

New IP Lunch and Learn



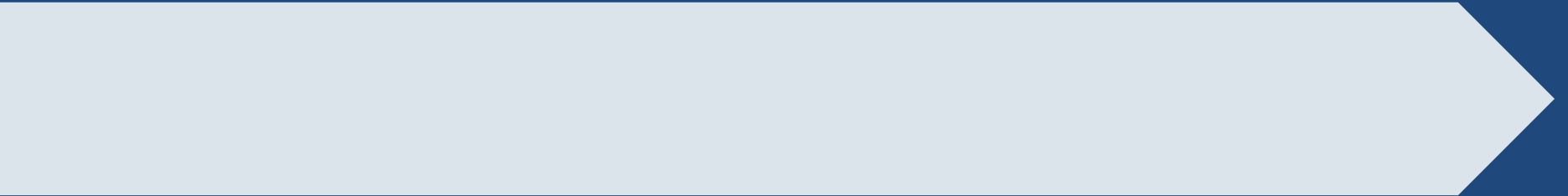
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Infection Preventionist Lunch and Learn Series

- A new call series for Infection Preventionists (IPs) of all care settings that:
 - Encourages learning, growing, and networking.
 - Provides education and information that is non-regulatory.
 - Discusses topics relevant to new IPs.
- Each session will have time set aside for Q&A.

Outbreak Management in Health Care Facilities



What is an Outbreak?

- Outbreaks are a sudden rise in the number of cases of a disease that are over the expected occurrence.
- There are different scenarios, including:
 - Many cases caused by the same organism.
 - A single case of a very unusual disease.

Common Source

- All cases are exposed to an infectious agent from the same source.
- Exposure can be **continuous** or **intermittent**.
 - Example: Patrons who visited the same restaurant and ate alfalfa sprouts develop gastrointestinal (GI) illness attributed to salmonella.

Propagated Source

Transmission occurs from one person to another.

- Example: Residents of a nursing home develop GI illness caused by norovirus after exposure to other residents or staff with the same GI infection.

Initial Investigation

- Confirm the presence of the outbreak
 - Review records
 - Involve medical director
- Establish a case definition
 - Review and adjust as necessary throughout the investigation
- Notify public health
- Establish and implement control measures

<https://www.cdc.gov/outbreaks/index.html>

Initial Investigation

Create a line list and epidemic curve

Line List Template

Situation Description: _____

Investigator(s): _____

Unique Case ID#	Person Name or Initials	Age	Sex	Location (hospital, clinic, LTC, or residence - include county)	Occupation	Date of Onset	Symptoms	Symptom Duration in Days	ER or Healthcare Visit (yes/no)	Specimen Type and Lab Requested	Results	EpiLinks (known exposures, link to other cases)	Notes (underlying conditions, additional testing, etc.)

Example of Legend for Symptoms:
 A = Abdominal Cramps
 F = Fever (provide temperature)
 H = Headache
 M = Muscle Aches
 N = Nausea
 V = Vomiting
 D = Diarrhea
 Co = Cough
 O = Other (please list)

Example of Legend for Possible Specimen Types:
 B = Blood
 S = Serum
 U= Urine
 S = Sputum
 NP = Nasopharyngeal swab
 OP = Oropharyngeal swab
 CSF = Cerebrospinal fluid

Example of Legend for Possible Labs Requested:
 CX = Culture
 PCR = Polymerase chain reaction
 ICH = Immunohistochemistry

Initial Investigation

- Determine whether environmental or other testing should be performed
- Examples include:
 - Point prevalence testing after multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO) identification
 - Water fountain or cooling tower sampling to determine the source of Legionella

Infection Control Breaches

- Identify the breach
- Gather relevant data
- Engage stakeholders
- Assess transmission risk level
- Decide whether to notify patients and by what method
- Determine appropriate follow-up measures

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks/steps_for_eval_ic_breach.html

Follow-Up Investigation

- Refine the case definition as necessary
- Continue surveillance
- Review control measures
- Prevent future outbreaks



Knowledge Check

Your facility is experiencing a norovirus outbreak.

What type of precautions should be implemented?

- A. Standard
- B. Contact
- C. Droplet
- D. Airborne

Knowledge Check

Your facility is experiencing a norovirus outbreak.
Which patients should be placed in isolation related to this outbreak?

- A. Those with vomiting and diarrhea
- B. Those with respiratory symptoms
- C. Those with fever and rash

Knowledge Check

Which is **not** a common cause of healthcare-associated outbreaks?

- A. Lapse in expected infection prevention and control activities
- B. Contaminated products or devices
- C. Proper adherence to disinfection protocols for endoscopes
- D. Colonized healthcare workers

Knowledge Check

What is one way to prevent future outbreaks based on the knowledge you gain from an outbreak investigation?

- A. Routine auditing of processes
- B. Provide staff education
- C. Continue surveillance for new cases
- D. All of the above

Questions?

What topics or content would you like to see covered on future calls?
Please submit your ideas to ashley.okeefe@dhs.wisconsin.gov

Infection Preventionist Starter Kit



<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p02992.pdf>

HAI Prevention Program Contact Information

HAI Prevention Program

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608-267-7711

For additional contact information visit

www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/contacts.htm

Upcoming Lunch and Learn Session

Date: Tuesday, April 11, 2023
Topic: Antimicrobial Stewardship