# Infection Preventionist Lunch and Learn

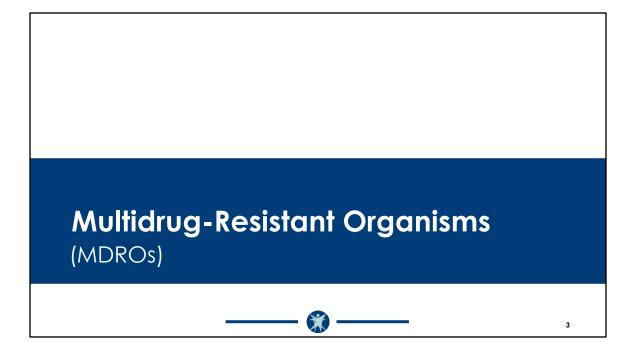
March 12, 2024

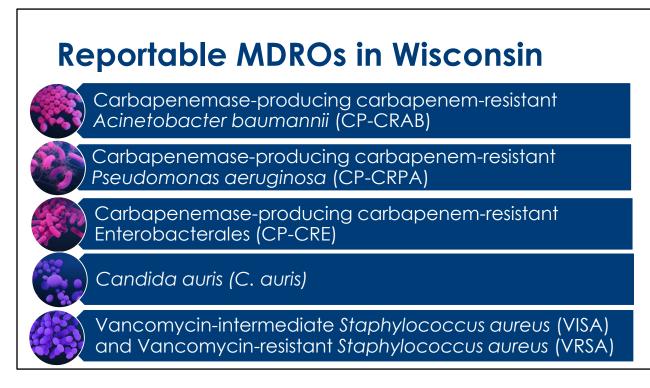
Ashley O'Keefe, MLS(ASCP) <sup>CM</sup>, CIC, CDIPC





- Encourage learning, growth, and networking
- Provide non-regulatory education and information
- Discuss topics relevant to new infection preventionists (IPs)





CDC's 2019 Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States Report: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/threats-report/2019-ar-threats-report-508.pdf</u>

These diseases are category II reportables and shall be reported to the patient's local health officer, or the local health officer's designee, either electronically through the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS), by mail or fax using a Communicable Disease Case Report form, or by other means within 72 hours upon recognition of a case or suspected case.

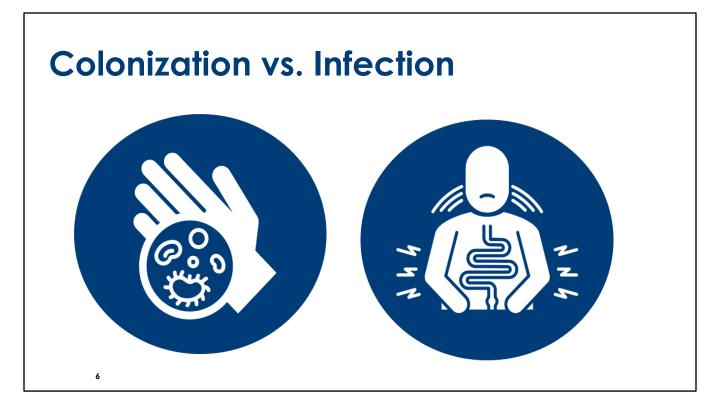
#### Memos:

- <u>DPH Memo BCD-2022-06</u>
- <u>DPH Memo BCD-2023-03</u>

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
P-CRAB	46	41	153	112	153
P-CRE	45	30	42	45	37
P-CRPA	0	2	2	4	3
. auris	0	0	1	5	21

- WI is a low-incidence state compared to many others.
- CRAB is the most common MDRO.

Data source: Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WSLH)



#### Colonization

- An individual has the organism in or on their body, but it is not making them ill.
- Individuals who are colonized can still spread the organism to surfaces and others.
- Individuals may remain colonized indefinitely.

#### Infection

- An individual has the organism, and it is causing symptoms or making them ill.
- Can spread organism to surfaces and others.
- Likely to be colonized upon return to baseline.

## What is Colonization Screening?



- Testing for the presence of MDROs
- May be recommended in response to identified case(s)

- Testing non-clinical swabs for the presence of MDROs.
- Can be done on individuals, unit-wide, or facility-wide.
- May be recommended in response to identified case(s).
- Specimen collection methods depend on the type of MDRO.
- Admission screening considerations.

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### How to Be Successful



To be successful, the use of EBP must be incorporated with several other good practices including hand hygiene, environmental cleaning and disinfection, auditing of hand hygiene and appropriate use of PPE, and communication about residents with MDROs both within your facility and outside of your facility.

Resource: https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/containment/EBP-Presentation-July2022.pptx

Consult with HAI Program or public health if you have questions. Use the CDC Interfacility infection control transfer form:

https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/toolkits/Interfacility-IC-Transfer-Form-508.pdf

#### Resources

- <u>Reportable MDRO in Wisconsin</u>
- <u>Guidelines for Prevention and Control of</u> <u>Multidrug-Resistant Organisms for Health</u> <u>Care Settings</u>
- <u>Recommendations for Prevention and</u> <u>Control of Targeted Multidrug-Resistant</u> <u>Organisms in Wisconsin Nursing Homes</u>
- Reportable MDRO in Wisconsin: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hai/reportable-mdro.htm</u>
- Guideline for Prevention and Control of Multidrug-Resistant Organisms for Health Care Settings: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p4/p42513.pdf</u>
- Recommendations for Prevention and Control of Targeted Multidrug-Resistant Organisms in Wisconsin Nursing Homes: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p03250.pdf</u>

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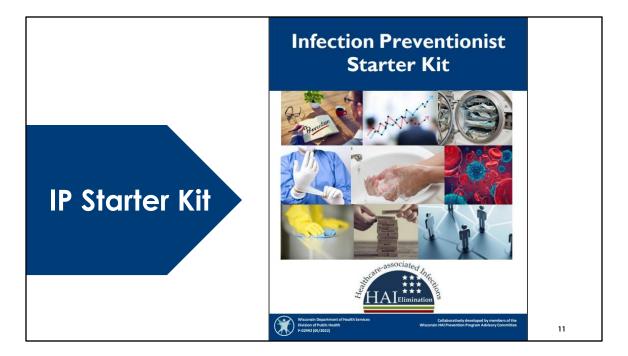
### HAI Prevention Program Contact Information

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

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IP Starter Kit: <u>https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p02992.pdf</u>



Please submit your ideas to Ashley O'Keefe at <u>ashley.okeefe@dhs.wisconsin.gov</u>.

## Upcoming Lunch and Learn Session

Date: Tuesday, April 9, 2024

**Topic: Safe Injection Practices**