

UNIT CHAMPION

Syllabus

Module 0 - Role of the Unit Champion

Overview:

Unit Champions is designed to empower participants to become advocates of infection prevention and control within their healthcare facility. The module highlights the essential qualities of a Unit Champion, emphasizing their passion, leadership, commitment, communication skills, and teamwork. Unit Champions are recognized as key drivers of positive change, fostering a culture of safety and innovation. The module covers topics such as point of care risk assessment, standard precautions, additional precautions, personal protective equipment (PPE) usage, hand hygiene, environmental cleaning, and laundry management. Participants are encouraged to utilize facility-specific data, TAP assessments, evidence-based practices, and support networks to effectively fulfill their role. The module underscores the crucial role Unit Champions play in maintaining a safe and infection-free healthcare environment, ultimately ensuring the well-being of residents and the broader community.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define the role of a Unit Champion in infection prevention and control.
2. Identify the key qualities of an effective Unit Champion.
3. List the core responsibilities assigned to Unit Champions.
4. Describe the importance of Unit Champions in promoting a culture of safety.
5. Recognize the infection prevention topics relevant to Unit Champion duties.

Module Outline

1. What is a champion?
2. Who are the champions?
3. Why are champions important?
4. Unit champion tasks
5. Unit champion topics

Module 1 - Intro to Routine Practices and Additional Precautions

Overview:

Module 1 of IPAC Consulting's Unit Champion training course for LTC provides a comprehensive overview of Routine Practices and Additional Precautions crucial for infection control within care homes. Routine Practices constitute the fundamental infection control measures applicable to all residents, visitors, and staff, serving as the minimum standard to create a safe environment. Key elements include hand hygiene, proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), respiratory etiquette, sharps safety, waste management, and education/training initiatives. Additional Precautions, such as Contact, Droplet, and Airborne Precautions, are implemented when Routine Practices alone are insufficient to prevent transmission of specific pathogens. The module emphasizes the importance of understanding these practices to safeguard residents, healthcare providers, and the broader community, while also delving into the Chain of Transmission to enhance comprehension of infection spread and containment strategies. Successful completion of this module signifies a strong foundation in infection control practices vital for maintaining a safe healthcare environment.

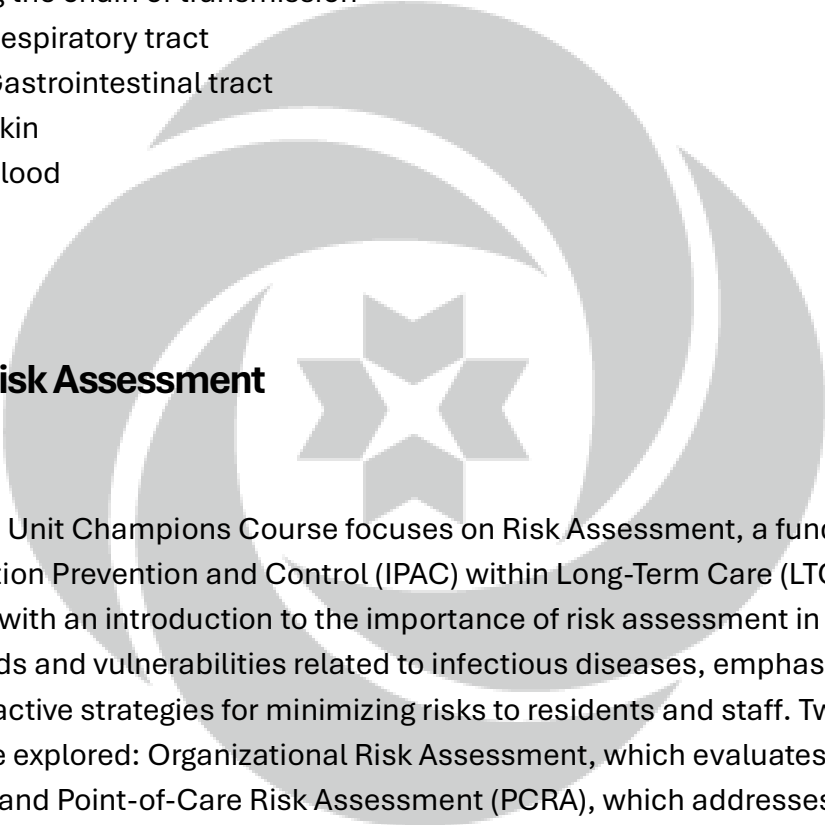
Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Identify the components of Routine Practices in infection prevention.
2. List the types of Additional Precautions and their indications.
3. Define the Chain of Transmission in the context of infectious disease spread.
4. Recognize scenarios requiring the implementation of Contact, Droplet, or Airborne Precautions.
5. Describe strategies for breaking the Chain of Transmission in long-term care settings.

Module Outline

1. Routine practices
 - a. Hand hygiene
 - b. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - c. Respiratory etiquette
 - d. Sharps safety
 - e. Environmental cleaning and disinfection
 - f. Waste management
 - g. Education and training
2. Standard precautions

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3. Additional precautions
 4. Contact precautions
 5. Droplet precautions
 6. Airborne precautions
 7. Rationale behind implementing additional precautions
 8. Signage
 9. PPE storage
 10. Dedicated equipment
 11. Visitors
 12. Chain of transmission
 13. Breaking the chain of transmission
 - a. Respiratory tract
 - b. Gastrointestinal tract
 - c. Skin
 - d. Blood

Module 2 - Risk Assessment

Overview:

Module 2 of the Unit Champions Course focuses on Risk Assessment, a fundamental aspect of Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) within Long-Term Care (LTC) settings. The module begins with an introduction to the importance of risk assessment in identifying potential hazards and vulnerabilities related to infectious diseases, emphasizing its role in developing proactive strategies for minimizing risks to residents and staff. Two types of risk assessment are explored: Organizational Risk Assessment, which evaluates systemic vulnerabilities, and Point-of-Care Risk Assessment (PCRA), which addresses immediate risks at the frontline of resident care. PCRA is highlighted as a pivotal strategy for ensuring safe care, preventing adverse events, and promoting resident-centred care through personalized risk management and collaboration among the care team. The module concludes with practical steps for implementing PCRA in LTC homes, emphasizing the systematic identification of patient-specific risks, evaluation of the care environment and activities, and continuous monitoring and reassessment. Overall, participants are equipped with the knowledge and tools necessary to integrate risk assessment principles into IPAC practices, contributing to a safer and healthier environment for residents and staff.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define risk assessment in the context of infection prevention and control.
2. Identify the differences between Organizational Risk Assessment and Point-of-Care Risk Assessment (PCRA).
3. List the key factors to consider during a PCRA.
4. Recognize appropriate situations for implementing a PCRA.
5. Describe how PCRA supports safe and resident-centred care in LTC settings.

Module Outline

1. Risk assessment
2. What type of risk assessment is this?
3. Point of care risk assessment
4. What to think about during PCRA
5. When to implement a PCRA?

Module 3 - Hand Hygiene

Overview:

Module 3 of the Unit Champions Course delves into Hand Hygiene, stressing its pivotal role in infection prevention. It covers the types of bacteria on skin, the significance of hand hygiene, and the two methods: alcohol-based hand rub and handwashing. Proper techniques for both methods are detailed, alongside the “Four Moments of Hand Hygiene” in healthcare. Barriers to effective hand hygiene, like insufficient product use and nail care, are addressed, as are tips for maintaining skin health. The module concludes by emphasizing the importance of selecting suitable hand hygiene products and understanding their role in infection prevention.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define the two types of bacteria found on the skin.
2. Identify the appropriate methods for performing hand hygiene.
3. List the Four Moments of Hand Hygiene in healthcare settings.
4. Describe proper techniques for using alcohol-based hand rub and handwashing.
5. Recognize common barriers to effective hand hygiene and factors that influence success.

Module Outline

1. Introduction to hand hygiene
2. Two types of bacteria
3. The importance of hand hygiene
4. Methods of hand hygiene
5. Recommended method to apply ABHR
6. How to properly handwash
7. Four moments of hand hygiene
8. Additional moments
9. Gloves do not replace hand hygiene
10. Factors that affect proper hand hygiene
11. Ineffective hand hygiene
12. Factors influencing effective HH practices
13. Hand hygiene product selection

Module 4 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Overview:

Module 4 of the Unit Champions Course focuses on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), essential for safeguarding against hazards and preventing infections. It covers the purpose, selection, and proper use of various types of PPE, emphasizing the importance of assessment, training, and maintaining PPE integrity. The module details donning and doffing procedures, highlighting their critical role in infection control and workplace safety. Through quizzes and key takeaways, participants learn how to utilize PPE to protect themselves and others effectively.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and its role in infection prevention.
2. Identify different types of PPE used in healthcare settings.
3. List situations that require the use of PPE.
4. Describe the steps for properly donning and doffing PPE.
5. Recognize the importance of correct PPE use in maintaining workplace safety.

Module Outline

1. PPE basics
2. Best practices for PPE
3. Type of PPE
4. Why is PPE important?
5. Infection prevention is everyone's business
6. When to use PPE
7. Donning & doffing PPE
8. Why is it important to don/doff PPE properly

Module 5 - Environmental Cleaning

Overview:

Module 5 focuses on the significance of environmental cleaning in long-term care homes. It explains the role of cleaning and disinfection in breaking the chain of transmission of infections, emphasizing the importance of targeting high-touch surfaces. Additionally, it distinguishes between “hotel clean” and “hospital clean” standards, highlighting the deeper sanitation practices required in healthcare settings. The presentation also clarifies the difference between cleaning and disinfecting, stressing the importance of proper surface preparation before disinfection. Various disinfection methods and cleaning agents are discussed, along with their advantages and limitations. Waste management, laundry protocols, and the importance of glove use are also covered, emphasizing the need for continuous auditing and training to maintain a safe and hygienic environment in long-term care facilities.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define the difference between cleaning and disinfecting.
2. Identify high-touch and low-touch surfaces in long-term care settings.
3. List common cleaning and disinfecting agents used in healthcare environments.
4. Describe the steps for effective environmental cleaning and waste management.
5. Recognize the role of environmental cleaning in breaking the chain of transmission.

Module Outline

1. The chain of transmission
2. Hotel vs hospital
3. Cleaning and disinfecting

4. Cleaning vs disinfecting
5. Cleaning methods and procedures
6. Disinfectant methods and procedures
7. High-touch vs low-touch surfaces
8. Pre-set concentrates & concentrates
9. Spray bottles
10. Wipes
11. Pour top/ disinfectant bucket
12. Cleaning/disinfecting properties
13. Cavicide label
14. Important disinfecting agents
15. Auditing
16. Glove use for environmental services
17. General vs biomedical waste
18. Laundry management

Module 6 - Surveillance

Overview:

This module emphasizes the importance of surveillance in addressing healthcare challenges, particularly in long-term care settings. It explores data collection methodologies, including concurrent and retrospective approaches, to gain insights into infection patterns and facilitate proactive responses. The module highlights the role of information technology in enhancing surveillance efforts and discusses the implementation of criteria for thorough threat examination. By embracing a comprehensive approach to auditing and surveillance, healthcare facilities can uphold rigorous infection prevention and control standards, ensuring the well-being of residents. Effective communication and continuous evaluation are essential for staff engagement and compliance improvement.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this module, learners will be able to:

1. Define surveillance and its role in infection prevention and control.
2. Identify different data collection methodologies used in surveillance, including concurrent and retrospective approaches.
3. List key steps for creating an effective auditing program.

4. Describe how to evaluate a surveillance plan and identify resource gaps.
5. Recognize the importance of data analysis in enhancing infection prevention efforts.

Module Outline

1. Auditing
2. What is the audit data used for?
3. Steps to bring auditing into your organization
4. Creating an effective auditing program
5. What is surveillance?
6. Surveillance plan
7. Surveillance event
8. Surveillance plan evaluation
9. Evaluation
10. Resource gap identification
11. Process surveillance
12. Data collection in your surveillance program
13. Data collection
14. Data collection methodologies
15. Concurrent data collection
16. Retrospective data collection
17. Surveillance data categories
18. Surveillance data source
19. Surveillance data analysis
20. Surveillance criteria
21. Program criteria
22. Revised mcgreer criteria
23. NHSN criteria
24. Surveillance plans for infection prevention and control

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