



New guidelines & practical implications for care

Nurse experience

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Background

- At the CF- centre in Ghent, Belgium, infection prevention and control has always been a hot topic
- Patient seggregation, hand hygiene, patient education were already implemented years ago
- Patients were used to the measures implemented and convinced of the need of it all





Introduction

- In 2014, the new guidelines were published
- Right time to overview our strategy
- The CF team had several meetings with the team for hospital hygiene
- Aim: discuss the new published guidelines
- Conclusion: Teams agree on implementation of many of the guidelines in the hospital







 Infection control and hospital epidemiology August 2014, vol. 35, no. S1

Cystic fibrosis foundation guideline Infection Prevention and Control Guideline for Cystic Fibrosis: 2013 Update





- Published by: The University of Chicago Press on behalf of The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America
- Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/676882





Outpatient clinic

- Seggregation based on germs
- Patient arrives at outpatient clinic: asked to desinfect hands and put on a mask







Waits in waiting room, nurse points out a place to wait Ð







Staff wears mask when:

- Patient coughs a lot
- Multi-resistant germs
- Staffmember has respiratory symptoms (like cold) / herpes labialis

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Lung function test

 Daily, or more frequent if necessary, desinfection of cabine

Daily (or more) cleaning and sterilisation of pneumotach













Handhygiene

- Patient always washes and dries or desinfects hands before and after the test
- Wash:







Dry:







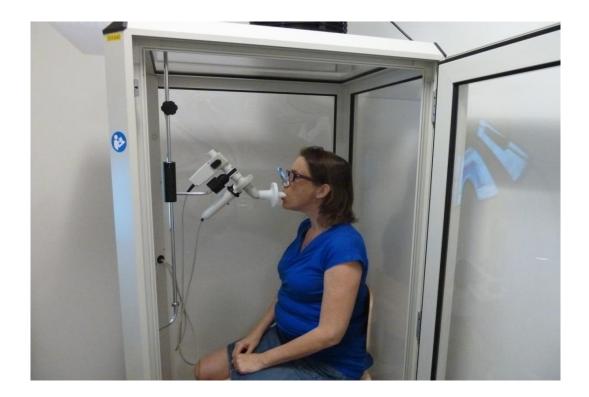
Or desinfect:







Disposable anti-bacterial mouth piece and nose-clip







Re-usable recipient for nebulisation







Recipient:

- Washed in dishwasher at 70°C
- Autoclave for sterilisation









Filter Queen Defender®





Filter Queen Defender®

Defender® Room Air Cleaner The Defender® works 24 hours a day to reduce indoor air pollution at a filtration level that is three times better than HEPA. Energy efficient and quiet, the Defender® actually filters many of the tiny, harmful particles that HEPA cleaners leave behind.







 Staff performing lung function test with patient wears mask and gown if patient is a high shredder





Waiting room

- After lung function test: patient waits in waiting room with a new mask at indicated place
- If too crowded: chairs are placed in corridors out of waiting room
- Children are being asked not to use the computers or other toys available in waiting room, bring their own toys





Consultation

- Patient takes mask off
- Physician wears mask and/or isolation gown depending on type of germs patient has (multiresistant / MRSA)
- Physician wears mask when suffering from herpes labialis or respiratory symptoms
- Desinfection of material used (eg. Stethoscope), also tables, chairs and doorhandles after each patient
- Strict hand hygiene of physician
- When Achromobacter Xylosoxidans: patient stays in one room and several physicians come to the patient





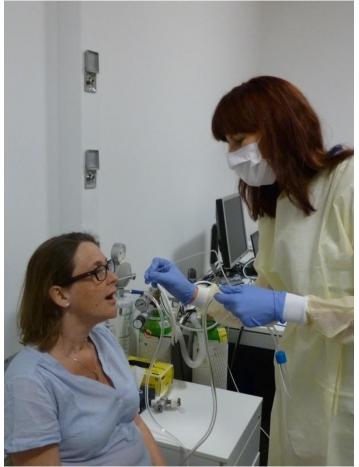
- Patient gets a new mask when leaving the consultation room
- Every consultation room and lung function room has a Filter Queen Defender ®, meaning doors need to be closed at all times. The carbonfilter itself needs to be replaced every 6 months.





Nasopharyngeal aspiration

 Risk of contamination : gown, mask, gloves







- Patient desinfects the hands when leaving the outpatient clinic
- Patient can take off the mask outside, when back in the car (during demolition on hospital ground)
- Family also desinfects hands when entering and leaving outpatient clinic





