

Ancillary Staff Training



Goals of Infection Prevention

- Protect the patients
- Protect the staff
- Prevent spread of diseases





How Does The Virus Spread Between People?

- Direct contact through broken skin, mouth, eyes with body fluids from someone who is sick or died of Ebola
 - Caring for someone who is sick or died of Ebola
 - Touching/washing body of someone who died of Ebola
 - Poking yourself with a needle used on an Ebola patient
 - Having sex (without condoms) with someone with Ebola





How Does The Virus Spread Between People?

- Contact with something contaminated with the body fluids of someone who is sick or died of Ebola
 - Touching the dirty clothes or bed sheets of an Ebola patient
 - Touching dirty cups/plates used by an Ebola patient
 - Giving someone a shot with a needle that was used on an Ebola patient



Can the Virus Survive Outside The Body?

- Yes, the virus can survive in body fluids (vomit, urine, stool) outside the body for a long time
 - Important to safely clean up spills of body fluids (blood, vomit, urine, stool) as soon as possible
 - Important to burn soiled clothing/sheets/mattresses



How to Prevent Infections

- Do not go to work if you are sick
- Tell your co-workers not to go to work if they are sick
- Wash your hands
- Wear personal protective equipment
- Wear and remove personal protective equipment properly
- Needle safety



Why Should You Wash Your Hands

- Hand washing is **THE MOST** important measure to prevent infection
- The use of gloves **DOES NOT** replace the need for hand washing
 - The virus can get on your hands as you remove your gloves
 - Gloves can have holes and tears, even if none are visible



When Do You Wash Your Hands

- Before touching a patient
- Before putting on gloves
- After taking off gloves
- After touching the patient's surroundings
- After being exposed to a patient's body fluids (sweat, blood, vomiting, urine, stool)
- Before touching your face, mouth, or eyes



What Do You Use to Wash Your Hands

- Soap and water
 - Always use soap and water if your hands are visibly dirty
- 0.05% Chlorine
- Hand sanitizer

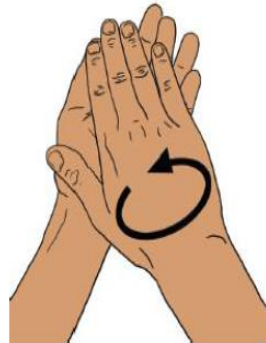


Hand Washing — Soap and Water

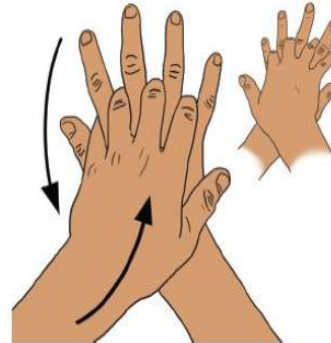
. Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 sec.



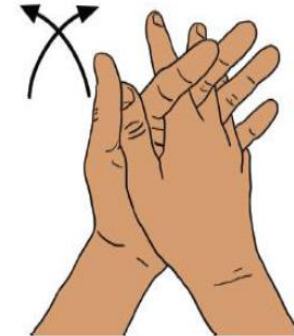
Wet hands with water and enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



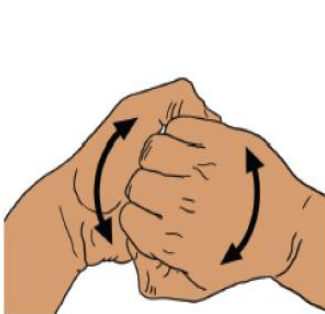
Rub hands, palm to palm,



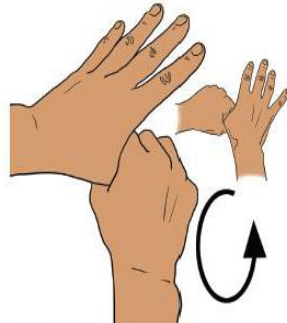
Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa,



Palm to palm with fingers interlaced,



Back of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



Rotational rubbing of left thumb clapsed in right palm and vice versa,



Rinse hands with water.



Dry hands thoroughly with single use towel.



When you should Wear PPE

BEFORE contact with **EVERY** patient



Things to Remember When You are Wearing PPE

- Always have a buddy check your PPE
- Put on the PPE slowly and carefully
- **Once you enter the patient area, your gloves are contaminated !**
 - DO NOT touch your face
 - DO NOT adjust or touch PPE
 - DO NOT pick up objects (mobile phone, pens, books)
- Avoid touching surfaces or items whenever possible



Sequence for Putting on PPE

1) Take Off Jewelry



2) Wash hands



3) Face shield



4) Gown



5) Examination gloves



Put On PPE

- Put on PPE slowly and carefully
- **DO NOT RUSH !**





1. Remove Jewelry

- **Remove ALL jewelry before putting on PPE**
 - Watches -Necklaces
 - Bracelets
 - Rings
 - Earrings





2. Wash Your Hands

- **Wash your hands immediately before putting on PPE**
- **Use Soap and water**
...OR 0.05% chlorine
...OR hand sanitizer



3. Put on Face Shield

- **Position shield over the face and secure with elastic band/ties**
- **Shield should rest just above your eyebrows**
- **Adjust to fit comfortably**



4. Put on Gown

- **Opening is in the back**
- **Secure at the neck and waist with ties**



5. Put on Gloves

- **Put on gloves last**
- **Select correct size**
- **Insert hands into gloves**
- **Extend the gloves over the gown cuffs**



Take Off PPE



Taking Off PPE

- Take off PPE carefully and slowly!
- Always have a buddy watch you take off PPE
- **DO NOT RUSH !**
- Remove PPE just before you leave the patient area



Contaminated and Clean Areas of PPE

- **Contaminated – Outside/front**

- Areas of PPE that have or are likely to have been in contact with infectious organism

- **Clean – Inside, back, ties on head and back**

- Areas of PPE that are NOT likely to have been in contact with the infectious organism



Sequence for Taking Off PPE

- **Gown**
- **Gloves**
- **Face shield**



Wash your gloved hands with 0.5% chlorine and throw some chlorine solution on top of the tap



1. Take Off Gown

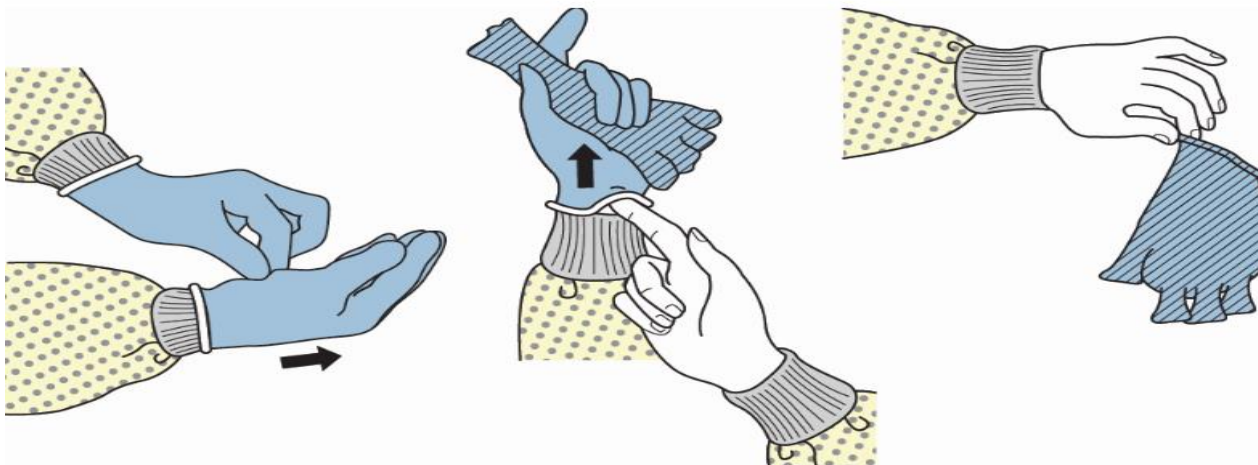


- Unfasten ties
- Peel gown away from neck and shoulder
- Turn contaminated outside toward the inside
- Throw it away



How To Take Off Gloves

- **Outside of gloves is contaminated! Remove your gloves slowly**
- Grasp glove at the palm with opposite gloved hand; peel off
- Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist
- Peel glove off over first glove
- Throw away the gloves



How to Take Off the Face Shield

- **Lift the elastic strap over your head**
- **Throw it away**



Wash Your Hands

- **Wash your hands immediately after removing PPE**
- **Use Soap and water**
- **OR Hand sanitizer**
- **OR 0.05% Chlorine**



When Should You Change PPE

- AFTER each patient contact
- If PPE becomes very contaminated with blood or body fluids
- If PPE becomes damaged (gown, glove rips)



Scenario #1

- You see a doctor putting on their protective gear wrong.
 - What do you do?



- Tell the person and their buddy!
- Alert the infection control director/supervisor of your facility
- Review together how to correctly put on PPE
- You are a team



Scenario #2

- A patient walking in the hallway from triage vomits and some gets on your gown
 - What should you do?



- **DON'T PANIC!**
- Do not touch anything.
- Wash gloved hands with 0.05% chlorine solution.
- With gloved hands, carefully remove gown, ensuring that outside of gown does not touch your body.
- Remove gloves.
- Wash hands with soap and water, or alcohol-based hand sanitizer, or 0.05% chlorine solution.
- Remove the face shield by grabbing the side of the head band and moving the shield downwards and away from the face.
- Wash hands with soap and water, or alcohol-based hand sanitizer, or 0.05% chlorine solution.
- Alert Infection Control supervisor



Scenario #3

- A family wants to visit their 8 year old child who is a suspect Ebola
 - What do you do?



- Educate the family about the risk
- Pick one person from the family to visit (e.g. mother)
- Teach them how to put on PPE correctly
- Not to go near other patients
- Stay at least 3 feet away from patient, don't touch them
- Don't touch anything in the room
- Limit the time visitor is in the room



Scenario #4

- A patient presents to triage with a fever and is not looking well, there is no nurse at triage
 - What do you do?



- Stay at least 3 feet from patient
- Have patient and family wait at triage
- Get a nurse or doctor to come evaluate patient



Needle Safety



Needle Safety

- Needle sticks and injuries from other sharp objects can cause infections (Ebola, HIV, Hepatitis)
- Limit testing or treatment that involve needles
 - Use oral medications and fluids whenever possible
 - No unnecessary testing (treat empirically for malaria)
- You **CAN** prevent injuries from needles and other sharp objects



Needle Safety – If you must use a needle

- Always wear gloves
- When possible use retracting needles
- When using needles, work slowly and carefully



DO

- **DO** throw away needles immediately after use
- **DO** throw the uncapped needles away in a sharps container
- **DO** close, seal, and send sharps containers for incineration when they become $\frac{3}{4}$ full



DO NOT

- **DO NOT** recap a used needle
- **DO NOT** bend or break used needles or other sharp instruments
- **DO NOT** walk around with sharp objects
- **DO NOT** overfill sharps container



Injection Safety

- Once you use a needle and syringe on a patient, the needle AND the syringe are contaminated
- Needles and syringes are used for **ONLY ONE** patient
- **Never** give medications from the same syringe to more than one patient, even if the needle is changed



Injection Safety

- **Never** puncture a vial or any other container of liquid medications with a used syringe or needle
- **Never** use the same vial of medication for more than one patient



Mistakes Using Personal Protective Equipment



Personal Protective Equipment

- Personal protective equipment **MUST** be used correctly
 - If you use PPE incorrectly while caring for a patient with Ebola, you risk getting infected
- You **MUST** take off PPE in the correct order
 - If you take off PPE in the wrong order you risk getting infected



Find the PPE Mistake



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION

How Do You Fix the Problem



Healthcare worker is not wearing gloves while drawing blood.



Healthcare worker is not wearing gloves or face shield while treating a patient.

PROBLEM

CORRECT ACTION



PPE Mistakes



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION
Healthcare worker is not wearing gloves while drawing blood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ALWAYS wear gloves when touching patients.• CHANGE gloves between each patient.
Healthcare worker is not wearing gloves or face shield while treating a patient.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ALWAYS wear gloves and face shield when treating patients.

Find the PPE Mistake



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION

How Do You Fix the Problem



- | PROBLEM | CORRECT ACTION |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Touching his face with gloved hands• Should take off gloves BEFORE taking off face mask | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Touching their gowns with bare hands | |



PPE Mistake



PROBLEM

- Touching his face with gloved hands
- Should take off gloves BEFORE taking off face mask

CORRECT ACTION

- Contaminated gloves should come off BEFORE taking off face mask
- Remove mask by pulling the elastic FROM THE BACK



- Touching their gowns with bare hands

- The gown is contaminated!
- **DO NOT** touch your gown with bare hands

Find the PPE Mistake



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION

Find the PPE Mistake



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Touching the outside of the glove with a bare hand while being removed	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gloves removed incorrectly	

Find the PPE Mistake



PROBLEM	CORRECT ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Touching the outside of the glove with a bare hand while being removed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove gloves correctly
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gloves removed incorrectly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove gloves correctly

The End

