**National Patient Safety Goals (NPSG)**

- Origin
- Purpose
- Evidence-based
- Focus
- Sentinel-event
- Revision

**National Patient Safety Goals Specific to Infection Control**

**Goal 7 - Reduce the risk of healthcare-associated infections (HAI)**

- 5 requirements

**NOTE:** There is NO NPSG.07.02.01

See Supplemental Reading #1 for more info.

**Healthcare Associated Infections**

- **NPSG.07.01.01:** Comply with either the current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) hand hygiene guidelines or the current World Health Organization (WHO) hand hygiene guidelines

  - **Rationale:** reduction of HAI

  - **Applicable Settings:**

**Healthcare Associated Infections**

- **NPSG.07.03.01:** Implement evidence-based practices to prevent healthcare-associated infections due to multiple drug-resistant organism (MDRO) in acute care hospitals.

  - **Rationale:**
  
  - **Examples of EP:**
  
  - **Applicable settings:**

  See CDC MDRO Guidelines

**Healthcare Associated Infections**

- **NPSG.07.04.01:** Implement evidence-based practices to prevent central line-associated bloodstream infections.

  - **What is included?**

  - **Applicable Settings:**
**Healthcare Associated Infections**

- **NPSG.07.05.01:** Implement evidence-based practices for preventing surgical site infections.
  - **EP Examples:**
    - **Applicable settings:**

- **NPSG.07.06.01:** Implement evidence-based practices to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)
  - **EP Examples:**
    - **Applicable settings:**

**TJC Speak UP Initiative**

1. Clean your hands
2. Make sure healthcare providers clean their hands or wear gloves
3. Cover your nose & mouth
4. If you are sick, avoid close contact with others
5. Get shots to avoid disease & fight the spread of infection

**Blood Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration**

- Assisted monitoring of blood glucose & insulin administration (various settings)
- Risk of exposure to BBP:
  - Contaminated equipment & supplies
  - Shared blood glucose meters, finger stick devices, insulin pens
- Outbreaks of Hepatitis B
  - In past 10 years, at least 15 HBV outbreaks
  - # of outbreaks from unsafe diabetic care practices likely underestimated

- **Unsafe practices:**
  - Using finger stick device for >1 person
  - Using blood glucose meter for >1 person without cleaning between uses
  - Using insulin pens on >1 person
  - Failing to change gloves & perform hand hygiene between finger stick procedures
Palm Beach Outbreak

- October - December 2009
- Palm Beach County Health Dept.
- (+) serology results for acute Hepatitis B for 3 patients at 2 ALFs
- Outbreak investigation started
  - Pt. #1 & #2 resided at ALF1
  - Pt. #3 (at ALF2) linked though HHA
  - Case definition

Palm Beach Outbreak

- Inspection
  - 4 site visits for ALF1 & ALF2
  - Review of P & P
  - Direct observation of patient care at ALF1 & ALF2
  - Review of nurses’ schedules to determine movement between ALF1 & ALF2
  - Findings re: shared services

Palm Beach Outbreak

- Infection Control deficiencies ALF #1
- Infection Control deficiencies ALF #2

Outbreak Patient Testing

- ALF 1
  - 48 residents tested
- ALF2
  - 10 diabetic patients tested

Outbreak Results

- Diabetic residents 14 x more likely to have evidence of recent Hepatitis B infection.
- Residents receiving glucose monitoring or insulin injections 22 x more likely to have acute/recent Hepatitis B infection.
- Statistically significant association between diabetic care procedures & HBV infection.

**Findings strongly implicate diabetes care procedures with HBV transmission within facility.**

Blood Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration

Best practices issued by CDC:

- Finger stick devices should never be used for >1 person
- If shared, clean & disinfect blood glucose meters after every use
- Injection equipment should never be used for >1 person
Blood Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration

“Recommended Practices for Preventing Bloodborne Pathogen Transmission during Blood Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration in Healthcare Settings”

http://www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/blood-glucose-monitoring.html

**Finger stick devices**

**Blood glucose meters**

**General**

Blood Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration

- **Insulin administration**
  
  [Image: Insulin Pen are Not for Sharing]

- **Hand hygiene**
  
  [Image: Cleaning_hands.jpg]

- **Training & oversight**
  
  [Image: Blausen_0307_Diabetes_PrimingInsulinPen.png]

APIC & Patient Safety

- HAI threaten patient safety & quality of care
- IPs in position to prevent or reduce HAI: APIC 2020 Strategic Plan
- Position statement on safe injection practices
- Joint white paper on HAI elimination

See links in transcript

RRs #1 & #4

Infection Prevention & Patient Safety Resources

- Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality(AHQR)
- American Healthcare Association’s Patient Care Partnership Consumer’s Union
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Leapfrog Group
- The Joint Commission
- Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America
- U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
- The World Health Organization

Patient Safety Resources

- **Institute of Medicine Reports:**
  - To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System
  - Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century
  - Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses
  - Patient Safety: Achieving a New Standard for Care