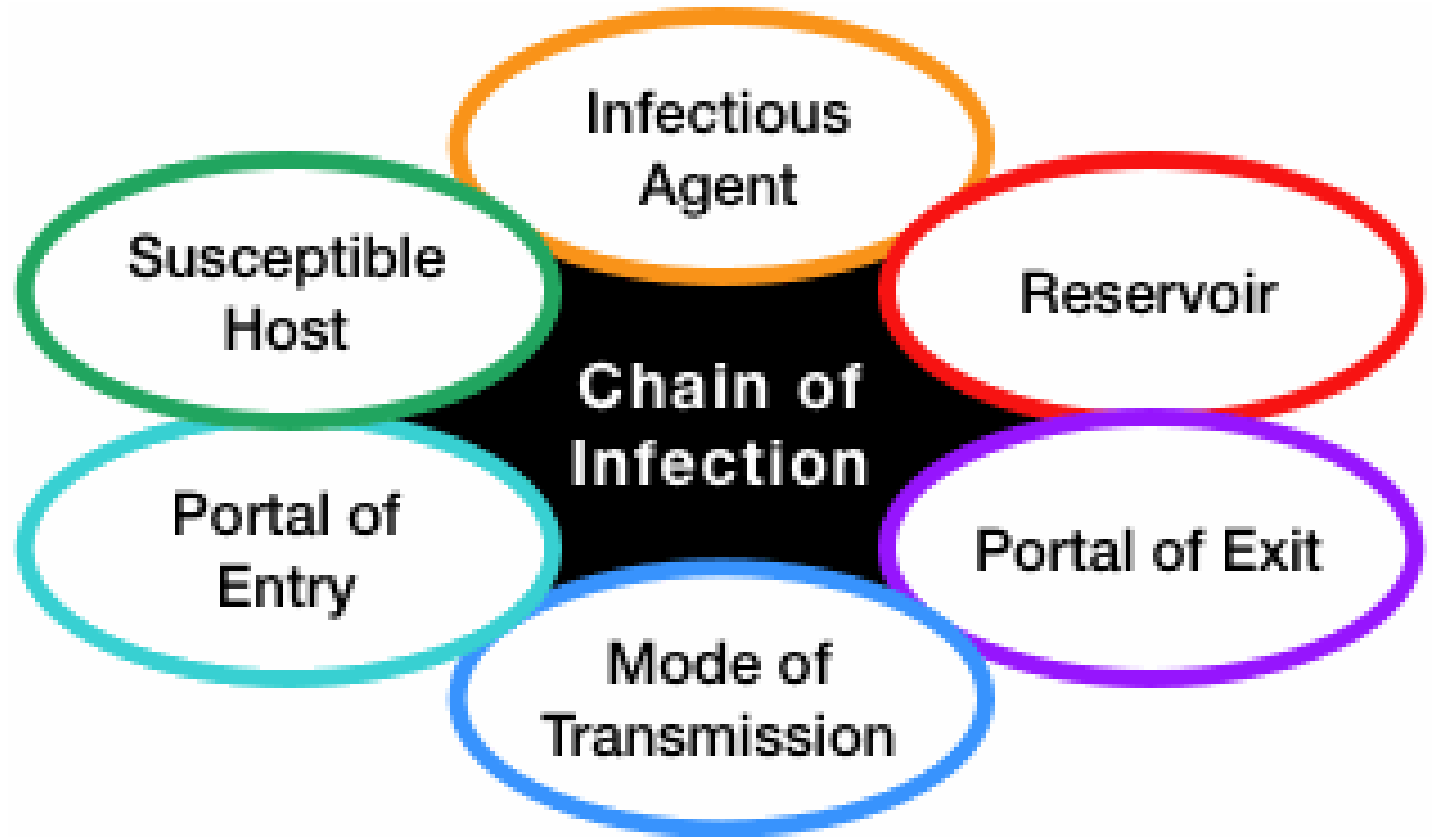
Hierarchy of Control Ranking	Examples of control measures to prevent transmission
Elimination Reduce the opportunities for the virus to be introduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early identification of cases • Isolation of symptomatic residents – contact precautions • Symptomatic staff to stay home
Substitution Find alternative ways of providing care that reduce the potential for transmission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohort residents and staff • Limit cases to bathroom/shared areas
Engineering Controls Use physical barriers and other forms of hazard reduction for example: ventilation controls, patient separation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single room with ensuite • Ventilation and improved air changes • open windows and doors when possible
Administrative controls Effective and consistent implementation of policies & protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand hygiene • Cleaning and disinfection high risk environments – door handles, shared equipment • Signs, posters, information sheets • IPC Guidance documents • Training and education of staff • Audit and feedback
PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission-based precautions • PPE worn when in contact with symptomatic patients



Resources

Guidelines for the Management of Norovirus Outbreaks in Hospitals and Elderly Care Institutions

Chain of infection



Point of care risk assessment

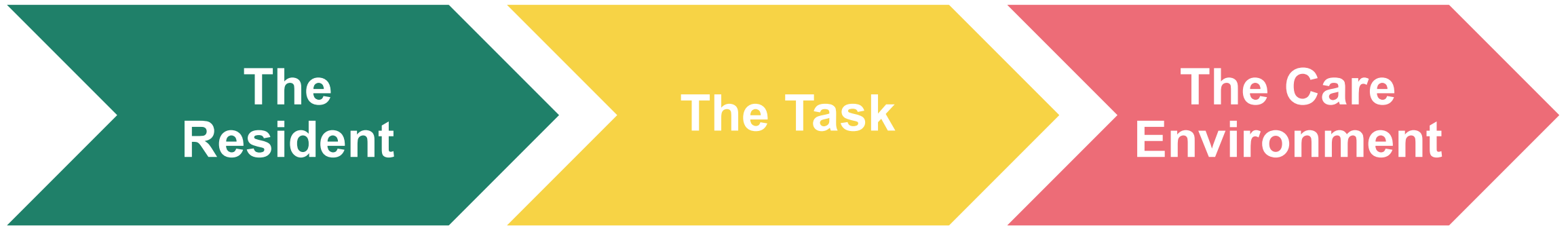
Conduct before every resident interaction

Assess the likelihood of exposure to an infectious agent

Helps determine actions to minimise exposure

Assess

Option to include details in footer





Ngā Paerewa Subsection 5.3

Claire Underwood Principal Advisor

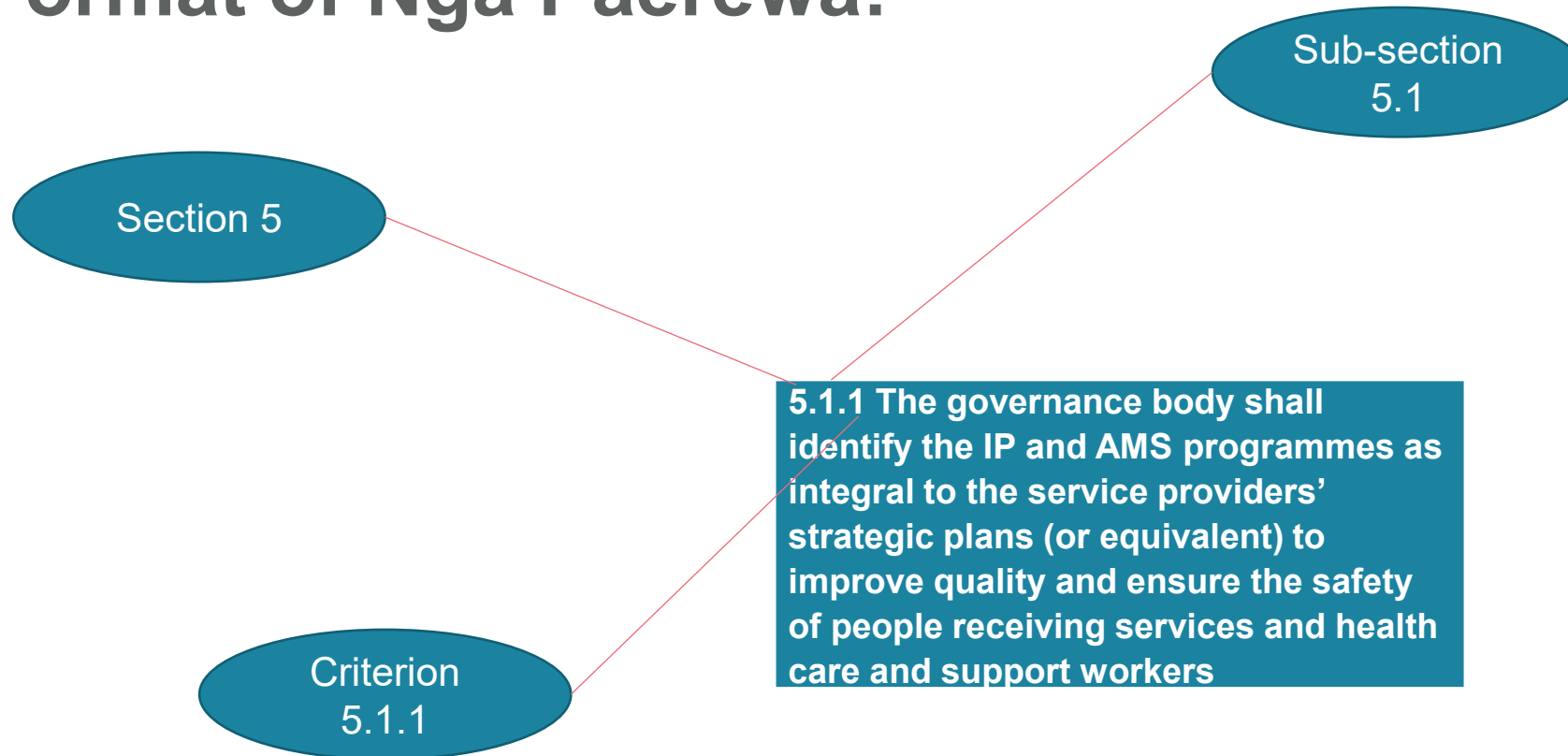
HealthCERT

Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021

- **Came into effect 28 February 2022**
- **Approved under the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001**
- **Replaces several other standards**
- **The review process took over 2.5 years**

Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021

Format of Ngā Paerewa:



Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021

- **Key changes to Infection Control requirements**
- **Section is now referred to as Infection Prevention and Antimicrobial Stewardship**
- **Increased focus on clinical governance**
- **Requirements will remain dynamic and reflect current best practice**

Infection Prevention and Antimicrobial Stewardship

- Mapping analysis
- NZS 8134:2008 was mapped to Ngā paerewa for processing of audits
- Subsection 5.3 initially mapped to 3.6.1 – 3.6.5 of the previous standard
- Further analysis has indicated that some criteria are partially mapped for ARC and Disability Sector

Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard NZS 8134:2021

- **A note on wording (shall and should)**
- **Shall refers to requirements that are essential for compliance**
- **Should refers to practices that are advised or recommended**

Governance

- **Providers are unique in size, complexity and the population being served**
- **Ngā paerewa refers to the governance body throughout the document**
- **For smaller providers that may not have a large governance body this refers to the approach on how decisions are made**
- **Are they meaningful, documented and communicated**

Infection Prevention and Antimicrobial Stewardship

- Person centred approach

I know what it means for me		
<p>The people I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately.</p>	<p>Te Tiriti Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance.</p>	<p>As service providers Our governance is accountable for ensuring the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.</p>

Te Tiriti requirements

I know what it means for me

The people

I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.

Te Tiriti

The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant.

As service providers

We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.



Subsection 5.3 in Practice

- **5.3.1** applicable to Aged Residential Care (ARC)
- **Antimicrobial Stewardship Programme**
- **Key features are about use and risks of antimicrobials**
- **Prescribing – how is this done, reviewed, evaluated and reported**

Subsection 5.3 in Practice



- **5.3.2** applicable to ARC and residential disability
- **Policies and procedures**
- **Evidence based**
- **Appropriate to the size and scope of the service**

Subsection 5.3 in Practice



- **5.3.3** applicable to ARC and residential disability
- **Evaluation of antimicrobials**
- **This is where policy comes into action**
- **Is practice being implemented and evaluated**
- **Is there room for improvement**

Challenges for the sector

- **Aged Residential Care**
- **Size and scope of services varies**
- **AMS needs to meet the needs of the residents receiving service**

Challenges for the sector

- **Residential Disability**
- **5.3.1 is not applicable to the sector**
- **Recognises challenges related to smaller providers**
- **Policies and procedures are still required and relevant**

Questions



Contact information

IPC webpages for all programmes and projects:

hqsc.govt.nz/our-work/infection-prevention-and-control

General IPC programme enquiries: ipc@hqsc.govt.nz

