

# Adaptation and implementation of an IPAC audit tool of the physical environment on inpatient medical and surgical units

Tavia Caplan, Andrea Morillo, Liz McCreight, Angelie Seguban, Bianca Fung, Michael Badour, Hannah Lam, Emily Dunham, Frank Quinn, Jeremiah Concelos, Lauren Parsons, Scott Pharand, and Jennie Johnstone

## **Background and Issue**

- Continuous IPAC assessment of the physical environment on in-patient units is critical to help minimize the risk that the physical environment will contribute to healthcare associated infections.
- Rounding on in-patient units by Infection Control Practitioners (ICPs) is a common approach used to identify concerns and evaluate the implementation of IPAC recommendations, but may be subject to variability depending on the observer.
- Without a standardized format, it can be challenging to capture data in a manner that can be easily disseminated to stakeholders and collated to identify commonalities across units.

Sinai Hount Sinai Hospital
Joseph & Wolf Lebovic Health Complex

2

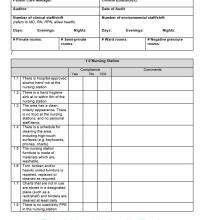
## **Project**

Adapt and implement an audit tool of the physical environment on in-patient units to systematically assess adherence to IPAC best practices across 7 in-patient medical and surgical units at Mount Sinai Hospital, an acute care hospital in Toronto, Ontario.

3



### **Methods**



- Adapted tool from Trillium Health Partners to assess compliance to CSA standards and IPAC best practices
- · Audited 7 in-patient medical and surgical units
- · Assessed 179 indicators on each unit
- Audits included communication station, hallway, patient rooms, soiled utility, clean supply, HH sinks, kitchen, AIIRs, med room, EVS room, shower room, respiratory equipment, lounge
- · Conducted by multi-disciplinary team





Sinai Health Audit Tool

# **Deficiencies stratified by location**

	Deficiencie	s Identified
Location	n	<b>%</b> *
Hallway and Corridor	38	39%
Nursing Station	40	32%
Environmental Services Room	14	29%
Patient Rooms	79	28%
Soiled Utility	29	24%
Clean & Sterile Supply Rooms	34	22%
Medication Room	24	20%
Shower/Tub Room	12	17%
Hand Hygiene Sinks	5	12%
Shared Kitchen	6	9%
Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms (AIIRs)	3	6%
Respiratory Equipment in Pt Rooms/Bays	1	3%
Waiting Room, Lounges & Common Areas	0	0%

- Areas with the highest prevalence of deficiencies: hallway & corridor, nursing station, EVS room and patient rooms
- Waiting rooms/lounges, respiratory equipment, and AIIRs had none to few deficiencies identified



Mount Sinai Hospital

Joseph & Wolf Lebovic Health Complex

## Matrix for prioritization of deficiencies

	Risk impact						
Risk frequency (units with deficiencies)		Low impact (1)	Moderate impact (2)	High impact (3)			
units s)	1	1	2	3			
J) (c	2	2	4	6			
Jen	3	3	6	9			
requ def	4	4	8	12			
sk f	5	5	10	15			
2	6	6	12	18			
	7	7	14	21			

- Scoring system designed to quantify priorities based on perceived infectious risk to patients and the frequency indicator was found to be deficient
- Stratified risk into three categories: low, moderate, high risk

Sinai Health Mount Sinai Hospital

Joseph & Wolf Lebovic Health Complex

## Audit tool adapted into IPAC rounding tools

#### Example excerpt from tool:

LOCATION	INDICATOR	Pass	Fail
Patient Rooms	There is a clear separation between clean and dirty equipment		
	PPE carts are dedicated with no additional non-PPE supplies		
	There is a clear doffing station including a waste container and linen hamper in every room, with clear doffing signage		
	Any commodes being used are kept in the patient space (not bathroom)		
	There is a stocked PPE cart with donning signage located outside of rooms that require additional precautions		
	Each room has a sign clip on the door frame/wall (standardized location throughout unit)		
	Staff complete cleaning sign off on green sheets		
	Green sheets are posted for patient spaces that require additional cleaning		
	Waste containers are not over-filled		
	Linen bag/container is not over-filled		
	A linen bag/container is readily available for each patient room for soiled linens		
Hallway and Corri	dor Equipment, supplies and supply carts are not stored in corridors unless approved by IPAC.		
	The hallway is free of clutter, clean and has orderly appearance, supplies are not stored on hand rails		
	There is hospital-approved alcohol hand rub throughout the hallway and it's being refilled regularly.		
	If Workstation on Wheels (WOW) carts are used, they appear clean with no unnecessary items (e.g. coffee cups or overstocking	)	

Sinai Health

## **Future directions**

- Continuously collect physical environment data for in-patient units using IPAC rounding tools
- Create reports that will be communicated to stakeholders at pre-defined frequencies
- Utilize data to inform and evaluate QI projects

Sinai Hount Sinai Hospital

Joseph & Wolf Lebovic Health Complex

Mount Sinai Hospital

8