


KHC Office Hours for Clinics


Project Firstline Infection Prevention and Control Program


October 25, 2023

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DISCLAIMER

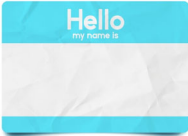
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Welcome New Participants!

- What clinic or facility do you work for?
- What is your role?
- Where is your clinic or facility located?





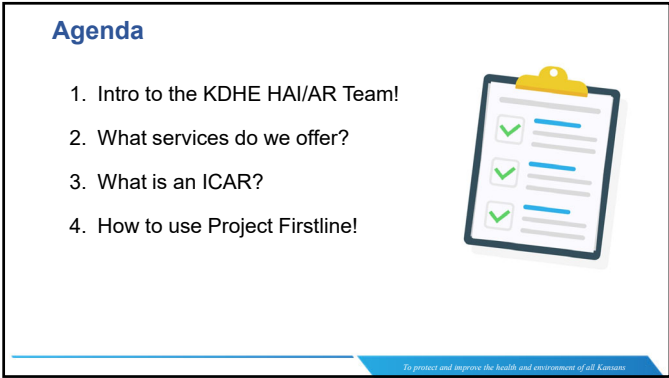
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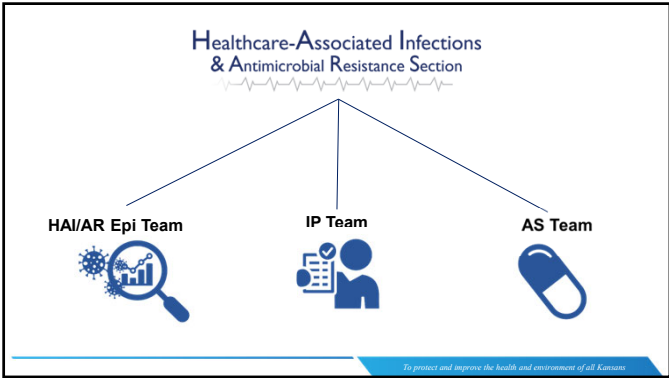
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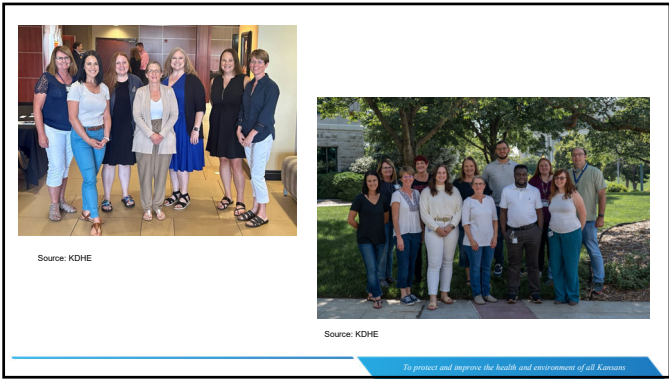
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FREE Resource for Health Care Facilities: Infection Control Assessment and Response Visits

We, the Healthcare-Associated Infections and Antimicrobial Resistance (HAI/AR) Section, offer free, on-site, timely, consultative visits to conduct an Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) evaluations.

ICAR evaluations were developed by the CDC to assess health care facilities while strengthening infection prevention and control programs and quality improvement.

We offer this free service to facilities. The initial evaluation will take three hours. Presented as a round-table discussion and led by experts from our team and welcomed by your staff in your facility we come prepared to assist you in identifying opportunities and priorities for adopting gold-standard policies and practices. These policies and practices help to reduce risks of acquiring infections for patients, residents and health care personnel.

After the assessment, our team will continue to assist you. Scheduling is based on availability. To learn more or schedule a visit, contact us today!

Kansas
Department of Health and Senior Services

HAI/AR Contact Information
Website: kdhhs.kansas.gov/1514
Email: info@hainet.kansas.gov
Phone: 785-296-4167

What Do We Do?

- Contain Antimicrobial Resistance**
Prevent and contain novel and high-concern multidrug-resistant (MDROs) organisms.
- Prevent HAIs**
Perform on-site assessments to improve infection prevention practices.
- Antimicrobial Stewardship**
Lead efforts to reduce inappropriate use of antimicrobials.
- Provide Education**
Deliver infection prevention expertise to reduce HAIs and MDROs.
- Promote One Health**
Assist of health care settings to ensure safe care for all patients - humans and animals alike.

2023

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ICARs and Onsite Visits



Prevention-based:

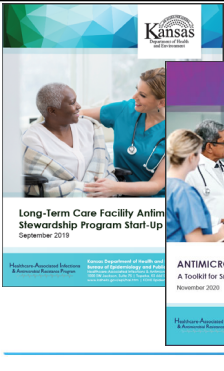
- Help assess current IPC program
- Help assess IPC practices from staff

Response-based:

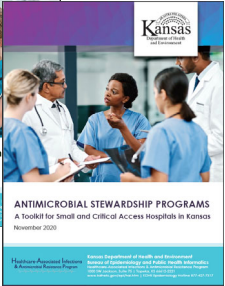
- Assist with investigation and response
- Assess IPC practices from staff

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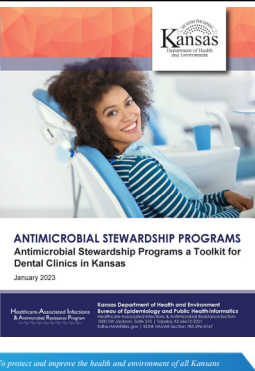
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Long-Term Care Facility Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Start-Up
September 2019




ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS
A Toolkit for Smart and Critical Access Hospitals in Kansas
November 2020



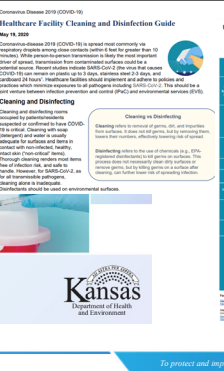
ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS
Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs a Toolkit for Dental Clinics in Kansas
January 2023

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Infection Preventionist (IP)
Orientation Manual
2021



Healthcare Facility Cleaning and Disinfection Guide
May 16, 2020



Understanding Options to Protect Your Breathing Zone

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Introduction to Project Firstline

[Project Firstline: The Power to Stop Infections. Together.](#)

- **What?** - Provides innovative and accessible infection prevention and control (IPC) education for all frontline health care workers – so they can protect their patients, their coworkers and themselves from infectious disease threats in health care.
- **Why?** - Was developed to address long-standing gaps in IPC knowledge and practice in healthcare settings nationwide, which were highlighted because of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Who?** - Intends to provide relevant information and training for all healthcare workers regardless of role – nurses, certified nursing assistants, environmental services technicians, doctors, allied health professionals and other frontline staff in health care facilities in the United States.
- **How?** - Works with a diverse group of health care, public health and academic partners, as well as state and local territorial health departments. Partners regularly host trainings and events, create tools and publish resources to support frontline health care workers in better understanding and applying infection control.

Source: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/about.html

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WHAT IS PROJECT FIRSTLINE? [LEARN MORE](#)

Infection Control

Learn the "how" and the "why" behind infection control in healthcare settings

[Learn](#)

Educational Materials

Access educational materials and training resources in a variety of formats

[Access](#)

COVID-19 Information

Learn about specific infection control measures to protect against COVID-19

[Learn](#)

Partnerships

Explore our list of program partners and see what they've been working on

[Explore](#)

Source: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html

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PFL Training Toolkits



Recognizing Risk Using Reservoirs Training Toolkit

Session 1: What Does it Mean to Recognize A Risk?

- Session Plan: Recognizing Risk (PPT - 18 Pages)
- Slide Set: Recognizing Risk (PPT - 22 Slides)
- Participant Booklet: Recognizing Risk (PDF - 4 Pages)

Session 2: How Germs Make People Sick

- Session Plan: Recognizing Risk: Part 2 (PPT - 21 Pages)
- Slide Set: How Germs Make People Sick (PPT - 23 Slides)
- Participant Booklet: How Germs Make People Sick (PDF - 4 Pages)

Session 3: Recognizing Risk Using Reservoirs: A Review

- Session Plan: Recognizing Risk: Review (PPT - 20 Pages)
- Slide Set: Recognizing Risk: Review (PPT - 22 Slides)
- Participant Booklet: Recognizing Risk: Review (PDF - 4 Pages)

Additional topics include:


- Introduction to Reservoirs: Where Germs Live
- The Concept of Infection Control
- The Basic Science of Viruses
- How respiratory Droplets Spread COVID-19
- How Viruses Spread from Surfaces to People
- How COVID-19 Spreads: A Review
- Multi-Dose Vials
- PPE Part 1 – Eye Protection
- PPE Part 2: Gloves & Gowns
- Hand Hygiene
- Virus Strains
- PPE Part 3 – Respirators
- Environmental Cleaning & Disinfection
- Source Control
- Asymptomatic Spread of COVID-19

Sources: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/training.html
cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/training.html

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Micro-Learn Training Resources



What Should You Do if You See Blood?

- Use gloves if you're going to touch blood.
- Use the Right PPE if a patient has blood on their skin.
- Always Act as if Blood is Infectious.
- Don't touch a sharps container.
- Don't touch a sharps container.
- Don't touch a sharps container.

You don't always know which rashes are infectious.

- Look for signs of infection.
- Look for signs of infection.
- Look for signs of infection.

One patient with cough and congestion can release germs into the air and infect multiple people quickly.

- Respiratory viruses spread through the air.
- People can get sick from the air.
- People can get sick from the air.

What to do if you see a patient with a draining wound.

- Don't touch a draining wound on the body from a wound.
- Don't touch a draining wound on the body from a wound.
- Don't touch a draining wound on the body from a wound.

Sources: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/training.html

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What's Wrong With This Picture?



UNIT 5

What's Wrong With This Picture?

The image shows a healthcare setting with several people. On the left, a group of healthcare workers in blue scrubs and masks are standing around a patient. On the right, a patient is sitting in a chair, wearing a white gown and a mask. The background shows a typical hospital room with cabinets and a sink.

Sources: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/interactive.html

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Activity: When Healthcare Tasks Take a Turn!

DIARRHEA DILEMMA

You go to change a patient's bed linen. When you go back, the patient has diarrhea on the sheets. What should you do next?

NEXT

Diarrhea Dilemma

FIDGETING FELIX GETS AN IV

A child, Felix, has just been admitted to the hospital. Felix is about to have an IV into his arm.

NEXT

Fidgeting Felix gets an IV

Source: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/interactive.html

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Interactive Infographic

Understanding Where Germs Live and How they Spread

Where Germs Live in Healthcare Interactive Infographic

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Other Education Materials

There's more to water than meets the eye.

Germs can live in water and spread to the sink. These germs can make you sick.

Recognize the risks. Use water to stop the spread of germs. Learn more at [CDC.GOV/INFECTIONCONTROL](https://cdc.gov/infectioncontrol)

Pooping is a part of life.

People often use the toilet to go to the bathroom. When they use the toilet, germs can spread to the toilet seat, the toilet bowl, and the water in the toilet.

Recognize the risks. Use water to stop the spread of germs. Learn more at [CDC.GOV/INFECTIONCONTROL](https://cdc.gov/infectioncontrol)

How to Read a Disinfectant Label

Read the entire label. The label is the key! Know, follow, or understand all the information on the label.

Active Ingredients: What chemicals are in the disinfectant? What are they used for? What are the risks? What are the warnings? What are the precautions? What are the directions? What are the first aid instructions? What are the disposal instructions? What are the storage instructions? What are the other instructions?

CAUTION: Disinfectants can be harmful if used incorrectly. Always read the label and follow the directions. Do not mix disinfectants. Do not use disinfectants on surfaces that are not recommended. Do not use disinfectants on people or animals. Do not use disinfectants in food or drink. Do not use disinfectants in the air. Do not use disinfectants in the eyes. Do not use disinfectants in the mouth. Do not use disinfectants on the skin. Do not use disinfectants on the face. Do not use disinfectants on the hair. Do not use disinfectants on the clothes. Do not use disinfectants on the furniture. Do not use disinfectants on the walls. Do not use disinfectants on the floor. Do not use disinfectants on the ceiling. Do not use disinfectants on the windows. Do not use disinfectants on the doors. Do not use disinfectants on the stairs. Do not use disinfectants on the ramps. Do not use disinfectants on the elevators. Do not use disinfectants on the escalators. Do not use disinfectants on the trains. Do not use disinfectants on the buses. Do not use disinfectants on the planes. Do not use disinfectants on the ships. Do not use disinfectants on the cars. Do not use disinfectants on the boats. Do not use disinfectants on the motorcycles. Do not use disinfectants on the bicycles. Do not use disinfectants on the scooters. Do not use disinfectants on the skateboards. Do not use disinfectants on the roller skis. Do not use disinfectants on the snowboards. Do not use disinfectants on the surfboards. Do not use disinfectants on the kayaks. Do not use disinfectants on the canoes. Do not use disinfectants on the rowing boats. Do not use disinfectants on the sailboats. Do not use disinfectants on the yachts. Do not use disinfectants on the ferries. Do not use disinfectants on the cruise ships. Do not use disinfectants on the submarines. Do not use disinfectants on the space shuttles. Do not use disinfectants on the rockets. Do not use disinfectants on the missiles. Do not use disinfectants on the bombs. Do not use disinfectants on the weapons. Do not use disinfectants on the explosives. Do not use disinfectants on the radioactive materials. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear power plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear reactors. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear waste. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel rods. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel pellets. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel cladding. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel containers. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel storage casks. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel transport casks. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel disposal casks. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel reprocessing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel enrichment plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel fabrication plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element manufacturing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element assembly plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element testing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element storage plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element disposal plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element recycling plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element reprocessing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element enrichment plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element fabrication plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element manufacturing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element assembly plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element testing plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element storage plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element disposal plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element recycling plants. Do not use disinfectants on the nuclear fuel element reprocessing plants.


Source: cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/healthcare/educational-materials.html

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How to use Project Firstline in Your Facility

- Staff meetings
- Skills fairs
- New hire orientation
- On the spot training
- Emails and newsletters
- Social media
- Posters, brochures and flyers



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Project Firstline

Training Session for Frontline Healthcare Workers

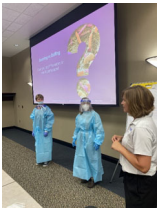
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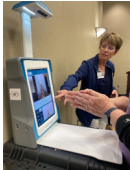


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Source: KDHE



Source: KDHE




Source: KDHE



Source: KDHE

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PROJECT FIRSTLINE
ESCAPE ROOM
MANUAL

#WEAREFIRSTLINE

STATION 1: HAND HYGIENE

- Participants will be able to define hand hygiene.
- Participants will be able to demonstrate the correct steps of hand hygiene.

STATION 2: SOURCE CONTROL

- Participants can define source control through key infection control actions.
- Participants will learn how respiratory droplets can spread.

STATION 3: PPE

- Participants will be able to explain and demonstrate how to safely don and doff Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

STATION 4: CLEANING and DISINFECTION

- Participants will recognize where to find the contact time on product label "Directions for Use".
- Participants will identify high touch areas in health care facilities.

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New Materials Coming Soon!

- Setting specific posters
- Injection Safety materials with Jeopardy game
- Scavenger Hunt
- Badge Buddies – quick reference
- Additional Escape Room stations
- Virtual and In-person trainings
- IP Mentorship Program
- Training for new IPs

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Healthcare-Associated Infections
& Antimicrobial Resistance Section



Looking for more information on Infection Prevention?
How can we help?

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Find free tools and resources here:
cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/index.html

If you would like more information on how to use Project Firstline in your facility
email us at: KDHE.ProjectFirstline@ks.gov

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Healthcare-Associated Infections & Antimicrobial Resistance Section

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24/7 Epidemiology Hotline
(877) 427-7317

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Thank you! Questions?

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- [10/26 Engaging You Team in PDSA Cycles](#)
- [10/27 Kansas Health Equity Summit, Topeka \(Hybrid\)](#)
- [11/8 RHI Hub Rural Definitions and Data: Changes After the 2020 Census](#)
- [11/15 The Other Side of Stewardship: Antibiotic Roots in the Midwest](#)
- [11/16 Rural Health Symposium, Hays](#)
- [11/28 Kansas Opioid and Stimulant Summit, Wichita](#)
- **1/24 8:00 p.m. ET Deadline to apply for 2023 Performance Year MIPS Exceptions Applications**



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