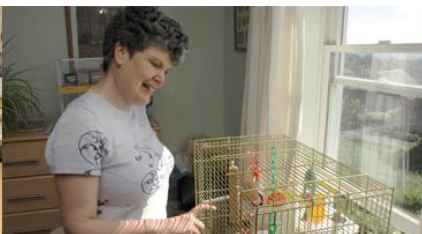


Understanding the new registration regulations about Infection, Prevention and Control

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Making Social Care
Better for People

The Adult Social Care Market

Care Homes total	18,419
Personal care	14,318
Nursing care	4,038
Non medical	18

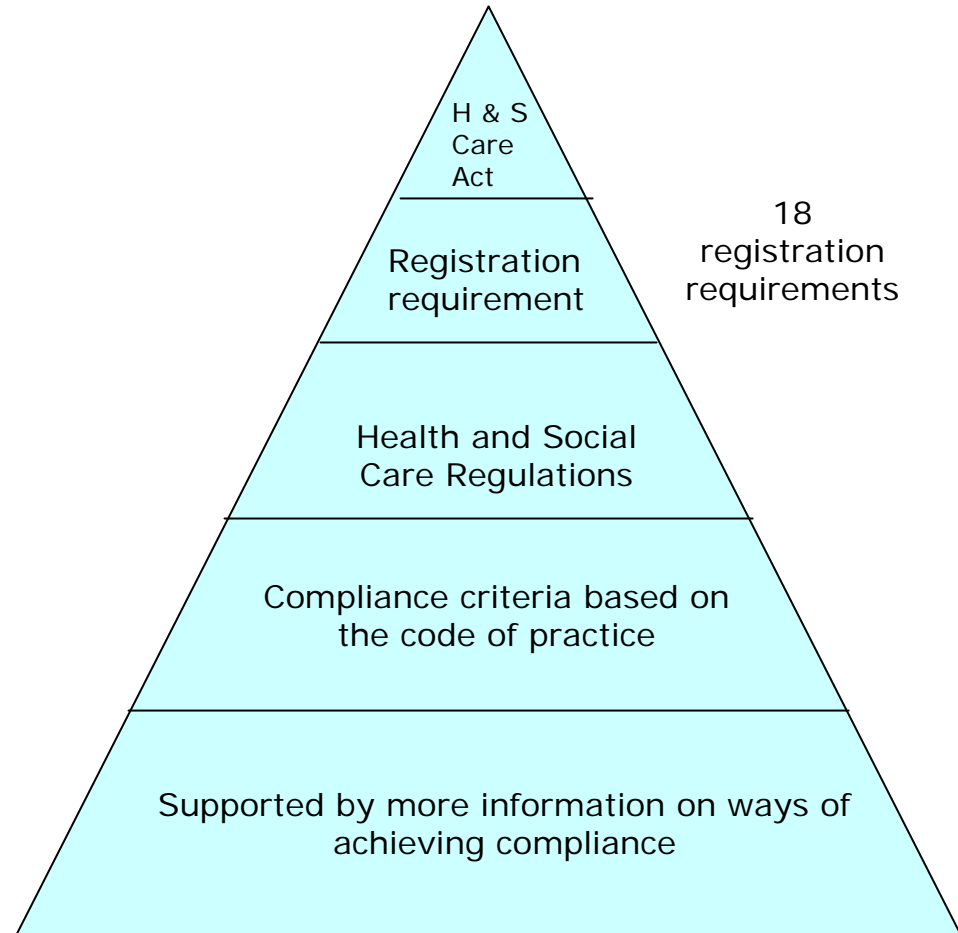
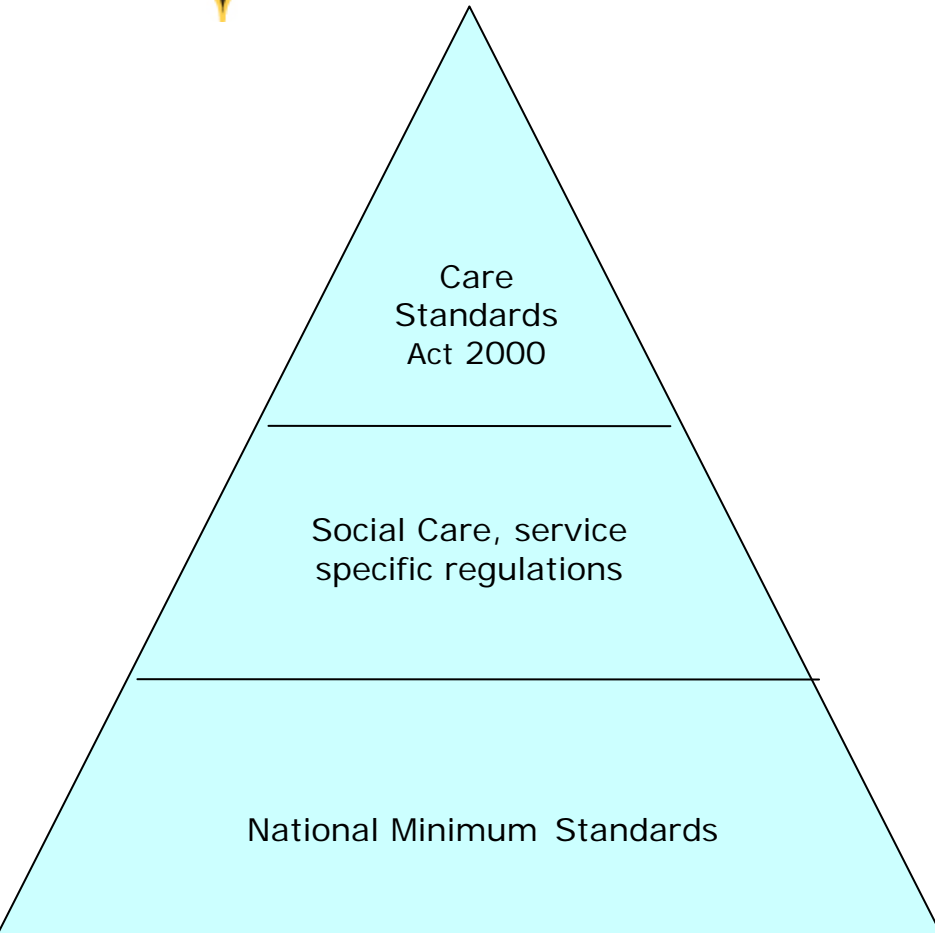
Domiciliary Care Agencies	4,867
Nursing Agencies	734
Adult Placement	132

Number of care home places	
Care Home Personal care	260,636
Care Home Nursing	181,425
Total places	442,061

Use of terminology

- Care homes are not **institutions**, They are people's homes
- They are not "**healthcare establishments**", They provide nursing care as part of a range of personal care services
- People living in care homes are not "**patients**"
- People living in care homes have a **right to expect clean, safe environments and care**
- People using a service have the **right to make choices, including taking risk.**
- People living in care homes have a **right to NHS services when required**

Infection Prevention and Control

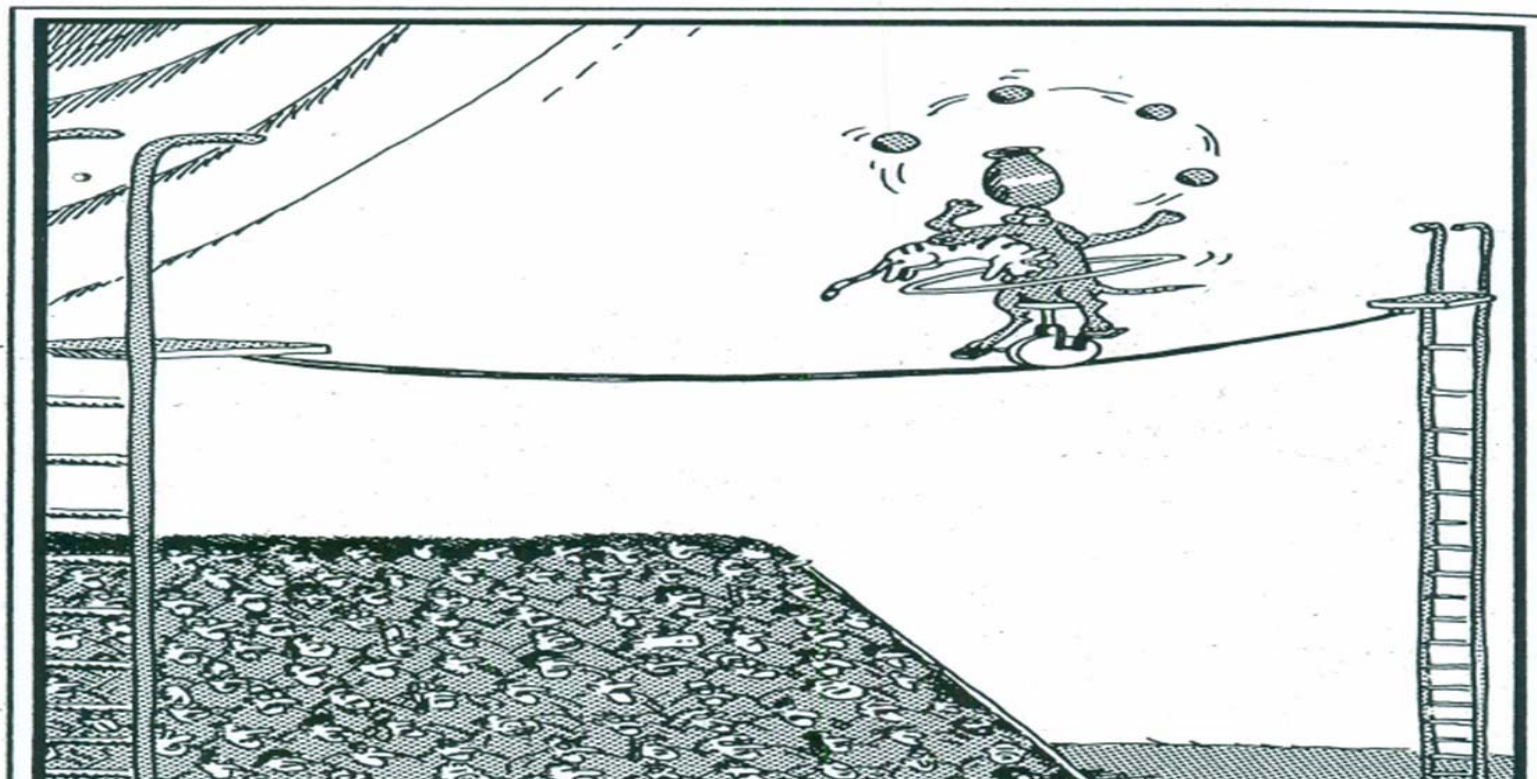


Regulation – relating to infection prevention and control

- 4 (i) A person registered as a service provider in respect of the carrying on of a regulated activity, must, **as far as is practicable**, ensure that patients, healthcare workers and others who may be at risk of acquiring a healthcare associated infection, are protected against **identifiable risks** of acquiring such an infection by means of
- a) The effective operation of systems designed to assess the risk of, prevent, detect, treat and control the spread of such an infection
 - b) The maintenance of appropriate standards of design, cleanliness and hygiene in relation to
 - i) premises
 - ii) equipment

Compliance Criteria

Compliance criteria	What service provider will need to demonstrate
1.	Have in place and operate effective management systems for the prevention and control of HCAI that are informed by risk assessments and analysis of infection incidents
2.	Provide and maintain a clean and appropriate environment that facilitates the prevention and control of HCAI
3.	Provide suitable and sufficient information on HCAI to patients and the public and to other service providers when patients move to the care of another healthcare or social care provider
4.	Ensure that patients presenting with an infection or who acquire an infection during treatment are identified promptly and receive appropriate treatment and care to reduce the risk of transmission
5.	Gain the co-operation of staff, contractors and others involved in the provision of health care in preventing and controlling infection
6.	Provide or secure adequate isolation facilities
7. X	<i>Secure adequate access to laboratory support</i>
8.	Have and adhere to appropriate policies and protocols for the prevention and control of HCAI
9.	Ensure, so far as is reasonable practicable, that healthcare workers are free of and are protected from exposure to communicable infections during the course of their work, and that all staff are suitably educated in the prevention and control of HCAI



High above the hushed crowd, Rex tried to remain focused. Still, he couldn't shake one nagging thought: He was an old dog and this was a new trick.

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 1 Have in place and operate effective management systems for the prevention and control of HCAI that are informed by risk assessments and analysis of infection incidents

- Owners and managers understand their responsibilities
- Action plan of what needs to be done
- Training for staff: at induction and ongoing
- Audit programme – monitor infections and cause
- Policy to pass information to hospitals/ambulance
- Risk assessment – link to care plan / service user plan
- Designate a lead person

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 2 Provide and maintain a clean and appropriate environment that facilitates the prevention and control of HCAI

- **A cleaning plan and clear routines**
- **Lead person for overseeing equipment, cleaning and decontamination**
- **Check availability of hand washing facilities**
- **Managing laundry – clean and dirty**
- **Clinical waste management policies**

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 3 Provide suitable and sufficient information on HCAI to patients and the public and to other service providers when patients move to the care of another healthcare or social care provider

- Explain importance of hand washing to visitors who may be assisting in personal care
- Explanation to visitors how an outbreak is being managed and what they should do
- Encourage people using services to remind staff to wash their hands
- Share information on known infections with other services that people are using, or transferred to

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 4 Ensure that people presenting with an infection, or who acquire an infection during treatment are identified promptly and receive appropriate treatment and care to reduce risk of transmission

- **All staff understand their role and responsibilities**
- **Include it in job descriptions**

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 5 Gain the co-operation of staff, contractors and others involved in provision of care in preventing and controlling infections

- **Managers to make sure everyone who visits a service, takes responsibility for infection control i.e. visitors, district nurses and GPs and builders**

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 6 Provide and secure adequate isolation facilities

- **Where required : care for someone in their own room**
- **Policy to include when this is necessary and should be risk based**

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 8 : Have and adhere to appropriate policies and protocols for the prevention of HCAI

Policy on: -

- **General (universal) infection control precautions - hand washing technique**
- **Use of aprons and gloves where appropriate**
- **Aseptic techniques – catheters, PEG feeding tubes**
- **Dealing with outbreaks of infection**
- **Handling and disposal of sharps and lancing devices**
- **Decontamination of equipment**
- **Reporting outbreaks of infection to Health Protection Agency and regulator**
- **Care of people in isolation**
- **Staff with a needle stick injury – what to do, who do they need to see**
- **Prescribed antibiotics : when to ask GP to review prescriptions**
- **Audit of policies and procedures – do staff carry them out, all the time, keep as evidence for inspection**

What do the compliance criteria mean in practice

Criteria 9 Ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that healthcare workers are free of, and are protected from exposure to communicable infections during the course of their work, and that staff are suitably educated in the prevention and control of HCAI

- **Health screening before employment and relevant immunisation**
- **Where advised – health screening during employment**
- **Staff training and development : at induction and ongoing; keep a record of training**

- Proportionality : Care homes are people's homes
- What is the true scale of infection risk
- Care homes personal care
Interpretation of guidance
- Access to good clinical advice on infection prevention and control