

# Where are the Champions? Building IPAC Capacity in Long-Term Care and Retirement Homes

Christina Critelli, RN, BScN., BKin. May 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023



#### **Credits**

Thank you to my entire team, the THP IPAC HUB, for their dedication and collaboration in order to make this IPAC champions program possible, and Public Health Ontario for some content.





#### **Objectives**

- Describe the purpose of THP HUB's IPAC Champions program
- List the processes utilized for knowledge transfer
- Highlight the outcomes and future development of this program



1

#### Who We Are

THP IPAC HUB Staff and our Congregate Living Partner Organizations include:



20 LTC homes 28 Retirement homes



≈ 70 other Community organizations/congregate settings including shelters and group homes



+ Trillium Health Partners (4 sites)





Trillium Health Partners **IPAC Hub** 













#### What We Do

- Ongoing Consultations: Inquiries and resources
- Onsite Support: Follow up on previous recommendations, peer-topeer audit training and outbreak support
- **Communities of Practice** LTC and Retirement Homes, Congregate
- Education: Hand hygiene/PPE refreshers, UTI, AROs...
- Champions Training!

8	Trillium Health Partne
	Better Together

#### What Is A Champion?

A UNICORN
Unit-based Infection Control Resour



Based on a program originated at Trillium Health Partners



#### **Objective**

To build Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) capacity in long-term care (LTCH) and retirement homes (RH) in the Mississauga/South Etobicoke region of Ontario, through a champions training program.

This IPAC Hub course aimed to

- Enhance healthcare workers' knowledge
- Refine their IPAC understanding and beliefs beyond COVID-19
- Facilitate their development as effective role models and
- Create additional support for the facility IPAC lead



#### Methods

- 1. Introduction to the concept of Champions/UNICORNs to IPAC Leads at biweekly Community of Practice meetings, including:
  - How to select Champions
  - What support to provide for success
- 2. An introductory session open to anyone with an interest
- 3. Pre-test
- 4. Weekly sessions with:
  - Key IPAC content what the IPAC Lead needs to know and discussion on how a Champion might help in this area
  - · Quiz to solidify learnings and highlight engagement
- 5. Post-test
- 6. Evaluation

Trillium Health Partner

•			

#### Our Model: Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA)

- Step 1: Plan

   Objective: To build IPAC capacity in LTCH/RHs
- Predictions: Increased IPAC knowledge uptake and improved confidence amongst staff
  Plan: Pre-test, virtual education sessions, weekly post session
- quizzes & final post test and evaluation survey

- Carry out our interventions (virtual education sessions)
   Complete post test & evaluation survey

- Step 3: Study

   Analyze results of evaluation survey
- Analyze results of evaluation survey
   Compare data of post-test to the pre-test and our predictions

- Step 4: Act

  Next round of IPAC Champions Sessions
  Quarterly follow up sessions



#### **Selection Criteria**

# Innovative Passionate Respected

#### Based on the CDC:

- Respected
- Effective Communicators
- Enthusiastic
- Committed
- Courageous
- Team Oriented
- Open to New Ideas
- Early Adopters



#### **Facility Support**

Address common barriers to the work of IPAC champions, for a successful program

• Allocate time during shifts for the Champions to complete their education and surveillance

Ensure a sufficiently large Champion program to withstand changes in staffing, and recruit for the role when there is staff turnover

 Relationships Among Staff
 Promote a culture of safety and collegiality. Challenges include not wanting to get colleagues in trouble and negative reactions from colleagues when feedback is given



Pre- (and Post-) Test	
7 multiple choice and true/false questions – 1 question per session topic covered  1. IPAC Programs and Roles	
Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) programs must include:  A. A designated IPAC Lead  B. A multi-disciplinary infection Control Committee or similar  C. Surveillance of common infections, especially respiratory and gastrointestinal (enteric)  1. A & B  2. B & C	
3. A & C 4. A, B, & C	-
2. <u>Routine Practices</u> True or False:	
The first thing I should do before entering a resident's room to provide care is to clean my hands  It is better to wash your hands with soap and water rather than to use alcohol-	
It is better to wash your hands with soap and water ratner than to use alconol-based hand rul (ABHR)     Routine Practices includes hand hygiene, cleaning, laundry, and PPE use  Trillium Health Partners	
BetterTogether 13	
Schedule/Topics	
A 1-hour virtual education session was delivered to the participants over 7 weeks in November and December 2022.  Based on Public Health Ontario's IPAC Core Competencies for Health Care Workers and a step	
above, incorporating key elements of what a novice ICP should know:	
1. Basics and Introduction to Champions	
Core Competencies Review     IPAC Programs/Role of ICP and Champions/Education	
4. Surveillance/Outbreaks	
5. Environmental Cleaning and Reprocessing	
Occupational Health/Construction, Renovation, Maintenance and Design     Auditing and Giving Feedback	
Trillium	
Health Partners Better Together 14	

### **Post-Session Quizzes** Up to 5 questions based on content and application – e.g., For session 2: Core Competencies review: Please select the best answer(s): 1. Risk assessment is: a. The first step to take when providing resident care b. The ability to avoid contamination c. Performed daily by all staff, based on their skill Occupational Health and Safety is: a. The responsibility of the employer and insurer b. Important for workers, supervisors, and employers c. Not something most staff need to deal with 2. The chain of transmission can be broken by hand hygiene mostly at the following links: a. The infectious agent b. Reservoirs c. Portals of exit d. Mode of transmission e. Portals of entry f. Susceptible host



## 

#### 

#### **Conclusions and Limitations**

- Participants identified they feel better equipped to support the IPAC lead within their home through recognized opportunities
- When IPAC leads and champions complete the course together, both confirm greater empowerment and mutual support and can tailor the Champion role to best meet facility needs
- By establishing supportive IPAC champions within the home, each IPAC lead will be better able to meet growing role requirements
- As IPAC champions are established on units, IPAC becomes increasingly integrated into organizational culture, positively impacting adoption of IPAC best practice and safer patient care
- Limitations: Different respondents and incomplete responses to the pre- and posttests resulted in the inability to quantitatively compare knowledge levels at the start and end of the course

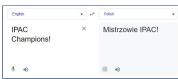


# We would like to offer follow-up sessions approximately every 3 months Please indicate if you would be interested in participating as able and provide some suggested topics in the Comments box - Guest Speakers - Provide more focused sessions based on feedback (i.e., auditing) - Speakers - Speakers - Speakers - Speakers - Speakers - Provide more focused sessions based on feedback (i.e., auditing)

#### **Tailored IPAC Champion Sessions**

 Since November 2022 we have also provided tailored on-site IPAC champion sessions at one of our retirement homes – including in Polish!







7

#### **Next Steps**

- Recruit and prepare for another round of IPAC Champion Sessions for June 2023
- Refine pre- and post-test dissemination and collection to allow for analysis of knowledge uptake
- Consider special requests for other onsite sessions
- Include the IPAC Lead in the preparation and delivery of sessions



#### **Thank You!**

**Contact:** Christina Critelli

Christina.Critelli@thp.ca THPIPACHUB@thp.ca



#### References

1. Goedken, C. C., Livorsi, D. J., Sauder, M., Vander Weg, M. W., Chasco, E. E., Chang, N. C., Perencevich, E., & Reisinger, H. S. (2019). "The role as a champion is to not only monitor but to speak out and to educate": The contradictory roles of hand hygiene champions. *Implementation Science*, 14(1). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s1307-019-0943-x">https://doi.org/10.1186/s1307-019-0943-x</a> wailable from https://implementationscience.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13012-019-0943-x

2. Infection Prevention and Control – Online Learning. (2023). Public Health Ontario. Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/education-and-events/online-learning/ipac-courses

3. Infection Prevention Champions | HAI | CDC. (2017). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/tap/preventionchampions.html

Nugent, J., Hutton, T., Zambrano, M., & Kucinska, S. (2016, June). The Age of Unicorns: Successful Implementation and Highlights of a Sustainable Unit Based Infection Control Champion Program. APIC 43rd Annual Educational Conference & International Meeting I Charlotte, NC. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2016.04.069

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2020.00025

5. PDSA TOOLKIT. (2013). Health Quality Ontario. Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://www.hqontario.ca/Portals/0/documents/q/elearning-and-events/pdsa-toolkit-en.pdf

Trillium Health Partners
Better Together 24



٩	ı	,	