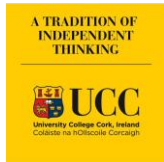




# Infection Prevention and Control A Foundation Course

2014



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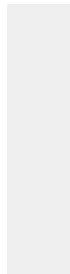
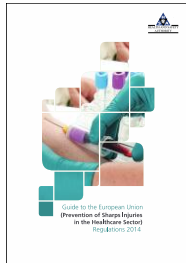
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## Prevention of Sharps Injuries in the Healthcare Sector Regulations 2014



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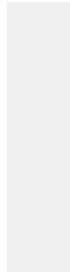
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## Prevention of Sharps Injuries in the Healthcare Sector Regulations 2014



- Aims
  - To achieve the safest possible working environment
  - To prevent workers' injuries caused by all medical sharps
  - To protect workers at risk
  - To set up an integrated approach establishing policies in risk assessment, risk prevention, training, information, awareness raising and monitoring
  - To put in place response and follow up procedures



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### Preventive measures

- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Standard precautions
- Safer techniques
- Disposing of used sharps correctly
- Safety devices designed to prevent injuries
- Appropriate barriers such as gloves, eye and face protection, or gowns when contact is possible
- Care during removal of waste.



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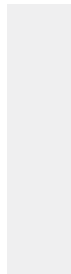
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### Occupational Health Aspects of Infection Prevention and Control

- Occupational Health Program
- Immunisations
- NSI prevention and management



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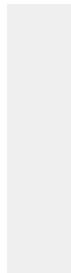
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### Occupational Health Program: Making sure employees who join the organisation are well

- Pre-employment health assessments
- Immunisation Programs
- Ruling out active infections
- Minimising risk to the public or other staff



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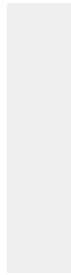
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## Making sure that staff stay well during employment

- Advising on elimination and reduction of risk from hazards at work
- Managing staff contact with hazards at work
- Assessing staff who may be unwell or under pressure
- A confidential counselling service
- Health promotion & education
- Physiotherapy Service



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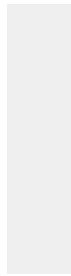
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## Immunisations

- Hepatitis B (immunity –infectivity also if EPP)
- Chicken Pox
- BCG
- Measles Mumps Rubella
- Influenza



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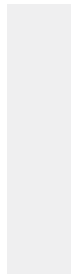
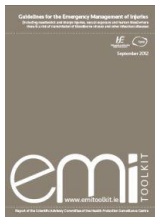
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## EMI guidelines



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## Risk of Infection Following a Needlestick Exposure

3 main viruses

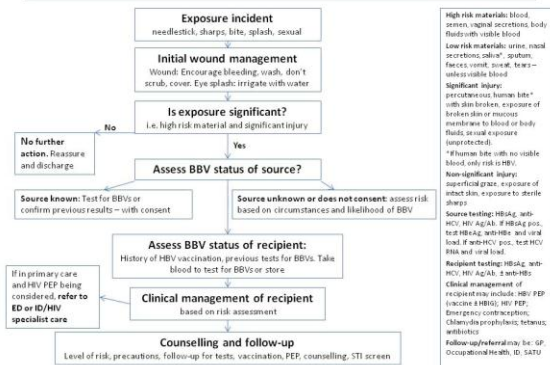
1. Hepatitis B: 1.9% - > 40% (3 to 30%)
2. Hepatitis C: 2.7% - 10% (about 3%)
3. HIV: 0.2% - 0.44% (about 0.3%)

Lower risk from mucous membrane exposure

Gerberding, New Engl J Med 1995



### Management of injuries where there is risk of bloodborne virus (BBV) transmission



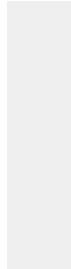
## If an exposure occurs

- First Aid
- Bloods taken from source patient
- Bloods taken from staff member
- Bottles sent to microbiology
- Marked urgent
- Fill out yellow BBFE form
- Follow-up with Occupational Health



### Treatment post known positive exposure

- HBV: If vaccinated none required and if not Hep B immunoglobulin and/or vaccination
  - Within 24 hours no later than 7 days
- HCV: No available vaccine
  - Importance of prevention
- HIV: If known positive source - PEP
  - Begin asap within hours.




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### Unknown source

- Exposure risk
- Whether source is likely to be positive
- Baseline bloods
- Follow-up bloods
  - 6 weeks, 3 months




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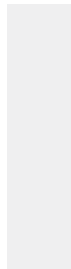
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### Reporting of Accidents, Incidents and Dangerous Occurrences

- To the **person in charge** any work related accident, incident or near miss event, without unreasonable delay. This includes sharps injuries and near miss events
- Part X of the Safety, Health and Welfare (General Application) Regulations 1993, where a work related injury results in an employee being absent from work for 3 consecutive days or more, the employer must report it to the **Health and Safety Authority (HSA)** on line or by using an Form IR1




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## Reporting of Accidents, Incidents and Dangerous Occurrences



- Biological Agents Regulations 1994 and amendment Regulations 1998, the employer must inform the HSA of any work related sharps injury where the **circumstances of the event are such that the incident could cause severe human infection/human illness** e.g. a percutaneous injury with a contaminated sharp where the source patient is known or found to be positive for hepatitis B, hepatitis C or HIV. (Form IR3)



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## Occupational Health Aspects of Infection Prevention and Control



- Occupational Health Program
- Immunisations
- NSI prevention and management



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