How important is a safe and clean environment, does this affect you?

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First Impressions

• Standards of Cleanliness will be seen as a reflection of the Quality of Care provided.

• Residents Visitors and Staff have a right to the highest standards of cleanliness.

• Those responsible for the day to day running of the home must have the knowledge and skills to manage and ensure good hygiene standards as laid out in the guidance: Infection Control Guidance for Care Homes DH (2006).
How important is a safe and clean environment?

The environment has a huge potential to increase the risk of cross infection.

Therefore a clean and safe environment is essential and is everyone's business.
Essential elements

- Best Practice
- Risk Assessment
- Responsibility
- Informed workforce
- Monitoring
- RIDDOR
- COSHH Guidelines
- HASWA
- Colour Coded Cleaning
- Appropriate equipment
- Training

CLEAN SAFE CARE

Newcastle and North Tyneside Primary Care Trusts
What is a Risk Assessment

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, in your work environment, could cause harm to yourself and others. Accidents and ill health can ruin lives, insurance costs increase, and you may have to go to court. You are legally required to assess the risks in your work place so that you put in place a plan to control the risks” (HSE Five steps to risk assessment).
How to assess the risks in your workplace

- Step 1: Identify the hazards
- Step 2: Decide who might be harmed and how
- Step 3: Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions
- Step 4: Record your findings and implement them.
- Step 5: Review your assessment and update if necessary

Ref: Five steps to risk assessment (www.hse.gov.uk)
Frequency of Cleaning

Good Examples are included in Revised Guidance for contracting for cleaning (DH 2004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Very High Risk</th>
<th>High Risk</th>
<th>Medium Risk</th>
<th>Low Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toilets</td>
<td>3 full cleans daily +1 check clean</td>
<td>3 full cleans daily +1 check clean</td>
<td>1 Full Clean Daily</td>
<td>1 Full Clean Daily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An Informed Workforce
Training and Education in Best Practice

Who

Where

How
Who?

• All staff should be aware of and have access to infection Prevention and control policies and procedures
• Staff at all levels should have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities to prevent the spread of infection.
• Visitors will also require some education in principles of infection prevention and control. Information leaflets may be appropriately distributed.
How?

• Job Descriptions
• Induction programmes
• Yearly updates
• Personal Development Review / Appraisal
• Training and development
• Training records should be up to date.
• Regular Audit of Practice
Where?

- Evidence based in-house training
- Accredited outside agencies
- Local Primary Care Trusts (as of April 1st 09)
- Access to National Health and Social Care web sites.
National guidance

- Infection Control Guidance for Care Homes
  (DH 2006)

- The NHS Healthcare Cleaning Manual
  (DH 2004)

- The national specifications for cleanliness in the NHS
  (NPSA 2007)

- Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
Equipment/Cleaning Products

• COSHH regulations (Data product sheets)

• Local risk assessment

• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

• Training
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour Code For Hygiene</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red</strong> Disposable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitary Appliances &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washroom Floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong> Disposable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue</strong> General Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green</strong> All Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yellow</strong> Washbasins &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washroom Surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong> Disposable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation Rooms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isolation Rooms</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Golden Rules

• The aim of the colour coding system is to prevent cross contamination.

• It is vital that such a system forms part of any employee induction or continuous training programme

• The colour-coding system must relate to all cleaning equipment.
The Golden Rules

WORK FROM THE CLEANEST AREA

TOWARD THE DIRTIEST AREA

This greatly reduces the risk of cross contamination

Audit and Monitoring

Monitoring of appropriate cleaning practices, including maintenance of equipment is extremely important in the reduction of health care associated infections. This will identify any improvements required.
Audit Cycle

1. Identify standards
2. Collect data on current practice
3. Compare to standards
4. Plan necessary change
5. Implement change
6. Re-audit
The End Result

“Lovely furnishings”
“Kept very clean and tidy”

“very homely”
Resources

• Department of Health
  (www.dh.gov.uk)
• Health Protection Agency
  (www.hpa.org.uk)
• Commission for Social care Inspection
  (www.csci.org.uk)
• Health and Safety executive
  (www.hse.gov.uk)
• National Patient safety Agency
  (www.npsa.nhs.uk)
Thank You