



Regulation 27 Infection Prevention & Control.

Key inspection findings

Introductions



Chris Regan-Rushe – National Operations Manager

Amy McGrath-Inspector of Social Services

Eoin O'Byrne-Inspector of Social Services

Marguerite Kelly - Inspector of Social Services (Infection Prevention and Control)

Sarah Armstrong – Regulatory Support Officer

Role of the Infection Prevention and Control team



- Assist the Chief Inspector in assessing compliance with regulations and standards pertinent to infection prevention and control in social care services.
- Education and training of Inspectors of Social Services
- Deliver webinars for external stakeholders
- Offer support to stakeholders (dcipcsupport@hiqa.ie)
- Involvement in National Guideline Development

Human Rights Based Approach



Core Values of human rights



HIQA Guidance on A Human Rights Based Approach in Health and Social Care Settings





STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

S.I. No. 367 of 2013

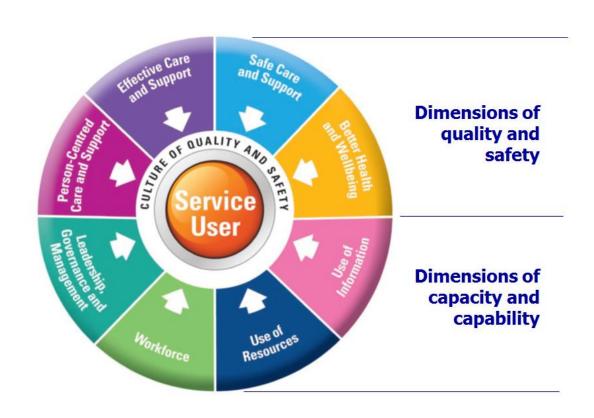
HEALTH ACT 2007 (CARE AND SUPPORT OF RESIDENTS IN DESIGNATED CENTRES FOR PERSONS (CHILDREN AND ADULTS) WITH DISABILITIES) REGULATIONS 2013

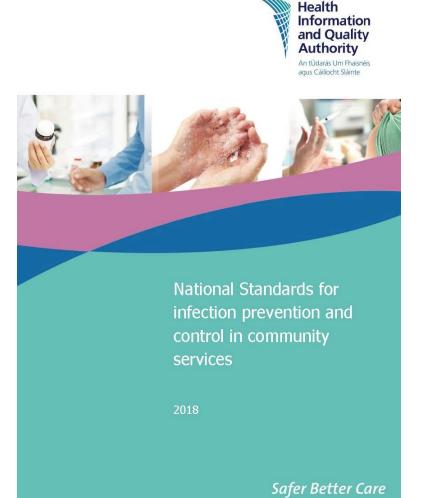
Regulation 27 Infection Control states;

'The registered provider shall ensure that residents who may be at risk of a healthcare associated infection are protected by adopting procedures consistent with the standards for the prevention and control of healthcare associated infections published by the Authority'.

National Standards for infection prevention and control in community services







Purpose of the National Standards



The National Standards:

- offer a common language to describe safe and effective infection prevention and control practices
- enable a person-centred approach by focusing on the people that use services and placing people at the centre of everything that the service does
- create a basis for improving infection prevention and control practices by identifying strengths and highlighting areas for improvement
- promote principles that can be used in day-to-day practice to encourage a consistent level of infection prevention and control across the country and across all community services
- promote practice that is up to date, effective and consistent.

Regulation 27









Regulation 27 Compliance rates - 2022

Compliant – 6%

Substantially compliant – 58%

Not compliant – 36%



Feedback

We have sessions today and tomorrow and plan to make the slides available in the coming weeks on www.hiqa.ie website.

Reminder re infection control hub email address dcipcsupport@hiqa.ie

Health Information and Quality Authority An túdarás Um Fhaisnéis agus Cáilíocht Sláinte

What meeting regulation 27 looks like in a service striving for quality improvement under Capacity and Capability

Theme 5: Leadership, Governance and Management

• Standard 5.1

- The service has clear governance arrangements in place to ensure the sustainable delivery of safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship.
- Standard 5.2
- There are clear management arrangements in place to ensure the delivery of safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship within the service.

Theme 6: Workforce

Standard 6.1

- Service providers plan, organise and manage their workforce to meet the services' infection prevention and control needs.
- Standard 6.2
 - Service providers ensure their workforce has the competencies, training and support to enable safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship practices.

5.1 The service has clear governance arrangements in place to ensure the sustainable delivery of safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship.





IPC Lead



Legislation, Guidance and Standards



Policies and procedures



Staff Knowledge and Training



Monitoring,
Audit,
Review and
Action



Contingency Planning













NATIONAL CLINICAL EFFECTIVENESS COMMITTEE

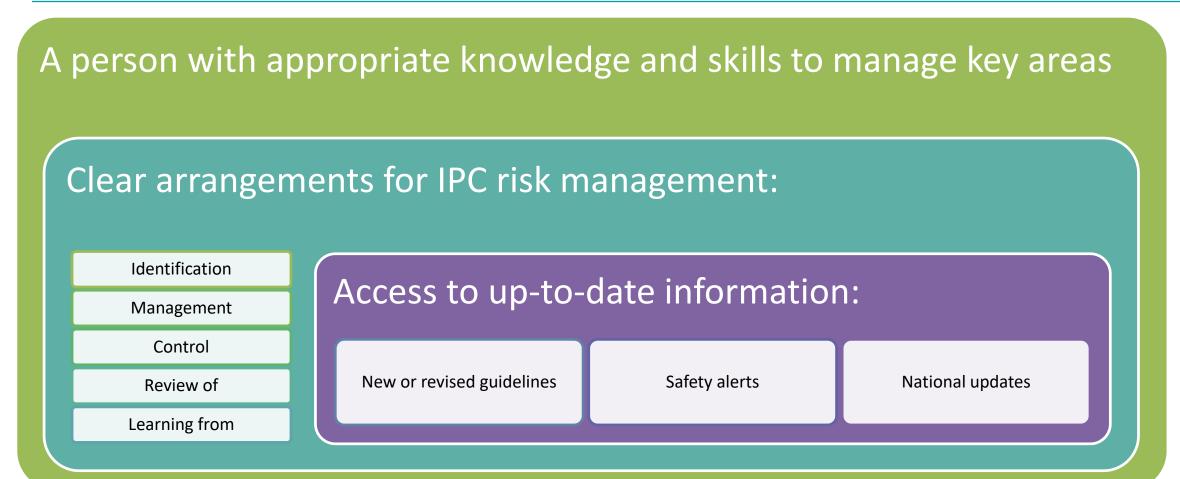
Strengthened
Governance and
oversight
arrangements

Identified IPC Lead Good outbreak management plans

Up-to-date IPC policies, procedures and guidelines subject to regular review

5.2 There are clear management arrangements in place to ensure the delivery of safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship within the service





















COVID-19 contingency plans

Public Health Links Symptom monitoring

Outbreak reports

Promotion of vaccine uptake



6.1 Service providers plan, organise and manage their workforce to meet the services' infection prevention and control needs.













Staffing contingency arrangements



Out of hours support, advice and guidance



Deputising arrangements



6.2 Service providers ensure their workforce has the competencies, training and support to enable safe and effective infection prevention and control and antimicrobial stewardship practices.











Areas of Good Practice Found











Mandatory in all centres

Staff
training,
skills and
knowledge
regularly
updated and
monitored

Competency assessments and observed practice

Access to online and where able on-site and face-to face training

Areas of Good Practice Found Capacity and Capability: Extracts from Inspection Reports



There was an established management structure in place which identified the lines of accountability.

There was a contingency plan in place and centre specific risk assessment. This covered deputising arrangements, supplies of PPE, staff shortages and safe outbreak and isolation management arrangements.

Auditing and review systems were in place to ensure that IPC measures were regularly reviewed.

Managers were identifying areas for improvement and putting in place action plans with persons responsible when necessary.

There was a clearly identified team with responsibility for managing the COVID-19 pandemic including an identified lead

The service had up-to-date infection prevention and control policies and procedures in place which were subject to regular review and guided staff practice





IPC Risk Assessment and Management



Visiting risk assessments



Building works and renovations RA



Equipment cleaning and maintenance



IPC Documentation







Contingency plans don't escalate



Access to
Infection
Prevention &
Control
Specialist



Oversight & supervision of cleaning practices



Oversight of standard and transmission based precautions







Maintaining knowledge, skills and competence through training



Oversight



Adherence to national guidelines and local policies and procedures

Areas for improvement Capacity and Capability: Extracts from Inspection Reports



The latest and most up-to-date guidance from the HPSC was also not readily accessible in the centre. Staff spoken with were unclear regarding the up-to-date information and guidance in relation to wearing of protective face coverings in residential services.

A review of the training matrix in the centre indicated that 11 staff required training in hand hygiene and five staff required training in standard precautions for the prevention of infection.

There was no guidance available for staff on what cleaning products to use. Staff were unaware of best practice in relation to the use of soluble bags for contaminated laundry or of the best practice procedures for decontamination of medical and care equipment

There were no suitable hand drying facilities for staff or residents in the shared bathrooms or laundry areas... Hand towels were in use in all shared bathrooms and in the laundry room contrary to good practice in infection prevention and control.

The governance and management arrangements in the centre required clarity in relation to the overall accountability, responsibility and authority for infection prevention and control in the service.

While there were monitoring systems for quality and safety in place, these did not assess performance specific to IPC. This resulted in areas where best practice and policy were not being followed and where risks were not being identified

What meeting regulation 27 looks like in a service striving for quality improvement under

Quality and Safety



Theme 1:
Personcentred Care
and Support

Theme 2: Effective Care and Support

Theme 3: Safe Care and Support

Standard 1.1

People are provided with appropriate information and are involved in decisions about their care to prevent, control and manage healthcareassociated infections and antimicrobial resistance.

Standard 2.1

Infection prevention and control is part of the routine delivery of care to protect people from preventable healthcare-associated

infections.

Standard 2.2

Care is provided in a clean and safe environment that minimises the risk of transmitting a healthcare-associated infection.

Standard 2.3

Equipment is decontaminated and maintained to minimise the risk of transmitting a healthcare-associated infection.

Standard 3.4

Outbreaks of infection are identified, managed, controlled and documented in a timely and effective manner



1.1 People are provided with appropriate information and are involved in decisions about their care to prevent, control and manage healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance





Areas of Good Practice Found













Awareness
of social
distancing
and the
need to selfisolate

Access to and information about Healthcare Services

Information about Vaccination programmes and access to health screening programmes

Regular resident meetings

Hand Hygiene and when to wear masks

2.1 Infection prevention and control is part of the routine delivery of care to protect people from preventable healthcare-associated infections.



Standard Precautions



 This standard looks at the implementation of standard and transmission based precautions in addition to IPC communication when transferring residents between settings.

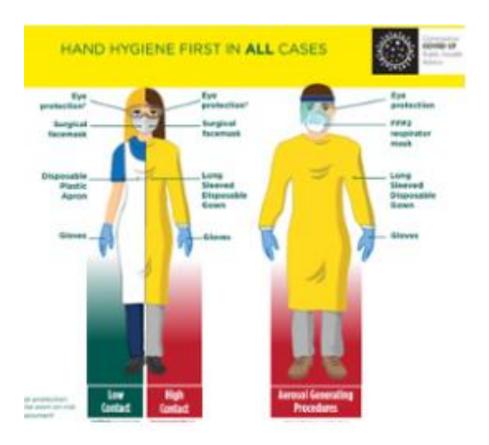
Standard Precautions:

- Standard precautions include, appropriate to the setting, the following:
 - Hand Hygiene
 - use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - management of spillages of blood and bodily fluids
 - appropriate resident placement
 - management of sharps safe injection practices
 - respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette
 - management of needle-stick injuries
 - management of waste
 - management of laundry
 - decontamination of reusable medical equipment and the environment

Transmission Based Precautions



Transmission Based Precautions are additional precautions that are recommended when Standard Precautions alone may not be sufficient to prevent the transmission of certain infectious agents such as Clostridium difficile, influenza and COVID-19.

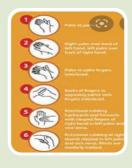


- ■Transmission-based precautions include droplet, contact and airborne precautions, or a combination of these precautions based on the route of transmission of infection.
- •In assessing compliance inspectors will observe staff practice for example when and how they select PPE ,
- talk to staff to assess their understanding,
- review documentation including PPGs, training records, audits of compliance with core IPC practices,



Areas of Good Practice Found









Hand Hygiene

Sharps

IPC
Training
in SP
and TBP



2.2 Care is provided in a clean and safe environment that minimises the risk of transmitting a healthcare-associated infection.

agus Cáilíocht Sláint

The centre clean and well maintained

There are arrangements in place for cleaning and disinfecting especially in the event of an outbreak

Arrangement in place for:

- Laundry
- Waste disposal, including clinical waste
- Maintenance and refurbishment of the premises

Environmental and equipment hygiene audits

Learning outcomes from measurement data

Improvements in the quality and safety of care















Cleaning and disinfecting

Formal cleaning training

Cleaning Audits and QIPs

Maintenance Programs



2.3 Equipment is decontaminated and maintained to minimise the risk of transmitting a healthcare-associated infection.

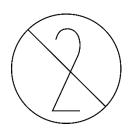












All equipment is:

- used in line with its stated purpose
- stored appropriately
- clean with appropriate decontamination
- used in line with manufacturer's instructions



Staff are trained to undertake decontamination processes



Areas of Good Practice Found











Designated equipment

Cleaning schedules

Equipment decontamination audits

Equipment maintenance programs



3.4 Outbreaks of infection are identified, managed, controlled and documented in a timely and effective manner.

plan is in place



An tÚdarás Um Fhaisnéis

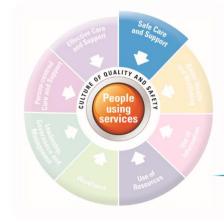
A plan for communication

Staff are aware of the plans

Outbreak reports are prepared, which includes

- A review of the outbreak
- Lessons learned

Staff are monitored for signs and symptoms of infection Outbreak preparedness and outbreak management plans are in place

















Monitoring

Early detection and implementation of transmission based precautions

Good communication between management and front line staff

Outbreak responses proportionate

Outbreak reports and learning

Areas of Good Practice Found Quality and Safety: Extracts from Inspection Reports



Residents had been educated on keeping themselves and others safe in their home and in the community, and were prepared for what they would need to do if they became ill or were required to self-isolate.

Comprehensive cleaning schedules were in place and these were carefully implemented by all staff daily. Cleaning schedules included the regular and deep cleaning of all aspects of the centre. Colour coding systems were in place for mops and cloths to clean separate areas of the centre such as kitchens and bathrooms. Schedules were also in place for less frequent cleaning tasks such as washing skirting boards and curtains.

There were systems in place for the assessment, management and ongoing review of risk in the centre. Individualised risk assessment had been developed regarding potential infection control and COVID-19 risks. Regular health and safety audits were being carried out in the centre by management and staff. There was a service risk register in place and risks including water-borne infections in the centre had been reviewed and mitigated.

Each resident has a hospital passport which outlined their individual needs in the event of a hospital admission. These included sufficient detail as to inform receiving healthcare personnel about the individual needs of each resident, and had been updated to include risk assessment in relation to COVID-19

The inspector observed clear systems in place for the separation of clean and dirty laundry. Signage was noted around the laundry facilities to guide staff on safe laundry procedures. Staff spoken with were clear regarding procedures to take when washing soiled linen.

Regular communication with residents in the centre was evident.

Residents enjoyed regular meetings with peers and staff where infection control and COVID-19 was regularly discussed with them...issues including social distancing, hand washing techniques and personal protective equipment had been discussed. Staff had also developed accessible social stories where these issues were explained.





agus Cáilíocht Sláinte







Resident Info leaflets

Visiting access

Care planning reviews

https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/healthwellbeing/our-priority-programmes/hcai/hcai-amr-information-for-patients-and-public/patient-leaflets/







1) BLEED IT
On encourage bleeding by apprying greater press
2) WASH IT
Do much with oney under numbing water

3) COVER IT
Cover with a water-proof directing

4) REPORT IT
Report the incident an soro as prontition to the

Adherence to Standard and Transmission based precautions

Completeness and accuracy of IPC Documentation

Management of sharps, body fluids and blood spills













Laundry facilities

Cleaning and disinfection procedures

Centre routine and urgent maintenance programs

Storage of medical, clinical or multi-use equipment













Equipment storage

Cleaning
equipment,
cleaning, and
storage
procedures

Use of alcohol wipes

Knowledge and use of appropriate cleaning and disinfecting practices











Outbreak preparedness

Waste management and disposal

Management oversight

Areas for improvement Quality and Safety: Extracts from Inspection Reports



There was no designated clinical area to store and prepare sterile supplies for aseptic procedures and no evidence that sterile supplies were used during aseptic procedures.

One bathroom contained and open clinical waste bin without a lid...one hand hygiene sink did not have any soap. Access to a hand hygiene sink was blocked in the nurses office. Inspectors noted that there was no waste disposal bin available at the hand sanitisation station, which was a designated area for putting on a removing PPE.

Despite having been subject to a deep clean on the morning of inspection, some areas of the premises remained visibly dirty. A number of bathrooms had staining on the walls around the sink, hand soap dispensers had a heavy build up of grime and dirt, and one toilet had excrement on the exterior. Some residents had previously diagnosed infections which required monitoring. Some staff spoken with were unaware of residents' colonisation statuses and therefore did not know how to monitor for signs and symptoms of the infection. Other staff...did not have knowledge regarding the procedure to be followed in the event of a recurrence of an infection order to reduce transmission

In one of the bathrooms there was significant mould and damage to the ceiling. The person in charge presented documentation outlining how repeat requests had been submitted to the maintenance department to have the ceiling repaired however, this had not been addressed. The resident whose ensuite bathroom was affected was clearly distressed by the situation.

It was not demonstrated that staff had suitable knowledge and training in how to use a spill kit and informed the inspector that they were not clear on how to use it and when.

Questions



Thank You.

dcipcsupport@hiqa.ie



An tÚdarás Um Fhaisnéis agus Cáilíocht Sláinte George's Court, George's Lane Smithfield, Dublin 7 D07 E98Y

T: 01 814 7400 W: www.hiqa.ie E: info@hiqa.ie

