

Front Sheet

Title of Meeting	Quality Committee Date 01/09/2019			
Title of Paper	Annual Infection Prevention and Control report			
Author	Michele Streatfield – Lead Nurse for Physical Health Cheryl Cramer- Senior Infection Control Nurse			
Executive Director	Mary Mumvuri – Executive Director of Nursing & Quality Director of Infection Control and Prevention (DIPC)			

Purpose: the paper is for:	Delete as applicable
Consideration:	

Recommendation:

The committee are asked to review the report and give feedback prior to presentation at Board

Summary of Key Issues:

No more than five bullet points

This is the Annual DIPC report, which follows the last report submitted in September 2018

• The report notes good practice as well as challenges and the proposed work plan for coming year

Priorities for the 2019/20 are:

- To monitor the rates of infections for both national and local reporting requirements.
- Monitor practices and processes through audit
- Continue to improve staff education and awareness of Infection Prevention and Control practices and availability hand hygiene provision
- Proactively work with Care Groups to manage Infection prevention and control issues

There are no risks identified in in this report

Report History:

QC in September 2018

Strategic Objectives:	Select as applicable
□ Consistently deliver an outstanding quality of ca	are
⊠ Recruit retain and develop the best staff making	g KMPT a great place to work
⊠ Put continuous improvement at the heart of wh	at we do
$\ \square$ Develop and extend our research and innovation	on work
☐ Maximise the use of digital technology	
☐ Meet or exceed requirements set out in the Five	e Year Forward View
☐ Deliver financial balance and organisational su	stainability
☐ Develop our core business and enter new mark	kets through increased
partnership working	
☐ Ensure success of our system-wide sustainabil	ity plans through active
participation, partnership and leadership	
Implications / Impact:	
Patient Safety:	
Good IPC practice is significantly linked to patient safe	ety
Identified Risks and Risk Management Action:	
Poor IPC practice will lead to individual and group prevention and management of infection.	p/herd risks in relation to the
Resource and Financial Implications:	
Poor IPC practice has the potential to result in signif	
would result in a lack of workforce resource and there	fore financial strain
Legal/ Regulatory: This report is a mandated report. Good IPC practice	is a requirement of the Health
and Social Care Act.	is a requirement of the ricality
Engagement and Consultation:	
The DIPC report engages the Trust's infection con	trol senior nurse and physical
health Lead Nurse in ensuring that the Annual report	
progress	
Equality: There are no equality issues for consideration	

No

Quality Impact Assessment Form Completed:

2018-2019



Cheryl Cramer - Senior Infection Control Nurse

Michele Streatfield - Lead Nurse, Physical Health

Mary Mumvuri, Director of Infection Prevention and Control (DIPC)

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1.Foreword

Kent and Medway NHS and Social Care Partnership Trust (KMPT) is committed to ensuring a robust infection control function that operates within the Trust, supporting the delivery of high quality healthcare and protecting the health of its patients and staff.

The Trust has a statutory responsibility to comply with the Health and Social Care Act: Code of Practice for the prevention and control of Healthcare-Associated Infection (2012). A requirement of this Act is for the Board of Directors to receive an annual report from the Director of Infection Prevention

and Control. The annual report of the Infection, Prevention and Control Team (IP&C) provides an overview of the activities carried out in the Trust to progress the prevention, control and management of infection from April 2018 to March 2019.

During the period 2018-19, the trend of low rates of alert organisms and conditions has continued. There have been no outbreaks of confirmed microorganisms of gastrointestinal disease during the period, although several potential clusters of cases were investigated. Infection control has continued to build on improvements in mandatory training compliance and the Infection Control Link Champion programme has been reviewed and relaunched.

As the Director of Infection Prevention and Control (DIPC), both I and the Infection prevention control team (IP&C team) continue to be committed to ensuring that patient safety is at the forefront of everything we do.

I commend this annual report to you and thank the infection control team for their excellent leadership of this agenda, and to the Trust for the continued focus they give to this important area.

Mary Mumvuri

Executive Director of Nursing and Quality and DIPC

2. Executive summary

The annual report of the Director of Infection Prevention and Control (DIPC) is produced to provide information about our current progress in IPC practice and activities carried out in 2018/19, reports on our challenges and outline our future plans.

Within 2018-19, the IP&C team maintained and supported improvement in the standards of care for our patients in relation to infections, and in particular have continued to perform well with mandatory IPC training requirements. We are pleased to have increased the IPC Champions role, which is now embedded into each team and ward. This role has enabled our key IPC work streams to be embedded in our clinical. A summary of the IPC work plan can be noted in Appendix A.

This year's IPC audit highlighted good infection control practice with an overall score of 96% compliance. We currently hold a large number of IPC related policies. One key work stream this coming year is to review our policies and consolidate these in line with national guidance.

KMPT continues to promote good IPC standards at the heart of good clinical practice, and is committed to ensuring that appropriate resources are allocated for effective protection of patients, their relatives, staff and visitors. In this regard, emphasis is given to the prevention of Healthcare Associated Infection (HCAI) and the improvement of cleanliness in all our inpatient wards and community settings.

3. Structure, accountability and assurance

The structure for the management of the infection, prevention and control service is in compliance with the Hygiene Code 2008.

<u>The Chief Executive</u> is accountable for the provision of a safe patient environment, including the prevention and control of HCAI.

<u>The Director of Infection Prevention and Control (DIPC)</u> has lead responsibility for the strategy, policies, implementation and performance relating to infection prevention and control and is accountable for this to the Chief Executive.

The Trust wide Infection Control Group
is chaired by the Deputy DIPC and meets bi-monthly with representation from
all Care Groups and support services, including Estates and Facilities. In addition
to this, the water group meets every 4 months. The group provides a forum for
discussion, decision making and governance oversight on measures for the
prevention and control of infection within the Trust. Members are expected to
cascade information back to their relevant teams, ensuring that infection
prevention and control is on the governance agenda for care groups.

<u>The Infection Control Team</u> comprises of the DIPC, Deputy DIPC, Lead Nurse for Physical Health, Senior Infection Control Nurse, Senior Physical Health Nurse, Matrons, Heads of Nursing for each Care Group and Care Group Lead Nurses.

<u>The Senior Infection Control Nurse</u> reports directly to the Lead Nurse for Physical Health, and carries out the day-to-day management of the infection control service.

<u>Microbiology Services</u> The processing of clinical specimens is carried out via the microbiology departments within the 4 acute hospitals within Kent & Medway through Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

The following members of staff also have infection prevention control responsibility within their portfolios:

- Matrons
- Infection control link champions

Infection prevention and control continues to be essential in ensuring that people who use health and social care services receive safe, effective, well-led and responsive care. Effective prevention and control must be part of everyday practice and has to be applied consistently by everyone.

The key documents and legislation that the organisation adheres to includes:

- Health and Social Care Act 2012 (Regulated Activities).
- Care Quality Commission (Registration) Regulations 2009.
- Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014
- CQC Fundamental Standards CQC (Registration) Regulations 2009 -Regulation 12 – Safe care and treatment
- All relevant NHS / DH / NPSA guidance.
- All relevant expert guidance / evidence-based practice.

Evolving clinical practice, expanding services, emerging infections, antimicrobial resistance and an increase in vulnerable populations present new challenges for which a constant review of policies and procedures is essential.

5. Reporting mechanisms

The DIPC reports to the Trust Board via the IQPR and Quality Committee. Period reports are provided to the Trust wide Patient Safety and Mortality Meeting in accordance with the work plan.

Data surveillance of all suspected or confirmed infections are emailed to the dedicated infection control team from all Care Groups and this is monitored through the bi-monthly Trust wide IP&C group.

Daily infection control issues are supported by the Senior Infection Control Nurse with support from the Lead Nurse for Physical Health and Deputy DIPC. The members of the IP&C Team provide infection control expertise including results of surveillance, audit and alert organism reporting to a variety of groups across the organisation.

The Senior Infection Control Nurse continues to provide a named infection control link to senior staff within all care groups. Link champions from each ward/unit are nominated to provide 'on the floor' infection control advice.

6. Assurance framework

KMPT formulates an assurance framework which ensures that all relevant actions are being taken to ensure compliance with the 10 criteria identified in The Health and Social Care Act's (2008) Code of Practice for health and adult social care on the prevention and control of infections and related guidance (also known as the Hygiene Code). The IP&C team produces the assurance

framework which provides the trust with a simple, but comprehensive method for the effective and focused management of the principal risks to meeting our objectives. It also provides a structure for the evidence to support the statement on internal control.

7. Policies

The following policies were updated during 2018-19 and are available to staff on the staff intranet and in paper format kept on the wards / units:

The policies are reviewed and updated in line with current legislation and guidance.

- Mattress & Pillow Policy
- ➤ Books, Toys, Games and Magazines Safe Use and Cleaning Policy
- Decontamination Procedure
- Antimicrobial Prescribing & Management Policy
- Urinary Catheter Policy
- Guidelines on Pets on in-patient units
- Management of Sharps Injury/Splash
- Incidents Policy and Procedure

A Task and finish group was set up to reduce the number of policies we hold. This group decided to amalgamate certain policies to reduce from 27 previous policies to 11. This work will be completed in the forthcoming year.

8. Clinical audit and effectiveness

Trust wide Infection Prevention and Control Audit

KMPT produces an audit to monitor, develop and implement plans for reducing HCAI, including Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA), Clostridium difficile (*C.diff*) and other significant infections.

The data collection audit tool used is SNAP - software made available via a web link which could be accessed via the Trust's intranet.

Once an audit is undertaken each ward/community team is provided with an action plan to complete and return to finalise the audit process.

Results

The results of the trust wide IP & C audit had identified that the organisation is performing well with 96% compliance.

Data collection tool was compiled of 9 sections as follows:

- S1 Clinical Area
- S2 Sluice Room
- S3 Waste
- S4 Toilet/Bathroom/Shower
- S5 Laundry
- **S6 Specimen Collection**
- **S7** Isolation
- S8 Policies, Training & General Management
- **S9 Supplementary**

These areas were chosen to ensure compliance for the aforementioned policies and national guidance.

Overall compliance per section ranged from 88%- 100% per Care group and overall ranged from 95%-97% which is an improvement from last year's 91%. The highest performing Care groups were Community and Recovery and Older Adults.

The lowest scoring section for the audit was that of \$1 Clinical area and the provision of Personal protective equipment with an overall score of 88%. Action plans were developed by the Quality improvement team and immediate remedial action taken. In this instance, stock was ordered.

The Trust wide IP&C audit proves to be beneficial in identifying actions required to ensure that all in-patient units and community teams comply with the trust's policies and procedures and to meet the 10 elements of the HSCA 2012.

Where anomalies are identified and improvements required, an action plan is written in collaboration with the respective ward/unit managers, Matrons and Heads of Nursing to ensure that they are resolved quickly to reduce any potential risk to our service users, staff and visitors.

Hand hygiene audit

The trust regularly undertakes a hand hygiene audit across all inpatient services conducted by the infection control link practitioners. Its aim is to ensure that effective hand hygiene remains a solid and essential basis for the attainment of patient safety, contributing to a significant and measurable reduction in HCAI's.

Older adults inpatient wards complete monthly observational hand hygiene audits. The remaining care groups (Forensic and Specialist, Acute and working age adult community) complete the observational audit when a more regular need presents itself i.e. when a patient has a regular wound dressing. This is to ensure further assurance regarding safe practice. The results of these audits are returned to the infection control team who compile the data into an excel spreadsheet to ensure that all relevant wards have participated.

<u>Best practice identified:</u> Certificates are generated upon completion of monthly / annual hand hygiene audit, and displayed in the wards / units infection control notice board or at the entrance to the unit in recognition of good practice and achievement.

The following charts show hand hygiene audit submissions per Care group from April 2018-March 2019

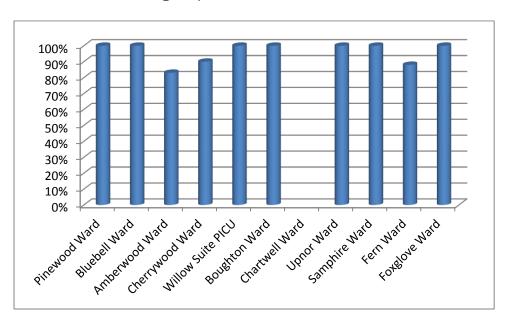


Table 1- Acute care group

Acute care group are not required to undertake a monthly hand hygiene audit as per our CCG Schedule 4 agreement. They undertake audits as required within each ward area.

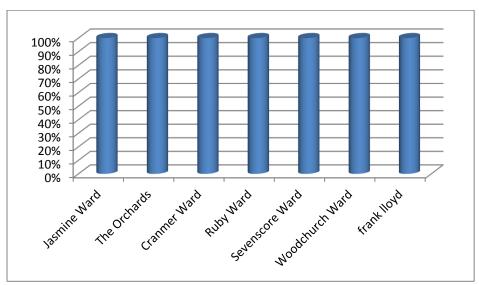
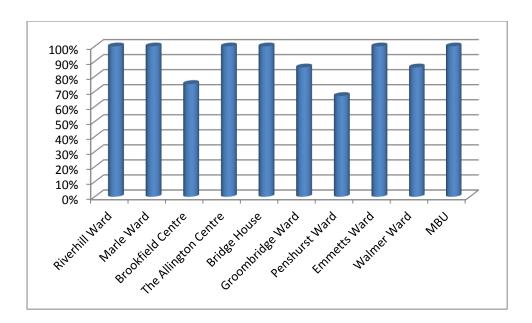


Table 2- Older Adults Care Group

Older adults submit an audit monthly.

Table 3-Forensics Care group



Forensic and specialist Care Group are not required to submit monthly hand hygiene audits as per our Schedule 4 agreement. They undertake as required audits except the Mother and baby unit who submit monthly also.

Urinary tract infection audit

This Audit examines the amount of urinary tract infections being reported across the trust annually, looking at whether an indwelling urinary device was present.

Urinary tract infections are one of the most common types of infections reported which can have a detrimental effect on physical health as well as mental health. Urine infections can affect a patient's personality and behaviour and go on to cause some acute and challenging conditions. They result in prolonged hospital stays and increased costs for healthcare providers. Indwelling devices (catheters) are a particular risk as they need to be monitored by healthcare professionals daily to make sure the device does not become contaminated and that they are used for a specific reason and for the shortest time.

The Older Adult Care group recorded the highest number of urinary tract infections with 57 compared to the 46 in 2017-2018.

All identified urinary tract infections across care groups were closely monitored by the infection control team and pharmacists to ensure that the treatment offered was appropriate and timely. If a urinary tract infection is suspected, most are treated with a broad spectrum antibiotic for the shortest duration which is used prophylactically until the organism is identified. Where possible a urine sample is collected and sent to the laboratory for analysis in an attempt to isolate the organism.

The data captured by the wards using the reporting template and mechanisms currently in-place across the trust, shows a greater awareness by staff through correctly assessing the problem and earlier reporting, which is enabling service users to be correctly treated to prevent long term harm and support wellbeing.

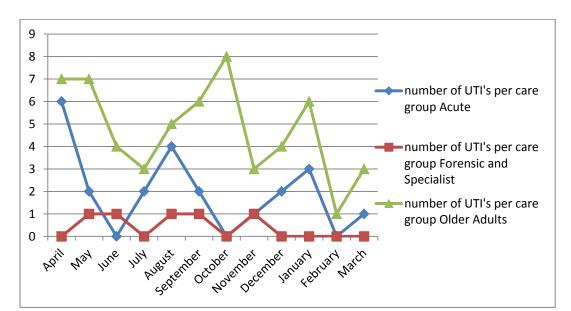


Table 4- Number urinary tract infections per Care Group

Trust wide Mattress Audit

Hospital mattresses are often used by more than one service user and can deteriorate quickly. Poor maintenance of mattresses and their covers may lead to contamination or inner surfaces. Mattress covers can become damaged at any time during use or storage. This damage can encourage the growth of microorganisms, which are a potential cause of cross infection. All condemned mattresses have been removed and replaced.

Table 5- Findings using The Mount Vernon Criteria for Mattress Auditing

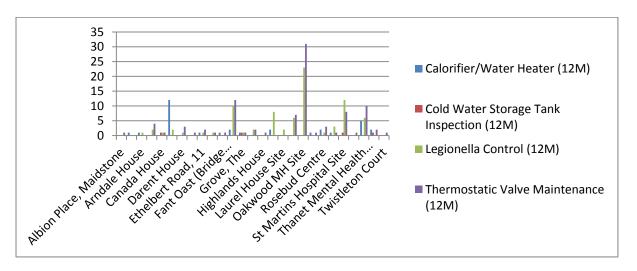
	No of mattresses
WARD/DEPARTMENT	condemned
Amberwood Ward	5
Bluebell Ward	0
Boughton Ward	3
Bridge House	0

Brookfield Centre	0
Chartwell Ward	0
Cherrywood Ward	1
Cranmer Ward	0
Emmetts Ward	1
Fern Ward	0
Foxglove Ward	0
Frank Lloyd	0
Groombridge Ward	0
Jasmine Ward	3
Marle Ward	0
MBU	0
Penshurst Ward	7
Pinewood Ward	1
Riverhill Ward	7
Ruby Ward	0
Samphire Ward	0
Sevenscore Ward	0
The Allington Centre	6
The Orchards	2
Upnor Ward	2
Walmer Ward	0
Willow Suite PICU	0
Woodchurch Ward	0
The Grove	4
111 Tonbridge Road	3
Rosebud Centre	0

Annual water report

The following report details the water related planned preventative maintenance tasks (PPMs) completed in the year April 2018 to March 2019 during which time, June 2018, the maintenance services were outsourced so the results cover both the initial in house service provision and the contracted service now provided. The PPM's are carried out to ensure KMPT are compliant with the Legionella regulations and they include flushing, monitoring temperatures, boiler servicing and filter changes. The majority of tasks are completed by the maintenance contract services although some flushing is completed by the in house housekeeping staff. Of the 2762 tasks 7% failed; most (5%) of the failures are due to weekly or monthly tasks being superseded by a six monthly or annual task. Of the other 2% these were rebooked as the wards/sites were unable to give access the time the task was scheduled.

Table 6- Annual tasks

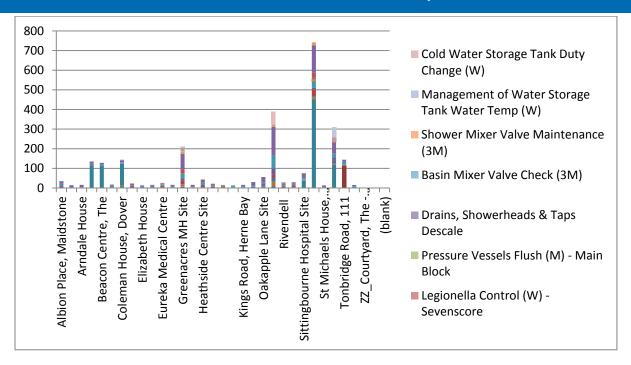


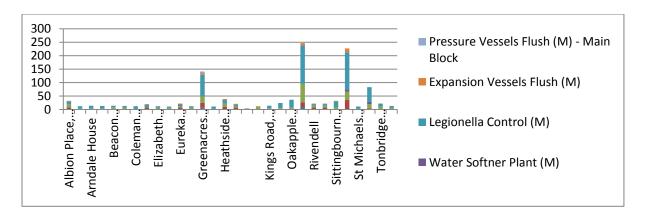
They cover all aspects of L8 ALCOP, HTM 04-01 part 2, KMPT Water Safety Group (WSG) and Control of Legionellae Policy 2017 v4 for compliance as indicated as follows:

- Weekly flushing where required.
- Bi Weekly water softener inspection.
- Monthly tap, Hot water calorifier, sentinel temperature checks for Legionella.
- 6 monthly Water storage temperature checks.
- Yearly TMV maintenance and all other items mentioned above.

Additionally table 7 below confirms the weekly and monthly testing:

Table 7- Weekly and monthly testing





All of the 24 month Risk Assessments required under ALCOP L8 in the year were completed and the actions identified in the RA's are complete.

The maintenance contract performance on water standards was within the requirements of the contract and regulations; no Issues have been detected.

9. Antimicrobial prescribing and management

Effective antimicrobial stewardship within hospitals and community settings makes an important contribution to the control and prevention of Clostridium difficile (C.diff), associated diarrhoea and other health care associated infections.

The trust's Antimicrobial Prescribing and Management Policy has been reviewed this year to ensure it is compliant with current best practice. This policy provides a robust structure and guidance to all trust staff on the safe use these medicines across all KMPT's inpatient and community settings. This policy is available for all staff to access both in paper form and on the trust intranet site.

Monitoring compliance and effectiveness of this document includes the need for inpatient units to submit antibiotic data to the IP&C email address when any antibiotic is prescribed.

This information is collated onto a database and any concerns regarding antimicrobial prescribing is addressed between the IP&C Team, ward staff, the prescribing doctor and pharmacy staff. In addition, broad spectrum antibiotics are not a stock item on the wards. All broad spectrum antibiotic requests made to Lloyd's pharmacy are highlighted to the KMPT pharmacists.

There have been discussions with a local Acute Trust for a microbial pharmacist to provide training for KMPT staff. A service level agreement for Consultant microbiologist support is being currently being compiled.

10. Training and education

Training remains high priority on the IP&C team's agenda, providing face to face training for staff or producing the training packages used for core training or e-learning. During the period from the 1 April 2018 to the 31 March 2018 staff were trained in infection prevention and control through a variety of training methods which include:

- E-Learning packages.
- Face to face taught sessions
- Ad-hoc drop in
- Link nurse training and development
- Link nurse three monthly updates
- Light box hand hygiene training for in-patient and community teams
- Student nurse infection control training

The following charts show compliance with mandatory training across the organisation.

Table 6- Trust Overall Infection Control training compliance

Overall	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-17	85%	94%	97%	98%
May-17	85%	94%	97%	98%
Jun-17	85%	94%	98%	98%
Jul-17	85%	94%	97%	97%
Aug-17	85%	91%	95%	96%
Sep-17	85%	95%	98%	98%
Oct-17	85%	94%	98%	97%
Nov-17	85%	94%	99%	98%
Dec-17	85%	95%	97%	97%
Jan-18	85%	95%	98%	98%
Feb-18	85%	96%	99%	98%
Mar-18	85%	94%	98%	97%

Table 7- Acute Care group Infection Control training compliance

Acute	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-18	85%	93%	98%	NA
May-18	85%	94%	98%	NA
Jun-18	85%	95%	98%	NA
Jul-18	85%	94%	97%	NA
Aug-18	85%	92%	98%	NA
Sep-18	85%	95%	97%	NA
Oct-18	85%	95%	98%	NA
Nov-18	85%	95%	98%	NA
Dec-18	85%	95%	95%	NA
Jan-19	85%	95%	96%	NA
Feb-19	85%	96%	100%	NA
Mar-19	85%	95%	100%	NA

Table 8- Community Care group Infection Control training compliance

Community and Recovery	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-18	85%	89%	93%	NA
May-18	85%	90%	94%	NA
Jun-18	85%	90%	95%	NA
Jul-18	85%	91%	95%	NA
Aug-18	85%	90%	93%	NA
Sep-18	85%	94%	97%	NA
Oct-18	85%	92%	96%	NA
Nov-18	85%	92%	98%	NA
Dec-18	85%	93%	96%	NA
Jan-19	85%	93%	98%	NA
Feb-19	85%	94%	98%	NA
Mar-19	85%	93%	97%	NA

Table 9- Forensic Care group Infection Control training compliance

Forensic and Specialist	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-18	85%	97%	99%	NA
May-18	85%	96%	98%	NA
Jun-18	85%	96%	99%	NA
Jul-18	85%	96%	98%	NA
Aug-18	85%	95%	94%	NA
Sep-18	85%	95%	98%	NA
Oct-18	85%	94%	99%	NA

Nov-18	85%	95%	99%	NA
Dec-18	85%	95%	98%	NA
Jan-19	85%	95%	99%	NA
Feb-19	85%	95%	99%	NA
Mar-19	85%	93%	99%	NA

Table 10- Older Adults Care group Infection Control training compliance

Older Adults	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-18	85%	97%	99%	NA
May-18	85%	97%	100%	NA
Jun-18	85%	97%	100%	NA
Jul-18	85%	96%	100%	NA
Aug-18	85%	93%	100%	NA
Sep-18	85%	95%	99%	NA
Oct-18	85%	96%	100%	NA
Nov-18	85%	96%	98%	NA
Dec-18	85%	97%	98%	NA
Jan-19	85%	98%	99%	NA
Feb-19	85%	97%	98%	NA
Mar-19	85%	96%	99%	NA

Table 11- Support services Infection Control training compliance

Support services	Target	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 2 Yearly	Infection Control/Hand Hygiene 3 Yearly	Infection, Prevention & Control Once
Apr-18	85%	92%	NA	98%
May-18	85%	91%	NA	98%
Jun-18	85%	92%	NA	98%
Jul-18	85%	90%	NA	97%
Aug-18	85%	81%	NA	96%
Sep-18	85%	91%	NA	98%
Oct-18	85%	92%	NA	98%
Nov-18	85%	93%	NA	98%
Dec-18	85%	92%	NA	97%
Jan-19	85%	93%	NA	98%
Feb-19	85%	93%	NA	98%
Mar-19	85%	93%	NA	97%

Learning and Development have confirmed that monthly e-mail reminders are sent to those who are out of date and those who are due to expire within the next four months.

The infection control team analyse these figures quarterly for the board report and any areas below target are contacted, either via ward managers or matrons, to inform them of this shortfall.

11. Link nurse practitioners

The majority of inpatient units and community teams have an identified Link Champion in place working in partnership with the senior infection control nurse to provide IP&C support to their clinical areas.

A link Champion training programme facilitated by the Senior Infection Control Nurse is undertaken which enables the link practitioner to train and support staff within their own clinical areas. These sessions provide the skills required to facilitate this role successfully.

Link nurse update meetings are held on a 3 monthly basis. They act as a communication tool to impart information from board to ward and also offer network opportunities for staff.

The sessions look at the role of the link nurse, the focus on reducing HCAI's within the trust, the importance of good effective hand hygiene practices, the different organisms that affect the clinical environments and how we can manage the risks they pose. Outside facilitators are also provided to advance their scope of practice and their understanding.

12. Needlestick/sharps injuries

Needlestick injuries occur when a needle or other sharp implement penetrates the skin. If the needle or sharp instrument is contaminated with blood or other bodily fluids, there is the potential risk of transmission of infection. Staff experiencing this type of injury risk acquiring Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). To minimise this risk to staff and patients KMPT have been using safety needles across all inpatient and community teams.

There were 8 reported cases of sharps injury this year which is a reduction from the previous year where 11 cases were reported.

The infection control team and medical devices have produced a stock list to standardise the use of safety needles across the organisation.

13. Outbreaks / periods of increased incidence

Outbreaks

- 14.5.18- The Orchards Older adults ward. 6 patients affected. 2 confirmed Norovirus.
- 16.7.18- Woodchurch Older adults ward. 3 patients affected. No confirmed micro-organism
- 5.11.18- Fern Acute Ward. 4 patients affected. No confirmed micro-organism
- 5.1.19- Pinewood Acute Ward. 4 Patients affected. No confirmed micro-organism
- 2.1.19- Jasmine Older adults ward. 4 Patients affected. No confirmed micro-organism
- 28.2.19- The Grove rehabilitation unit. 2 cases of confirmed influenza A

All outbreaks were managed effectively and relevant parties informed. The ward staff are to be commended for their swift action and excellent care.

Clostridium Difficile Toxin Positive Infection

There have been no reported clostridium difficile toxin positive cases for this current year.

14. MRSA screening

The Department of Health (DH) requires all NHS trusts to record methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) screening data for elective and emergency admissions. Within mental health, there are no elective patients; therefore the DH had identified incidents of greater clinical risk.

Therefore the screening criterion within KMPT is as follows:

- service users who are admitted to mental health wards or units having had surgery or any surgical procedures
- any service user who was transferred from an acute trust
- drug users that use intravenous drugs
- service users who self harm
- service users with chronic wounds, e.g. leg ulcers or have a catheter or any other indwelling device.

MRSA screening figures

Nursing staff continue to swab patients based on our criteria above and there were 3 cases of patients colonised with MRSA during this reporting year. This is compared against previous year's figure of 1 (2017-18) and 1 (2016-17). In addition,1 case of MRSA infection, which was treated, were reported across the Trust.

- MRSA screening figures will be discussed at each Trust wide Infection Prevention Control Group meeting with action to care group representative in those areas that have reduced levels of screening.
- Senior infection control nurse will promote screening through link nurse meetings, monitoring of the screening reports and feedback to wards.

The target for MRSA screening is 100 per cent, but due to the nature of our service users' mental health presentation they do refuse the swabbing procedure at times, but all patients who do refuse are followed up. This is monitored via the Senior Infection Control Nurse.

MRSA bacteraemia

There have been no reported cases of MRSA bacteraemia (MRSA bloodstream infection) during this time period. The last case reported was October 2011.

15. Sepsis

Sepsis is a time critical medical emergency with potentially devastating consequences and a high mortality rate. It is often under recognised and frequently under-treated. The successful management of sepsis requires a high index of suspicion and early recognition. Patients cared for within their own home or within inpatient settings must be identified and treatment initiated quickly to improve outcomes.

Sepsis awareness is promoted in the organisation by annual training updates for clinical staff within CPR and ILS training in conjunction with the Sepsis screening tool on our MEWS (Modified early warning) charts. There is also a sepsis policy available for reference on the Trust's intranet.

All suspected sepsis incidences are reported via Datix. This information is then supplied to the Senior Physical health nurse and the Senior Infection control nurse for review.

Incidences in this time period are as follows: 7.6.18- Ruby Ward 29.10.18- Samphire ward 8.2.19- Cranmer ward

These patients were transferred in a timely manner to the Acute hospital for management.

16. Decontamination

The IP&C team work closely with the Medical Device Co-ordinator to ensure that sufficient guidance was available to staff on the safe methods of decontamination for medical devices.

This is to protect all staff and service users from the transmission of micro-organisms from medical devices, associated consumables and materials used in the physical assessment, treatment, diagnosis and care of our service users.

The following measures are in place:

- To ensure that all mattresses are fit for purpose and do not present a cross contamination risk, an annual trust wide mattress audit will continue, all wards are using the fit test to ensure patency.
- Single patient use items are being used and all ward teams are questioned on audit the symbol for single use items and ensures that these items are being used, e.g. nail clippers, disposable slings and scissors.
- Disposable items and single use items are promoted and recommended e.g. bowls (that are macerable), medicine pots and disposable tourniquets.
- Decontamination of rooms/wards during an outbreak or post outbreak with a chlorine based solution is used for environmental cleaning to prevent the contamination of hard surfaces, which in turn reduces the risk of cross infection. Soft furnishings such as curtains are replaced with clean ones.
- Working closely with the housekeeping teams across the trust to ensure that all infection control measures are adopted and utilised to help in the fight against infection or outbreak.
- Decontamination checklist devised for patient use items.

Cleaning

The schedule for on-going cleaning audits is as follows;

- Non-patient sites that score 80 per cent and above are audited on a twice yearly basis
- Non-patient sites that score below 80 per cent are audited on a quarterly basis
- Outpatient sites that score below 90 per cent will continue to be audited on a quarterly basis
- Outpatient sites that score 90 per cent and above will be audited on a four monthly basis
- Inpatient areas that score below 90 per cent will be audited on a bimonthly basis
- Inpatient areas that score 90 per cent and above continue to be audited on a quarterly basis.

When a site falls below the proposed standard it must obtain one consistent pass marks at the higher level before it reverts back to the proposed schedule. The results are discussed at the trust infection prevention and control group meetings bi-monthly.

The following report is to give reassurance that cleaning standards are reviewed and audited across the Trust in line with NHS cleaning standards.

Cleaning audits are carried out in compliance with NHS requirements:

- All Non-patient sites are audited on a twice yearly basis.
- Outpatient sites to be audited on a Quarterly basis
- In-patient Areas will be audited on a Quarterly basis.
- Kings Renal Unit will be audited on a Monthly basis.

When a site falls below the proposed standard it must obtain one consistent pass mark at the higher level before it reverts back to the proposed schedule. This would be carried out the following month. The results are discussed at the trust infection prevention and control group meetings bi-monthly.

Table 12-Cleaning audit quarterly audit results – completed by KMPT audit team.

	Apr-Jun Overall	Jul-Sept Overall	Oct-Dec Overall	Jan-Mar Overall
11 Ethelbert Road	92%	92%	82%	92%
111 Tonbridge Road	92%	96%	92%	92%
Allington Centre	90%	90%	90%	90%
Archery house Kitchen	92%	82%	82%	82%
Bridge House at Fant Oast	89%	88%	88%	88%
Brookfield Centre	89%	87%	87%	89%
Frank Lloyd	89%	88%	92%	88%
Jasmine DVH	88%	87%	86%	86%
Littlebrook	88%	88%	88%	88%
Littlestone	90%	87%	90%	90%
Medway A-Block	83%	89%	83%	86%
New Haven Lodge	92%	92%	92%	88%

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Priority House - Adult	81%	83%	85%	85%
Acute Shared				
Priority House -	89%	92%	89%	89%
Boughton				
Priority House -	Closed	89%	89%	89%
Chartwell				
Priority House -	87%	87%	88%	89%
Orchards				
Priority House -	90%	90%	90%	90%
Upnor				
Rivendell	92%	92%	92%	92%
Rosebud Ward	85%	85%	85%	85%
(Birling Centre)				
Rosewood	Closed	89%	89%	89%
Lodge/MBU				
St Martins - Fern	90%	88%	90%	90%
Ward				
Foxglove/Bluebell	89%	88%	89%	92%
St Martins - Samphire	90%	87%	90%	90%
St Martins - Cranmer	89%	89%	89%	89%
St Martins -	90%	90%	92%	92%
Restaurant				
Tarentfort Centre	87%	86%	86%	85%
TGU Walmer Building	89%	89%	88%	89%
TGU Emmetts	90%	88%	87%	89%
TGU Groombridge /	89%	88%	88%	89%
Penshurst / Left				
TGU Sports Hall	92%	92%	-	92%
TGU Bedgebury	92%	89%	92%	89%
Thanet MHU	96%	88%	90%	90%
Sevenscore				
Thanet MHU	86%	86%	90%	90%
Woodchurch				
The Grove	92%	92%	92%	92%

The above data encompasses both cleaning and environmental auditing and whilst assurance can be given that all areas are achieving their cleaning scores where failures occur these are due to environment issues such as old estate, building works taking place create large amounts of dust and the need for redecoration programmes.

The current NHS cleaning standards are being reviewed by NHS improvement team and will be out in June 2019 when the Facilities team will take action to implement the necessary changes.

17. Seasonal influenza campaign

This year saw the trust continue its success in the number of front line staff receiving the seasonal flu vaccine. Last year, the Department of Health introduced targets for providers to achieve and set a target of 75 %uptake for frontline staff to be vaccinated.

Uptake was initially good, but many staff had refused the vaccine stating that it would give them flu, despite reassurance from the physical health team and the flu myth buster poster. Unfortunately we did not reach the 75 % vaccination target, we achieved 54% Table 13- CQUIN Totals

CQUIN Totals	Sum of No. of Employees	Sum of No. Vaccinated	Sum of Target (75%)	Sum of Outstanding to Achieve	Percentage Complete
Acute	641	398	481	83	62%
, reduce	041	330	101		0270
CRCG	778	369	584	215	47%
Forensic & Specialist Services	583	293	437	144	50%
Older Adults	636	366	477	111	58%
Support Services	286	142	215	73	50%
Grand Total	2,924	1,568	2,193	625	54%

Table 14- Overall totals

Row Labels	Count of Staff Group	Count of Date of Flu Jab	Percentage
Acute	672	415	62%
CRCG	836	412	49%
Forensic & Specialist Services	615	307	50%
Older Adults	652	371	57%
Support Services	668	338	51%
Grand Total	3,443	1,843	54%

A debriefing session and flu campaign planning meeting was held to develop a robust flu plan for the coming flu season later in the year. Suggestions were put forward for the 2019-2020 campaign and are currently being actioned.

18. Conclusion

Within 2018-19, the IP&C team maintained and improved the standards of care for our patients in relation to infections.

Auditing current infection prevention and control systems, processes and practice ensures a continual progression of quality improvement. This results in change to clinical practice and makes certain that all staff is trained to a high standard. This has been achieved by working collaboratively with internal and external stakeholders across the whole system.



Appendix A

Infection Prevention and control Team work Plan

2019-2020

Purpose

This programme sets out the Infection Prevention Control programme for the forthcoming year working closely with the Estates and Facilities Team while building up the Link nurse role.

• The overall key aim will to be to achieve compliance with requirements of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 – Code of Practice for health and adult social care on the prevention and control of Infections and related guidance and CQC Fundamental Standards CQC (Registration) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 12 – Safe care and treatment

The programme identifies the Infection Prevention Control (IPC) activities that the Team will focus on for the coming year. All areas are expected to follow existing IPC activities, policies, procedures and guidelines

The main focus for this year will be:

- To monitor the rates of infections for both national and local reporting requirements.
- The ongoing education of staff in Infection Prevention and Control practices
- Monitoring practices and processes through audit
- The improving the staff awareness of availability hand hygiene provision
- To proactively work with Care Groups to manage Infection prevention and control issues

The method of achieving this will be as follows

	Area to address	Action Required	Timescale	By whom
1.	Demonstrate compliance with all IPC policies	Review all IPC policies in line with current evidence base ensuring it is user friendly	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		Ensure that the IPC policy folder on i-connect is kept up to	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		date Audit compliance with policies through Trust Wide infection control annual audit	Yearly	Ward managers/Matrons
2.	Surveillance of alert organisms and conditions	Provide quarterly information to the Trust Board on alert organisms and conditions via Trust Wide Patient safety group. Surveillance to be included in appual report	Quarterly Yearly	Lead Nurse, Physical Health/Senior Infection Control Nurse Lead Nurse, Physical Health/Senior Infection Control Nurse
		included in annual report 2019- 2020. Report any conditions /organisms as required to PHE and CCGs	As required	Senior Infection Control Nurse/

			As required	Lead Nurse, Physical Health/
		Monitor clusters of cases of communicable diseases and make recommendations to stop ongoing transmission as required.	As Required	
		Complete Learning Reviews for all outbreaks within the wards and report back to the Trust wide Patient safety Group and CCGs	As required	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		Provide advice and education to all staff with regards to sending clinical samples to confirm presence of infection		Senior Infection Control Nurse
3.	Outbreaks of infection	Ensure that the IPC data base is kept up to date and reporting is accurate.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse Senior Infection Control Nurse
		Organise debrief meeting after an outbreak and disseminate any lessons learned	As required	
4.	Infection Control Champions	To continue to recruit new Link Champions and to maintain a database for every area	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To provide coaching to	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse

		all Link champions		
		To hold regular Link champions Study Days	Quarterly	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To provide regular communications and briefings to Link champions via email.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To provide up to date training materials for Link champions	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
5.	Education and Training	Support staff that are using the IC 'e' learning program.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		Provide onsite Infection Control training as required.	As required	Senior Infection control nurse
		Develop new ways of delivering IC training in conjunction with the L+D department	Ongoing	Infection Control Link Staff/IC Champions
		Ensure all relevant staff are aware the appropriate use of personal protective equipment.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
6.	Audits			

		Depending on need, ICT will audit services when a critical issues has been identified and on an ad hoc basis.	As required	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To disseminate audit tools for Trust wide infection control Annual audit to all wards and CMHT's that have service users visiting. This will include the annual mattress audit.	Yearly	Lead Nurse, Physical Health/Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To ensure that hand hygiene audits are completed and reported	Monthly	Infection Control Team and Pharmacy
		Ensure all antimicrobial prescribing is fully monitored by Pharmacy	Yearly	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		Audit Results to be part of the annual report	Yearly	
7.	New builds and refurbishments	Estates and Facilities to ensure the Infection Control Team are informed of and involved in the development and planning to ensure all standards are met	As required	Senior Infection Control Nurse
8.	Staff Health and Safety	Continue to audit and review of sharps incidents and the subsequent actions taken by all Care Groups	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse

	concerned.		
	This is to be reported to the Infection Control Group.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
	Increase compliance of safety needles.	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse

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9.	Seasonal Influenza Campaign	To lead on the Flu	Sept 2019 – Mar 2020	Lead Nurse, Physical Health
		campaign for the Trust		with the Senior Infection Control Nurse
		To Procure the Flu		Control Nurse
		vaccinations	March 2019 –	
		vaccinations	Sept 2020	
		To ensure that		
		communications are	July 2019 –	
		involved within the	January 2020	
		campaign		
		To ensure that all data is	•	
		given to workforce in a	Sept 2019– Feb 2020	
		timely manner for upload	Feb 2020	
		onto Unify		
		To obtain "Flu		
		Champions" across the	August 2019 –	
		Trust	January 2020	
		To train staff in the giving		
		of vaccinations	August 2019 – January 2020	
			January 2020	
		To co-ordinate all		
		clinics/visits across the	July 2019 –	
		Trust	January 2020	
10.	Procurement	Make recommendations	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		available for approved		
		products used		
		To keep preferred list of	Ongoing	Senior Infection Control Nurse
		products up to date		

Appendix B

KMPT ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK COMPLIANCE 2019/2020

Development Plan for Infection Prevention and Control to meet the Health and Social Care Act's (2012) Code of Practice for the NHS on the prevention and control of healthcare associated infections and related guidance

<u>Compliance Criterion 1</u> – Systems to manage and monitor the prevention and control of infection. These systems use risk assessments and consider how susceptible service users are and any risks that their environment and others may pose to them.

1.1 Appropriate	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
management and					
monitoring arrangements					
should ensure that:					
A board level agreement outlining the boards collective responsibility for minimising the risk of infections and the general means by which it prevents and controls such risks	Infection Prevention and Control (IP & C) policy in place. Trust Wide infection Prevention and Control Group in place. quarterly reports to the Board.	Demonstrates sign up by the board of directors. The report is submitted quarterly	Reports to Board which incorporate minutes from the Trust IP & C Group	CEO Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
The designation of a DIPC who is accountable directly to the CEO and the board	Appointment of the Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	DIPC in place job description reflects roles and responsibility.	None Required	CEO	
 The mechanism by which the board intends to ensure that sufficient resources are available to secure the effective prevention and control of infection. 	quarterly Board reports	Within the board minutes sign up to resources	None Required	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
 Ensuring that relevant staff, contractors and other persons receive suitable training and 	Face to face training is provided for staff, as is Corporate induction and e-learning for clinical and non-clinical staff.	Training records All contractors have a letter.	Learning and Development Department to monitor the number of staff undertaking the training	Learning and Development Dept Executive Director of	

information and		Visitors Ward closure signs		Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
supervision in, measures	Record of staff attendance to	Visitors vvara crosure signs	Managers to ensure	Traising and Quanty/ 511 C	
required to prevent and	training is kept by the L & D		attendance of the link nurse	Deputy Director of	
control risks of infection	department.		meetings	Nursing and Practice	
				/deputy DIPC	
	Training Policy identifies levels				
	of training needed for staff.			Heads of Nursing	
	Link nurses meetings for the			Service Managers	
	Trust			/Modern Matrons.	
				Head of Facilities	
 A programme of audit to 	IP & C Audits are carried out in	Demonstrates annual audit of	Implement all audit	Executive Director of	
ensure key policies and	all service areas annually.	compliance on a site by site basis	recommendations	Nursing and Quality/DIPC,	
practice are being					
implemented	Monthly Hand Hygiene Audits		Implement PLACE action	Deputy Director of	
appropriately	for Older Adults		Plans	Nursing and	
				Practice/deputy DIPC	
	Annual Trust wide Mattress		¼ Cleaning audits		
	audits			Senior Infection Control	
			Implement Hand hygiene	Nurses	
	Annual audit of Transfer of Care		Audit Action plans	Heads of Niverina	
	Infection Control			Heads of Nursing	
	Documentation.			Service	
	PLACE visits			Managers/Modern	
	PLACE VISITS			Matrons	
				Wations	
				Hotel Services	
A policy addressing where	Trust wide Infection Prevention	Clearly outlines the process for	Ensure the Transfer check list	Executive Director of	
relevant the admission	and control policy	checking HCAI's on transfer of	is used	Nursing and Quality/DIPC,	
transfer discharge and	and control policy	care/admissions.	1.5 4.5 5.4	Transmig and Quantiff 211 of	
movement of patients		,	Monitor the HCAI transferred	Deputy Director of	
between depts. and			into the Trust from the Acute	Nursing and	
between healthcare			Trusts	Practice/deputy DIPC	
facilities					
				Heads of Nursing	
				IP & C Team	
				Service	
				Managers/Modern	
				Matrons	
 Designation of a 	The Deputy Director for	The Deputy DIPC works closely with the	To be monitored through the	Executive Director of	
decontamination lead	Nursing/Deputy DIPC is the lead	Medical Devices Manager	medical devices meeting and	Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
	for decontamination		infection prevention and		
			control meeting minutes	Deputy Director of	

1.2 Risk Assessment A registered provider should ensure that it has: • made a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks to the person receiving care with respect to prevention and control of infection • identified the steps that need to be taken to reduce or control those risks • recorded findings in relation to the first two points; • implemented the steps identified and put appropriate methods in place to monitor the risks of infection to determine whether further steps are needed to reduce or control infection.	Covered by the audit and service action plans. quarterly board report Trustwide infection control annual audit MRSA management and Screening Policy Transfer of Care infection control documentation form All suspected/confirmed infections reported to the IP & C Team	Yearly Trustwide infection control audit to risk assess and ensure compliance with the Hygiene Code and to provide support to services		Nursing and Practice/Deputy DIPC Medical Devices Manager Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice/Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing Service Managers/Modern Matrons IP & C Team	
be accountable directly to the chief executive and to the board (but not necessarily a member of the board) be responsible for the organisation's infection prevention and control	In DIPC job description	Demonstrates compliance to Hygiene Code	None required	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	

team (IPT) or infection					
 control team (ICT) oversee local prevention and control of infection 		Minutes of Patient Safety Group			
policies and their implementation;		meetings			
 be a full member of the ICT and regularly attend its infection prevention and control meetings; 	Chairs Trust wide IP & C group	Minutes of Trust wide Infection Control Meetings			
 report directly to the NHS board and, in non-NHS care settings, the registered provider; 		Minutes of CCG meetings			
 have the authority to challenge inappropriate practice and inappropriate antibiotic prescribing decisions; 	Antimicrobial Prescribing and Management Policy				
 assess the impact of all existing and new policies on infections and make recommendations for change; 	Through trust wide audit				
 be an integral member of the organisation's clinical governance and patient safety teams and structures; and 		Minutes of Patient safety and Governance meetings			
 produce an annual report and release it publicly as outlined in Winning ways: working together to 					
reduce healthcare associated infection in England.	Annual DIPC report produced				
1.5 Assurance Framework	Assurance Framework in place	Assurance Framework monitors compliance to the Hygiene Code. It is	To be monitored through the board, IC meetings, Service	CEO Executive Director of	
 regular presentations from the DIPC and/or the 	RCA's and audits performed	monitored by the IP & C Team and the Trust wide Infection Control group.	Managers/Modern Matrons Meetings	Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
ICT to the board. These	Outbreak Management Team		Link nurse Meetings	Deputy Director of	
should include a trend analysis for infections and	IP & C Team to support and	Service Managers/Modern Matrons monitor and update this through the	Service Managers to produce	Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	
compliance with audit	advise ward on actions to take	modern matron forums.	a quarterly report to the Board.	Heads of Nursing	

	T			1	
programmes; • quarterly reporting to the NHS board or registered provider by clinical directors and matrons (including nurses who do not hold the specific title of 'matron' but who operate at a similar level of seniority and who have control over similar aspects of the patient or the patient's environment); • a review of statistics on incidence of alert organisms (for example, but not limited to, meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and Clostridium difficile) and conditions, outbreaks and serious untoward incidents • evidence of appropriate action taken to deal with occurrences of infection including, where applicable, root cause analysis; and • an audit programme to ensure that policies have been implemented;	SI meetings / minutes of meetings IP&C investigate RCA and report findings to Trustwide Infection Group who cascade any learning throughout the Trust and the SI Risk Manager.	The IP&C team provide quarterly reports to the board that is shared with the Matrons at the 6 weekly meetings providing a 2 way sharing of information process, demonstrating that infection prevention and control are an integral part of quality assurance		IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
 1.7 The infection prevention and control programme should: set objectives that meet the needs of the organisation and ensure the safety of service users; identify priorities for action; 	Trust Wide Infection Prevention and Control group Infection Control Link Nurse Meeting minutes Modern Matron Meetings	Demonstrates compliance with Hygiene Code	Continue with IP & C programme	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing	

			T		
 provide evidence that relevant 	quarterly Board reports				
policies have been implemented to				IP & C Team	
reduce infections; and	Data Surveillance				
if appropriate, report progress					
against the objectives of the	Monthly Hand Hygiene				
programme in the DIPC's annual	observational audit for Older				
report or the IPC Lead's annual	adults				
statement.					
	MRSA Screening data and				
	Infection database				
	Monthly training stats				
	IP & C audits				
1.8 Infection control infrastructure	Trust Wide Infection Prevention	Demonstrates surveillance of HCAI's,	Continue with IP & C		
1.6 infection control infrastructure		,		CFO	
	and Control group	monitoring of database, cleanliness	infrastructure	CEO	
An infection prevention and control		standards and collaboration with the			
infrastructure should encompass:	Infection Control Link Nurse	Health Protection Agency, Primary Care		Executive Director of	
	Meeting minutes	Trusts and Acute Trusts and trust staff		Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
in acute healthcare					
	Modern Matron Meetings	The link nurse meetings Demonstrate a		Deputy Director of	
settings, for example, an ICT		Trust wide management system for		Nursing and Practice /	
consisting of an appropriate mix of	quarterly Board reports	both dissemination, imparting &		Deputy DIPC	
both nursing and consultant	quarterly board reports	, , ,		Deputy DIFC	
medical expertise (with specialist		collection of information to clinical			
training in infection prevention and	Data Surveillance	staff and provide support from senior		Heads of Nursing	
control) and appropriate		Infection Control staff			
administrative and analytical	Access to Consultant/expert at			IP & C Team	
support, including adequate	KHPU 24hours via local acute				
	hospital switchboard out of				
information technology – the DIPC	office working hours.				
is a key member of the ICT;	anne menmig nearer				
• in other settings, there will be an	Transfer of Care Audit				
	Transfer of Care Addit				
infection control nurse (ICN) or					
another designated person who is					
responsible for infection prevention					
and control matters and has access					
to specialist expertise as necessary;					
and					
• 24-hour access to a nominated					
qualified infection control doctor					
(ICD) or consultant in health					
, ,					
protection/communicable disease					
control. The registered provider					
should know how to access this					
advice.					

1.9 Movement of patients	Transfer check list	Transfer of patients from and to the	To be monitored through the	Executive Director of	
There should be evidence of joint		Acute Trusts and nursing homes	Service Managers/Modern	Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
working between staff involved in	Transfer of Care Infection	incorporated within the IP&C policy	Matrons meetings and IP & C		
the provision of advice relating to	Control documentation Audit		trust wide group	Deputy Director of	
the prevention and control of				Nursing and Practice /	
infection; those managing bed				Deputy DIPC	
allocation; care staff and domestic					
staff in planning service user				Heads od Nursing	
referrals, admissions, transfers,					
discharges and movements				IP & C Team	
between departments; and within					
and between health and adult social				Service	
care facilities. Where necessary,				Managers/Modern	
ambulance providers, hospitals and				Matrons	
primary care trusts (PCTs) may need					
to be involved in such planning				Ward Managers	
1.10 A registered provider must	Transfer check list and discharge	Transfer of patients from and to the	To be monitored through the	Executive Director of	
ensure that it provides suitable and	letter	Acute Trusts and nursing homes	Service Managers/Modern	Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
sufficient information on a service		incorporated within the IP&C policy	Matrons meetings and IP & C		
user's infection status whenever it	Transfer of care infection		trust wide group	Deputy Director of	
arranges for that person to be	Control documentation audit			Nursing and Practice /	
moved from the care of one				Deputy DIPC	
organisation to another, or from a					
service user's home, so that any				Heads of Nursing	
risks to the service user and others					
from infection may be minimised. If				IP & C Team	
appropriate, providers of a service					
user's transport should be informed				Service	
of any infection.				Managers/Modern	
				Matrons	
				Ward Managers	

ontrol of infections		an and appropriate environment	,		
1 With a view to minimising the k of infection, a registered ovider should normally ensure at:	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
it designates leads for environmental cleaning and decontamination of equipment used for diagnosis and treatment (a single individual may be designated for both areas)	Hotel Services responsible for cleaning Hotel Services managers in each directorate Service Managers/Modern Matrons responsible for ensuring that ward equipment is decontaminated Decontamination of medical devices identified in the Safe Management of Medical Devices policy	Ensures partnership working with hotel services in cleaning standards for all buildings Ensures decontamination issues for mental health addressed. Operational Cleaning Policy Board Reports Medical Devices Meetings	Hotel Services to monitor cleaning and contract cleaners Unannounced Visits Monitor/report to the IC committee Service Managers/Modern Matrons to ensure that all medical devices e.g. commodes/beds/hoists are decontaminated in accordance with manufacturer's guidance.	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP&C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
The designated lead for cleaning involves directors of nursing, matrons and the ICT or persons of similar standing in all aspects of cleaning services, from contract negotiation and service planning to delivery at ward and clinical level. In other	All aspects of cleaning services are discussed in the Trust wide Infection Prevention & Control Group in which the Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice, the Infection Prevention & Control Team and Service Managers/Modern Matrons attend.	Ensures partnership working with hotel services in cleaning standards for all buildings	Continue to involve Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice, Service Managers/Modern Matrons and the IP & C Team in all aspects of cleaning services	Manager Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC IP & C Team Service	
settings, the designated lead for cleaning will need to access appropriate advice on all aspects of cleaning services It has policies for the environment that make provision for liaison	PLACE assessment undertaken by facilities, clinical staff and IC staff.	Hotel Services and Facilities as members of the I.C. committee	Continue with PLACE assessments	Managers/Modern Matrons Hotel Services Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	

between the members of the ICT and the persons with overall responsibility for facilities management;	Hotel Services attend all IP & C meetings at Trust and local level Attendance to IC Link meetings Overarching policy re link with IP & C team		Monitor attendance	Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern	
				Matrons Hotel Services	
in healthcare, matrons or persons of a similar standing have personal responsibility and accountability for delivering a safe and clean care environment	Service Managers/Modern Matrons are aware of responsibilities and accountabilities (Job Description's and IP & C policy) Nurse in charge of shift is aware of responsibility regarding cleanliness standards during their shift	This was included in the Service Manager's Job Description's during the Service Line restructuring.	To ensure that accountability and responsibility continues to be reflected in job descriptions	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons Hotel Services Nurse in Charge of Shift Human Resources Service line directors	
 The cleaning arrangements detail the standards of cleanliness required in each part of its premises and that a schedule of cleaning frequencies is publicly available; 	Cleaning schedules are openly displayed on public view on each ward/unit Trust wide	Demonstrates standards of cleanliness for each area Trust Wide	Monitored through PLACE inspection	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	

				Heads of Nursing	
				IP & C Team	
				Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
				Hotel Services	
 There is adequate provision of suitable hand-washing facilities and water based hand 	Individual water based hand sanitisers for staff available Hand hygiene notices above all	Hand Hygiene Audits are now carried out Trust wide annually to monitor compliance	IP & C Training Hand hygiene Audit	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
sanitisers	clinical sinks	Hand Hygiene Link Nurses/ workers on each ward/unit promote good hand hygiene techniques and practices for all staff, patients and visitors	Mobile Sink Unit	Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	
		Trust Infection Prevention and Control training includes the importance of good hand hygiene techniques and practices.		Heads of Nursing IP & C Team	
		This is demonstrated by the use of UV light boxes.		Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
				Hotel Services	
There are effective arrangements for the appropriate decontamination of	Hotel Services responsible for cleaning Hotel Services managers in	Decontamination of medical devices identified in the Safe Management of Medical Devices policy	Hotel Services to monitor cleaning and contract cleaners for cleaning of beds/hoists/commodes	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
instruments and other equipment – these should be incorporated within appropriate	each directorate Service Managers/Modern Matrons responsible for	Service Managers/Modern Matrons responsible for ensuring that ward equipment is decontaminated	Monitor/report to the IC committee	Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing	
disinfection and decontamination policies;	ensuring that ward equipment is decontaminated Board Reports	The IP & C Team promote the use of single patient items and single use items e.g. hoist slings, nail clippers, medicine	Service Managers/Modern Matrons to ensure that commodes/beds/hoists are decontaminated in accordance	IP&C Team Service	
	Bodiu Neports	pots	with manufacturer's guidance.	Managers/Modern Matrons	
				Medical Devices manager	

			<u> </u>		
2.2 All parts of the premises in which it provides healthcare are suitable for the purpose, kept clean and maintained in good physical repair and condition;	Cleanliness reports following quarterly cleaning audits and Trust wide monitoring. The report identifies PLACE assessment undertaken by facilities, clinical staff and IP & C staff. Infection Prevention and Control Annual Audit Hand Hygiene Audit	Demonstrates quarterly cleaning audits and trust wide monitoring. Also shows SHA deep cleaning returns	Continue to monitor standards of cleanliness and maintenance through the audit process	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP&C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
				Hotel Services	
				Estates & Facilities	
2.3 Premises and facilities should be provided in accordance with best practice guidance. The development of local policies	Operational Cleaning Policy Food hygiene policy	Demonstrates compliance with the Hygiene Code	Update policies when required	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
should take account of infection prevention and control advice given by relevant expert or advisory bodies or by the ICT, and	Control of Legionella bacteria in Trust Premises policy and procedure			Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	
this should include provision for liaison between the members of	Policy for management of asbestos containing materials			Heads of Nursing	
any ICT and the persons with overall responsibility for the	in trust Properties including asbestos management plan			IP&C Team	
management of the service user's environment	Uniform and work wear policy			Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
	Standard (Universal) Precautions Policy			Hotel Services	
	IP & C policy (infected linen) And Service Level Agreements (SLA) with Acute Hospital Trusts			Estates & Facilities	
	Standard (Universal)				

Precautions Policy.		
Linen discussed in IP & C		
training		
Waste Management policy		

Compliance Criterion 3 – Provides sui		tions to service users and their visitors			
	Self assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
3.1 Areas relevant to the provision		Demonstrates full compliance with DH	Ensure that the Admission	Executive Director of	
of such information include:	KMPT IP & C website available to service users/relatives/carers on	guidance	transfer, discharge and movement of service users form is	Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
 general principles on the prevention and control of infection 	the following link http://www.kmpt.nhs.uk/infecti		completed as per Trust policy	Deputy Director of	
and key aspects of the registered provider's policy on infection	oncontrol		Ensure that signs and information	Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	
prevention and control, which takes into account the communication	Infection Prevention and Control leaflets are available to patients,		displayed is current	Heads of nursing	
needs of the service user;	visitors and staff on the		To be monitored through the		
• the roles and responsibilities of particular individuals such as carers,	following subjects: C. diff, MRSA, Noro virus, IP & C		Service Managers/Modern Matrons meetings and IC trust	IP&C Team	
relatives and advocates in the prevention and control of infection, to support them when visiting	Team, guide for patients and a guide for visitors about infection prevention.		wide group	Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
service users;	Admission, transfer, discharge and movement of service users			Ward Managers	
 supporting service users' awareness and involvement in the safe provision of care; 	is addressed in the Infection Prevention and control policy			Hotel Services	
• the importance of compliance by visitors with hand hygiene;	Signage				
the importance of compliance with the registered provider's policy on visiting;	Outbreak is defined in the Infection Prevention and Control Policy				
reporting failures of hygiene and leanliness;	Ward Closure (Infection Control) Policy				
	Isolation (Nursing) Policy				

				T.	
explanations of incident/outbreak management.	Board minutes are available for patients, public and staff Patients and carers are encouraged to report concerns regarding infection prevention and control to staff. Concerns regarding hygiene and cleanliness can be reported to the Ward Manager, Modern Matron and the Infection Prevention and Control Team. The IP & C Team can be contacted via email and/or phone by patients, visitors or staff. Whistle blowing policy can be used				
3.2 Information should be developed with local service user representative organisations, which could include Local Involvement Networks (LINks) and Patient Advice and Liaison Services (PALS).	Service user involvement requested through PALS managers for IP & C meetings Links involvement	Demonstrates full compliance with DH guidance	To be monitored through the Service Managers/Modern Matrons meetings and IC trust wide group	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
4.1 A registered provider should ensure that: • accurate information is communicated in an appropriate manner; • this information facilitates the crovision of optimum care, minimising the risk of inappropriate management and further transmission of infection; and • where possible, information accompanies the service user.	IP & C Transfer of care documentation check list Outbreaks are communicated to Public health England. and adjacent acute Trust's DIPC/IP & C Team	Transfer of patients from and to the Acute Trusts/our Trust and nursing homes incorporated within the IP&C policy Annual Trust wide Transfer of Care Infection Control Documentation audit	To be monitored through the Service Managers/Modern Matrons meetings and IC trust wide group	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team	
4.2 Provision of relevant information across organisational boundaries is covered by the regulation requirement 'Cooperating with other providers'. Due attention should be paid to service user confidentiality as outlined in national guidance and training material.	Care Programme Approach documentation Outbreaks are communicated to Public Health England and adjacent acute Trust's DIPC/IP & C Team	CPA documentation would record relevant Infection Control issues and enable this to be shared with relevant professionals.	Ward manager via internal records audits.	Ward Managers/clinical staff Heads of Nursing IP & C Team	

Compliance Criterion 5 – Ensure that people who have or develop an infection are identified promptly and receive the appropriate treatment and care to reduce the risk of passing on the infection
to other people.

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
5.1 Registered providers, excluding	Outbreaks are communicated to	Demonstrates Compliance as per	Ensure that IP & C, Hand Hygiene,	Ward staff/Ward	
personal care providers, should	Public Health England and	national and local policy	MRSA screening and Uniform and	Managers	
ensure that advice is received from	adjacent acute Trust's DIPC/IP &	, ,	work wear, antimicrobial		
suitably informed practitioners and	C Team		prescribing and management	Service Managers	
that, if advised, registered providers			policies, Norovirus management		
should inform their local health	Reporting flow chart with		policy, outbreak (nursing) policy	Heads of Nursing	

				1	
protection unit of any outbreaks or	contact details are provided to		and Ward Closure policy reflect		
serious incidents relating to	all teams		any changes in legislation,	IP & C Team	
infection.			standards and guidance.		
	IP & C policy,			Deputy Director of	
	Hand Hygiene Policy,		Ensure all staff attend IP & C	Nursing and Practice	
	MRSA and Screening policy,		training and the Learning and	/ Deputy DIPC	
	Uniform and Work wear policy,		Development Department to	, Departy Dir e	
	antimicrobial prescribing and		monitor the number of staff	Executive Director of	
	-				
	management policy,		undertaking the training	Nursing and	
	Norovirus management policy			Quality/DIPC	
	Clostridium difficile policy		Monitoring of infection		
	Isolation (nursing) Policy		surveillance data and antibiotic		
	Ward Closure Policy		prescribing data		
			IP & C Team to update training		
	Policy compliance is monitored		programme as required		
	in the annual IP & C and Hand		programme as required		
	Hygiene audits.				
	Board reports which includes				
	infection data surveillance and				
	training figures				
	truning ngures				
	Infection prevention and control				
	staff training programme				
	Stair training programme				
	Staff have access to IP & C Team				
	and IC link nurses Trust wide.				
	and te link harses trast wide.				
	Unannounced IP & C visits				
5.2 Arrangements to prevent and	Roles and responsibilities for all	Demonstrates Compliance as per	Ensure that IP & C, Hand Hygiene,	Ward staff/Ward	
control infection should demonstrate	-	national and local policy	MRSA screening and Uniform and	Managers	
that responsibility for infection	policy	· ·	work wear, antimicrobial		
prevention and control is effectively	' '		prescribing and management,	Service Managers	
devolved to all groups in the	Responsibilities in JD's		ward closure, Norovirus	22.1.00	
organisation involved in delivering	nesponsionales in 30 3		management and Clostridium	Heads of Nursing	
care.	Infection prevention and control		difficile policies reflect any	ricaus of ivalishing	
care.	-			IP & C Team	
	staff training programme		changes in legislation, standards and guidance.	IF & C TEdill	
	IP & C policy, Hand Hygiene		and galdunee.	Deputy Director of	
	Policy, MRSA and Screening,		Ensure all staff attend IP & C	Nursing and Practice	
	Uniform and Work wear policy,		training and the Learning and	/ Deputy DIPC	
	antimicrobial prescribing and		Development Department to	, Deputy Dire	
	-			Evacutive Director of	
	management policy, Ward		monitor the number of staff	Executive Director of	

Clo	losure policy, Norovirus	undertaking the training	Nursing and	
Ma	lanagement Policy, Clostridium		Quality/DIPC	
dif	ifficile policy, Isolation	Monitoring of infection		
(N	Nursing) Policy.	surveillance data and antibiotic		
		prescribing data		
		IP & C Team to update training		
		programme as required		

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
	Aseptic Non Touch Technique	Demonstrates Compliance as per	For Facilities Department to	Executive Director of	
6.1 A registered provider should, so	Policy	national and local policy	continue to send IP & C	Nursing and	
far as is reasonably practicable,			information to contractors for	Quality/DIPC	
ensure that its staff, contractors			them to sign up to		
and others involved in the provision	IP & C responsibilities in all JD's			Deputy Director of	
of care co-operate with it, and with	via HR and AD's		Monitor adherence to policies	Nursing and Practice	
each other, so far as is necessary to				/ Deputy DIPC	
enable the registered provider to	The Control of Legionellae				
meet its obligations under the	Bacteria in Trust Premises policy			Heads of Nursing	
Code.					
	MRSA and Screening policy			IP & C Team	
6.2 Infection prevention and control	Hand Hygiene Policy			Service	
would need to be included in the				Managers/Modern	
job descriptions and be included in	Uniform and Work wear policy			Matrons	
the induction programme and staff					
updates of all employees (including	Standard (universal) precautions			Facilities Department	
volunteers). Contractors working in	policy				
service user areas would need to be				HR	
aware of any issues with regard to	IP & C information leaflets				
infection prevention and control				Service Line Directors	
and obtain 'permission to work'.					
Confidentiality must be maintained.					
6.3 Where staff undertake					
procedures, which require skills	Competency framework kept by				
such as aseptic technique, staff	Learning and development				
must be trained and demonstrate	department				
proficiency before being allowed to					

undertake these procedures			
independently.			

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
7.1 A healthcare registered provider delivering in-patient care should ensure that it is able to provide, or secure the provision of, adequate isolation precautions and facilities, as appropriate, sufficient to prevent or minimise the spread of infection. This may include facilities in a day care setting.	The majority of in-patient wards have single sex accommodation. Where there are still bays single rooms are available for isolation purposes Ward Closure (Infection Control) Policy Norovirus (Outbreak) policy Clostridium difficile Policy Isolation (Nursing) Policy MRSA Management and screening Policy	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Continue to monitor compliance through the audit process and IP & C unannounced visits	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC, Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons Ward Managers	
7.2 Policies should be in place concerning the allocation of patients to isolation facilities, based on local risk assessment. The risk assessment should include consideration of the need for special ventilated isolation facilities. Sufficient staff should be available to care for patients safely.	Ward Closure (Infection Control) Policy Norovirus (Outbreak) policy Clostridium difficile Policy Isolation (Nursing) Policy MRSA Management and screening Policy Policies are available and accessible to staff, patients and the public as they are placed in each ward/unit or community team setting throughout the Trust	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Continue to monitor compliance through the audit process and IP & C unannounced visits	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	

		Ward Managers	

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
A provider should ensure that laboratories used to provide microbiology services in connection with arrangements for infection prevention and control have in place appropriate protocols and that they operate according to the standards required for accreditation by Clinical Pathology Accreditation (UK) Ltd.	SLA with Acute Trust's Microbiology Services	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Non required	Finance department	
Protocols should include: a microbiology laboratory policy for investigation and surveillance of HCAI; and standard operating procedures for the examination of specimens.					

	Self-assessment	Description for compliance	Actions	responsibility	Progress
Pa. Standard (universal) infection control precautions • The policy should be based on evidence-based guidelines, including those on hand hygiene and the use of personal protective equipment. • The policy should be easily accessible to all groups of staff, patients and the public. • Compliance with the policy should be audited. • Information on the policy should be included in induction programmes for all staff groups	Infection Prevention and Control Policy Hand Hygiene policy includes 5 moments for hand hygiene at the point of care Standard (Universal) Precautions Policy Policies are available and accessible to staff, patients and the public as they are placed in each ward/unit or community team setting throughout the Trust. Trust wide compliance to IP & C and Hand Hygiene policy is audited monthly in Older adults and a Trust wide Audit report is produced annual. IP & C corporate induction training includes standard precautions and covers epic 2 guidelines for all staff groups	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Review of policies to reflect any changes to guidance relating to standard (universal) infection control precautions (should they occur) is ongoing Audit to evaluate Trust wide compliance to policies to continue For IP & C training programme to continue	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC, Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team, Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
Septic technique Clinical procedures should be carried out in a manner that maintains and promotes the	Identified in the Trust Infection Prevention and Control policy Staff are trained and evaluated locally	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Review of policies to reflect any changes to guidance relating to aseptic technique (should they occur) will be ongoing	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of	

 Education, training and assessment in the aseptic technique should be provided to all persons undertaking such procedures. The technique should be standardised across the organisation. Audit should be undertaken to monitor compliance with the technique. 	Aseptic Non Touch Technique Policy			/ Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
 9c. Outbreaks of communicable infection The degree of detail in the policy should reflect local circumstances to take into account at-risk patients and clinical specialties. Policies for major outbreaks of communicable infection should include initial assessment, communication, management and organisation, and investigation and control. The contact details of those likely to be involved in outbreak management should be reviewed at least annually. Significant outbreaks should be reported as serious untoward incidents. Formal arrangements should be in place to fund the cost of dealing with outbreaks 	Identified in the Infection Prevention and Control policy Ward Closure (Infection Control) Policy Norovirus (Outbreak) policy Clostridium difficile Policy Isolation (Nursing) Policy Pandemic Flu Policy Policies are available and accessible to staff, patients and the public as they are placed in each ward/unit or community team setting throughout the Trust Significant outbreaks of infection are also reported following the SUI process and are followed by root cause analysis (RCA) using the National Patient Safety Agency's RCA tool	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy		Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
9d. Isolation of patients The isolation policy should be evidence-based and reflect local risk assessment of inpatients. Indications for isolation should	Ward Closure (Infection Control) Policy Norovirus (Outbreak) policy Clostridium difficile Policy Isolation (Nursing) Policy	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Continue to monitor compliance through the audit process and IP & C unannounced visits	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice	

be included in the policy, as	Policies are available and			/ Deputy DIPC	
should procedures for the	accessible to staff, patients and				
infection control management	the public as they are placed in			Heads of Nursing	
of patients in isolation.	each ward/unit or community				
 Information on isolation should 	team setting throughout the			IP & C Team	
be easily accessible to all	Trust				
groups of staff, patients and				Service	
the public	Single Bedrooms available in			Managers/Modern	
the paone	most wards/units			Matrons	
	most wards, arms			Widtholls	
9e. Safe handling and disposal of		Demonstrates Compliance as per		Executive Director of	
sharps	Waste Management policy	national and local policy		Nursing and	
•	Standard (Universal) Precautions	national and local policy		Quality/DIPC	
Relevant considerations include:	policy			Quality/DIFC	
 risk management and training 				Donuty Director of	
in prevention and	Taking Specimens for			Deputy Director of	
management of needlestick	Microbiological Investigations			Nursing and Practice/	
injuries;	policy			Deputy DIPC	
 provision of medical devices 	Venepuncture Policy				
that incorporate sharps	Management of Sharps			Heads of Nursing	
protection mechanisms where	injury/splash incidents Policy				
there are clear indications that				IP & C Team	
they will provide safe systems	The use of safety needles by				
of working for healthcare	clinical staff are being used Trust			Service	
workers;	wide.			Managers/Modern	
policy that is easily accessible				Matrons	
to all groups of staff;	Policies are available and				
 auditing of policy compliance; 	accessible to staff, patients and				
and inclusion of information	the public as they are placed in				
	each ward/unit or community				
on the policy in induction	team setting throughout the				
programmes for all staff	Trust				
groups.					
	All IP & C staff training				
	programmes, including				
	corporate induction include the				
	safe management of sharps and				
	needlestick injuries				
	Wasta Managament training				
	Waste Management training				
	includes safe disposal of sharps		10.07	0 " 111 "	
9f. Prevention of occupational	Standard (Universal) Precautions	Demonstrates Compliance as per	IP & C Team and Occupational	Occupational Health	
exposure to blood-borne viruses,	Policy	national and local policy	Health to raise awareness for the	Department	
	Occupational Health Policy -		prevention of needle sticks		
including prevention of sharps	Management of Sharps		injuries through training	Executive Director of	
	Injury/Splash Incident		programme	Nursing and	

			_		
injuries				Quality/DIPC	
injunes	The use of safety syringes by		Attendance to be monitored by		
Measures to avoid exposure to	clinical staff are in use Trust		the Learning and Development	Deputy Director of	
blood-borne viruses should include:	wide.		Department	Nursing and Practice	
	wide.		Department	/ Deputy DIPC	
 immunisation against hepatitis 	225/			/ Deputy DIPC	
В;	PPE's are available for all clinical		Audit process	_	
the wearing of gloves and	staff			Heads of Nursing	
other protective clothing;					
 the safe handling and disposal 	Blood and body fluid spillage kits			IP & C Team	
of sharps, including the	on every ward/unit				
provision of medical devices				Service	
·	All IP & C staff training			Managers/Modern	
that incorporate sharps	programmes, including			Matrons	
protection where there are	, ,			Iviations	
clear indications that they will	corporate induction include the				
provide safe systems of	safe management of sharps and			Learning &	
working for healthcare	BBV awareness			Development	
workers; and				Department	
 measures to reduce risks 	Surgical procedures are not				
during surgical procedures.	performed within a Mental				
during surficur procedures.	Health environment				
	Treater criviloriment				
			12.0.0		
9g. Management of occupational	Occupational Health Policy -	Demonstrates Compliance as per	IP & C Team and Occupational	Occupational Health	
exposure to blood-borne viruses	Management of Sharps	national and local policy	Health to raise awareness for the	Department	
exposure to blood-borne viruses	Injury/Splash Incident identifying		prevention of needle sticks		
and post-exposure prophylaxis	actions required post		injuries through training	Executive Director of	
Management should include:	occupational exposure		programme	Nursing and	
Management should include:				Quality/DIPC,	
 designation of one or more 			Attendance to be monitored by		
doctors to whom healthcare	All IP & C staff training		the Learning and Development	Deputy Director of	
staff and others may be	programmes, including		Department	Nursing and Practice	
referred immediately for	, ,		Department	_	
advice following occupational	corporate induction include the			/ Deputy DIPC	
blood exposure;	safe management of sharps, BBV		Clinical audit process	Heads of Nursing	
 provision of clear information 	awareness and safe				
to healthcare staff about	management of blood and body			IP & C Team	
	fluid spillages and actions				
reporting potential	required post occupational			Service	
occupational exposure – in	exposure			Managers/Modern	
particular the need for prompt				Matrons	
action following a known or				IVIALIUIIS	
potential exposure to human				1 ,	
immunodeficiency virus (HIV)				Learning and	
or hepatitis B; and				Development	
 arrangements for post- 				Department	
exposure prophylaxis for					
exposure propriylaxis for					

blood-borne viruses.					
 9h. Closure of wards, departments and premises to new admissions A system should be in place for the provision of advice by the DIPC/ICT to the chief executive and medical director. There should be clear criteria in relation to closures. Management arrangements for redirecting admissions should be drawn up with ICT input. The policy should address the need for environmental decontamination prior to reopening. 	Identified in the Trust Infection Prevention and Control policy Trust wide IP & C Group Board reports Environmental decontamination/deep cleaning is identified in the Trust Infection Prevention and Control policy Ward Closure (outbreak) policy Norovirus Management Policy Clostridium difficile Policy Isolation (Nursing) Policy Public notice to display on ward/unit door Data Surveillance	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy		Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC, Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons Hotel Services	
9i. Environmental disinfection policy The use of disinfectants is a local decision, and there should be local policies on disinfectant use which focus on specific infection risks. If appropriate, the role of highlevel disinfectants to kill bacteria, viruses and spores should be considered	Strategic and operation cleaning policies in place	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	To be monitored through the PLACE process, IP & C Team	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC, Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons Hotel Services	
9j. Decontamination of reusable medical devices	Safe Management of Medical Devices Policy	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Monitor in Trust wide IP & C Group and the Medical Devices	Executive Director of Nursing and	

	Effective desemble of the street of			NAME OF THE PARTY	Overlite / DUDG	
	Effective decontamination of			Management Meeting	Quality/DIPC,	
	reusable medical devices is					
	essential. There should be a	Agenda item on the Medical			Deputy Director of	
9	system to protect patients and	Devices Management Meeting			Nursing and Practice	
9	staff that minimises the risk of				/ Deputy DIPC	
t	transmission of infection from	IP & C Team promotes the use of				
r	medical devices and other	single patient/single use items.			Heads of Nursing	
	equipment that comes into					
	contact with patients or their				Medical Devices	
	body fluids.				Manager	
l l	Decontamination is the					
	combination of processes,				IP & C Team	
	including cleaning, disinfection					
	and sterilisation, used to				Service	
	render a reusable item safe for				Managers/Modern	
l l	further use on patients and				Matrons	
					ividti UIIS	
l l	handling by staff.					
	Reusable medical devices and					
	other devices should be					
	decontaminated in accordance					
	with manufacturers'					
	instructions and current					
`	guidelines.					
	Systems should ensure					
	adequate supplies of reusable					
r	medical devices and should					
	allow reusable medical devices					
t	to be tracked through					
(decontamination processes in					
(order to ensure that the					
ļ ,	processes have been carried					
	out effectively.					
	Systems should also be					
	implemented to enable the					
	identification of patients on					
	whom the medical devices					
	have been used.					
'						
9k. Aı	ntimicrobial prescribing	Antimicrobial Prescribing and	Demonstrates Compliance as per	None required	Executive Director of	
	Local prescribing should,	Management Policy	national and local policy		Nursing and	
	where appropriate, be	,			Quality/DIPC	
	harmonised with that in the	MRSA Management and				
	British National Formulary	Screening policy			Deputy Director of	
	(BNF).	Jercennia policy			Nursing and Practice	
	All local guidelines should				/ Deputy DIPC	
- /	All local guidelilles stidulu				/ Deputy DIPC	

include information on the regimen and duration of particular drugs. Procedures should be in place to ensure prudent prescribing and antimicrobial stewardship.	Surveillance by ICT using infection reporting structure includes pharmacy input			Heads of nursing Pharmacists IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
9L. Reporting HCAI to Public Health England as directed by the Department of Health This includes a mandatory requirement for NHS trust chief executives to report all cases of MRSA bacteraemia and all cases of C. difficile infection in patients aged two years or older. Reporting should include procedures for dealing with serious untoward incidents.	Reporting structure is in place and is identified in the IP & C policy. Reporting procedure flow chart in nursing offices identifying contact details of IP&C team Staff to inform Public Health England of all suspected/confirmed outbreaks, which includes MRSA bacteraemia and C.difficile. IP & C training programme identifies reporting structure/procedure.	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy		Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons Ward Managers Nurse in charge of shift.	
9m. Control of outbreaks and infections associated with specific alert organisms This should take account of local epidemiology and risk assessment. These infections must include, as a minimum, MRSA, <i>C. difficile</i> infection and transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	 □ MRSA screening policy □ Norovirus management Policy □ Clostridium.difficile Policy □ CJD-Prion disease (transmissible spongiform encephalopathies) □ Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) Policy □ Meningococcal Meningitis / Septicaemia Policy 	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	To be monitored through the infection control reporting forms, Data surveillance IP&C groups	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice /Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team	

	☐ Scabies, Head lice and body		<u> </u>		
				Sarvica	
	lice infestation Policy			Service	
	☐ Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV)			Managers/Modern	
	 Chickenpox and Shingles 			Matrons	
	awaiting ratification				
	Tuberculosis Policy				
MRSA	MRSA screening policy identifies	Demonstrates Compliance as per	To be monitored through the	Executive Director of	
The policy should make provision	reasons for screening mental	national and local policy	infection control reporting forms,	Nursing and	
for:	health service users (elective	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Data surveillance	Quality/DIPC	
screening of patients on	and emergency admissions).		IP & C groups	Q,	
admission, which should	and emergency dumissionsy.		in a c groups	Deputy Director of	
include screening of all elective	They may have other clinical			Nursing and Practice	
_					
admissions by March 2009 and	conditions that may put them at			/ Deputy DIPC	
provision for screening of	risk of				
emergency admissions at	MRSA infection and should be			Heads of Nursing	
presentation as soon as is	screened for that reason.				
practical;				IP & C Team	
 decontamination procedures 	Isolation (Nursing) Policy				
for colonised patients, as	Ward Closure policy			Service	
appropriate;				Managers/Modern	
 isolation of infected or 				Matrons	
colonised patients;					
 transfer of infected or 					
colonised patients within NHS					
bodies or to other healthcare					
facilities; and					
 antibiotic prophylaxis for 					
surgery.	21				
C. difficile	Clostridium difficile Policy	Demonstrates Compliance as per	To be monitored through infection	Drug & Therapeutic	
The policy should make provision		national and local policy	control reporting forms,	Committee	
The policy should make provision	Isolation (Nursing) Policy		Data surveillance		
for:	Ward Closure policy		IP & C groups	Executive Director of	
surveillance of C. difficile				Nursing and	
infection; diagnostic criteria;				Quality/DIPC,	
isolation of infected patients					
and cohort nursing;				Deputy Director of	
environmental				Nursing and Practice	
decontamination;				/ Deputy DIPC	
 antibiotic prescribing policies; 					
and a statement concerning				Heads of Nursing	
contraindication of antimotility					
agents in symptomatic				IP & C Team	
, ,				ii & C i Caill	
antimicrobial-associated					
diarrhoea					

Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies The policy should make provision for the management of known or high-risk patients.	CJD- Prion disease (transmissible spongiform encephalopathies)	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	To be monitored through infection control reporting forms, Data surveillance IP & C Team	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice /Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
Relevant policies for other specific alert organisms The specific alert organisms and matters that follow are relevant to any acute trust. They may also be relevant to certain other NHS bodies to which criterion 8 applies, depending on their spectrum of activity. Glycopeptide-resistant enterococci: screening of high-risk groups; isolation and prevention of cross-infection; and prophylaxis for surgical procedures. Acinetobacter and other antibiotic-resistant bacteria: surveillance of identified patients at risk and of high-risk environments; and procedures for managing infected patients to prevent spread of infection.	 □ Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci (VRE) Policy □ Tuberculosis Policy identifies the care of Patients with confirmed or suspected tuberculosis and Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) □ Norovirus Management Policy □ Clostridium.difficile Policy □ Meningitis / septicaemia Policy □ The Infection Prevention and Control policy identifies cleaning/disinfection following outbreaks □ Acinetobacter Policy 	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	To be monitored through infection control reporting forms, Data surveillance IP & C Team	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC, Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern Matrons	
Control of tuberculosis, including	□ VHF policy				

multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis:			
isolation of infectious patients;			
 transfer of infectious patients 			
within NHS bodies or to other			
healthcare facilities; and			
 treatment compliance. 			
treatment compliance.			
Bosnington, virusos			
Respiratory viruses: alert system for suspect cases:			
dient system for suspect cuses,			
 isolation criteria; 			
infection control measures;			
and			
 terminal disinfection and 			
discharge.			
Diarrhoeal infections:			
isolation criteria;			
infection control measures;			
and			
cleaning and disinfection policy.			
Viral haemorrhagic fevers (VHF):			
 patient risk assessment and 			
categorisation;			
 appropriate staff to be aware 	☐ The Control of Legionellae		
of the special measures to be	Bacteria in Trust Premises		
taken for nursing VHF patients,	policy		
and to be properly trained in	p =,		
the application of full isolation			
procedures;			
confirmed cases to be handled			
under full isolation measures in			
a high-security infectious			
diseases unit or equivalent;			
 handling of patient specimens 			
at the appropriate			
containment level;			
ionori ap or an otari in contact			
with the patient at every stage			
of care; and			
special measures for the			
handling of all healthcare			
waste.			

Legionella: premises should be regularly reviewed for potential sources of infection, and a programme should be prepared to minimise any risks. Priority should be given to patient areas, although the exact priority will depend on local circumstances. Any provider that should have in place any of the core policies mentioned above should, having regard in particular to the healthcare it provides, also consider whether it would be appropriate for it to have in place any of the additional policies or to take any of the measures mentioned in Part 5 of this Code with a view to minimising the risk of HCAI. If such a provider considers that it is appropriate for it to have in place any of those policies or take any of those measures, it should take into account the content of Part 5 insofar as it is relevant to making those arrangements, including the content of guidance and other

publications referred to in any			
relevant citation.			
The sufficiency and suitability of any			
policy implemented in accordance			
with this provision of the Code			
should be monitored via the clinical			
governance system, and there			
should be evidence of a rolling			
programme of audit, revision and			
update. All policies should be clearly marked with a review date.			

<u>Compliance Criterion 10</u> – Ensures, so far as is reasonably practicable, that care workers are free of and are protected from exposure to infections that can be caught at work and that all staff are suitably educated in the prevention and control of infection associated with the provision of health and social care.

Place	Damanatustas Camalianas as nan			
	Demonstrates Compliance as per national and local policy	Update as new guidance is issued	Executive Director of Nursing and Quality/DIPC	
			Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC	
			Heads of Nursing	
			IP & C Team	
			Service	
Place			Managers/Modern Matrons	
P	lace			Quality/DIPC Deputy Director of Nursing and Practice / Deputy DIPC Heads of Nursing IP & C Team Service Managers/Modern

immunisation, are in place			Learning &	
			Development	
Prevention and control of infection	vention and control of infection In Place	Review and develop training	Department	
is included in induction programmes	Training and development	sessions across all services as		
for new staff, and in training	department records	required.	Occupational Health	
programmes for all staff	department records	required.	Dept	
programmes for all stan			Бері	
There is a programme of ongoing	In Place	Learning and Development		
education for existing staff		Department to monitor		
(including support staff,	Training and development	attendance		
agency/locum staff and staff	department records			
employed by contractors);				
There is a record of relevant	In Place			
immunisations;				
,				
There is a record of training and	In Place			
updates for all staff	III I Idee			
apaates for an staff	Training and development			
	department records	0 1 1 11 10 0 0 1 110 1	F .: 5:	
The responsibilities of each	In place - Job descriptions	Completed by IP & C team, HR and	Executive Director of	
member of staff for the prevention		AD's working together.	Nursing and	
and control of infection is reflected			Quality/DIPC	
in their job description and in any				
personal development plan or			Deputy Director of	
appraisal.			Nursing and Practice/	
			Deputy DIPC	
			Heads of Nursing	
			Service	
			Managers/Modern	
			Matrons	
			iviati UIIS	