

Hot topics for IPAC –NL

2017



Objectives

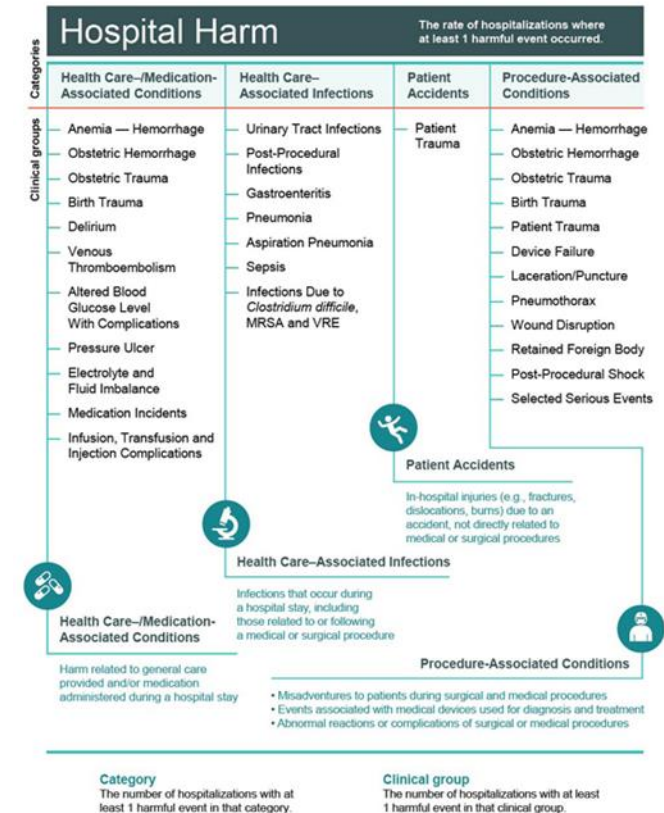
- Highlight several of the current trending topics and challenges in IPAC

#1 Hand washing

- Considered a cornerstone of IPAC
- Challenge is to increase HH rates
- Currently all 4 RHAs involved in auditing
- Development of a Standardized approach
- Public reporting at Provincial level slated for the spring
- Auditing to start in Acute Care and roll out to LTC and Community

2 Surveillance

- What are we conducting surveillance on?
- Notifiable diseases, HAIs, HH, AROs
- What will we be doing in the future?
- Will be guided by hospital harm indicators
- Transparency in reporting



3 AROs

- We all know about MRSA, VRE, CRE, C. diff but ...what other ones should we be concerned about?
- Drug resistant N. gonorrhoea
- Drug resistant TB

In NL we currently have a TB outbreak as well as an outbreak of Syphilis – neither are drug resistant

AROs

- Malaria
- HIV
- Antiviral drugs for Influenza



AROs

- Who does it affect ?
- Everyone !
- Procedures such as organ transplantation, cancer chemotherapy, diabetes management and major surgery (example, C-sections or hip replacements) become very high risk
- Antibiotic resistance is present in every country and is a Global concern

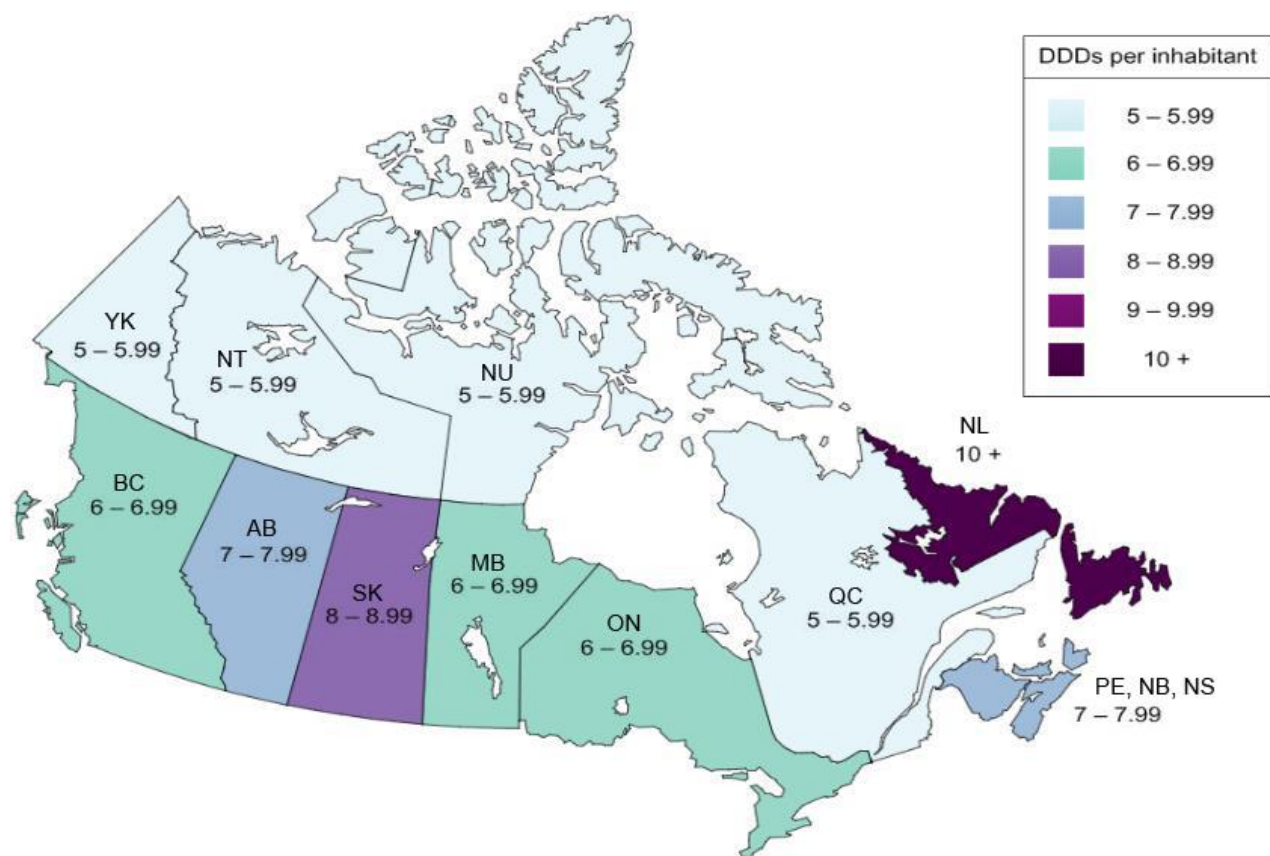
4 Antibiotic stewardship

- In 2014 23 Million Rx were given in Canada – cost \$786 Million
- 93% were given to outpatients – most were not needed



4 Antibiotic stewardship

Usage in NL



NL has 33% greater usage of antibiotics than the next

Antibiotic stewardship

- Choosing wisely NL campaign
- Carrot rewards
- <https://youtu.be/I51w13SJsXI>



5 Increasing Influenza Vaccine Uptake in HCWs

- Last 5 years NL rate

Year	Eastern*	Central	Western	Labrador-Grenfell
2010-2011	35	62	46	44
2011-2012	31	52	50	32
2012-2013	36	58	52	34
2013-2014	39	55	58	35
2014-2015	39	50	57	43
2015-2016	40	50	54	47

- There is a task group working to improve this
- Not just an employee safety issue but a patient safety issue

Emerging infectious disease

- An infectious disease that is newly recognized as occurring in humans; one that has been recognized before but is newly appearing in a different population or geographic area than previously affected; one that is newly affecting many more individuals; and/or one that has developed new attributes (e.g., resistance or virulence).²

Selected Emerging Infectious Diseases Since 1975

<i>Emerging Disease</i>	<i>Year Identified</i>	<i>Estimated Global Impact</i>	
		Cases	Death
Ebola Virus Disease	1976	19,568	7,653
HIV/AIDS	1981	78 million	39 million
H5N1 (bird flu)	1997	668*	393*
SARS	2003	8096	774
H1N1	2009	Unknown	>284,500
MERS	2012	699	209

- Cases and deaths reflect the cumulative number of cases and deaths (as of October 17, 2014).

* indicates cumulative cases and deaths from 2003 to present.

6 *Emerging diseases*

Recently :

- MERs-CoV, Ebola Chikungunya, Zika
- Challenge :
- To maintain a level of preparedness
- Strengthen surveillance and co-operation

7 *Aging infrastructure*

- With aging infrastructure, prioritizing maintenance and repair projects with a patient safety lens can be difficult to quantify.
- Deferred maintenance is on the rise and many healthcare organizations find they are only able to address high priority projects
- IPAC, Facility Maintenance and Planning need to work together

8 Competition for finances

- Competing with High Profile programs
- The benefits of IPAC are not obvious
- Preventing HAI and Maintaining community Health – Priceless

Thank you

- IPAC remains a multifaceted challenging profession
- Professional development is essential to meet the challenges
- Integral part of patient safety

