

***ARH Chaplaincy Services-  
Connecting Patients and Staff  
with the God of Grace, Mercy  
and Peace***

# INFECTION CONTROL

## Basics of Infection Control for Chaplaincy Services

# INFECTION CONTROL

The most effective thing that you can do to prevent the spread of disease is to wash your hands!

# When should you wash your hands?



# When should you wash your hands?

**Before making rounds you need to wash your hands thoroughly using lukewarm water and soap.**

Wet your hands with clean, running water, turn off the tap using a paper towel, and apply soap.

Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Be sure to lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.

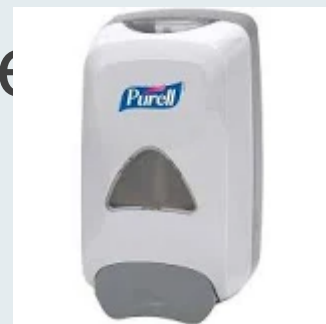


Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds

# When should you wash your hands?

## When entering Patient Rooms

Chaplains should use hand sanitizer – aka alcohol rub, when entering each patient room. No Exceptions.



## How do you use hand sanitizers?

Apply the product to the palm of one hand (read the label to learn the correct amount).

Rub your hands together.

# When should you wash your hands?

If you visit 15 patients – you should wash your hands 17 times. First with soap and water, then alcohol rub as you enter each patient room, and finally to protect yourself and family before leaving the hospital wash your hands one last time with soap and water.



# INFECTION CONTROL

Chaplains should use caution when entering any rooms that have one of the following placards on the door.

These placards do not mean-“don’t enter”, these placards mean to “enter with caution” and follow the instructions on the placards.

Please check with the nurse before you enter.




# INFECTION CONTROL

## DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

*In addition to Standard Precautions*


**VISITORS:** Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

### PATIENT PLACEMENT



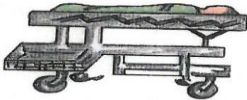
- Private room, if possible.
- If cohorting patients, maintain separation of three feet between patients.

### WEAR MASK



- Wear regular mask if within three feet of patient.

### PATIENT TRANSPORT



- Limit transport of patient to essential purposes only.
- Use surgical mask on patient during transport.
- Notify area receiving patient.

For reorders, call ETNA Communications 1-800-347-6893

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# INFECTION CONTROL

## CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

*In addition to Standard Precautions*


VISITORS: Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

PATIENT PLACEMENT




- Private room.

☐ YES  
☐ NO




WEAR GLOVES




- Wear gloves when entering room.
- Remove gloves before leaving patient room.

WASH HANDS




- Wash hands with antibacterial agent after glove removal. Avoid recontamination of hands.

WEAR GOWN




- Wear gown when entering patient room if you anticipate contact with patient or environment.
- Remove gown before leaving room.

PATIENT TRANSPORT



- Limit transport of patient to essential purposes only.
- During transport, ensure precautions are maintained to minimize risk of transmission of organism.

PATIENT CARE EQUIPMENT



- Dedicate use of noncritical patient care equipment to a single patient.
- Clean and disinfect any common equipment between patients.

*Additional Precautions for Resistant Organisms, e.g. MRSA, VRE, refer to specific Hospital Policy*

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# INFECTION CONTROL

## AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

*In addition to Standard Precautions*


VISITORS: Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

**PATIENT PLACEMENT**



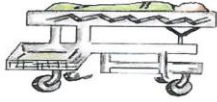
- Private room.
- Negative pressure room/HEPA filter machine
- Door closed.

**WEAR MASK**



- Tuberculosis—N95 RESPIRATOR.
- Chickenpox (Varicella), Measles (Rubeola):
  - Immune persons, no mask required.
  - Susceptible persons, not to enter room.

**PATIENT TRANSPORT**



- Limit transport of patient to essential purposes only.
- Use surgical mask on patient during transport.
- Notify area receiving patient.

To reorder call ETNA Communications (949) 429-7816

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# INFECTION CONTROL

**SOAP AND  
WATER  
ONLY FOR  
HAND  
WASHING**

# Infection Control

When donning and removing PPE  
follow the following guidelines





# Key Points About PPE



- Don before contact with the patient, generally before entering the room
- Use carefully – don't spread contamination
- Remove and discard carefully, either at the doorway or immediately outside patient room; remove respirator outside room
- Immediately perform hand hygiene



# Sequence\* for Donning PPE

- Gown first
- Mask or respirator
- Goggles or face shield
- Gloves

**\*Combination of PPE will affect sequence – be practical**





# How to Don a Gown

- Select appropriate type and size
- Opening is in the back
- Secure at neck and waist
- If gown is too small, use two gowns
  - Gown #1 ties in front
  - Gown #2 ties in back





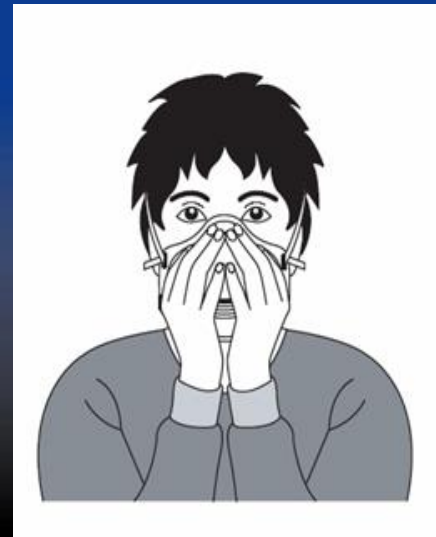
# How to Don a Mask

- Place over nose, mouth and chin
- Fit flexible nose piece over nose bridge
- Secure on head with ties or elastic
- Adjust to fit



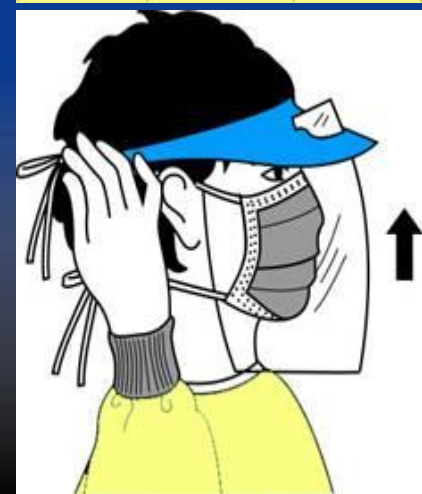
# How to Don a Particulate Respirator

- Select a fit tested respirator
- Place over nose, mouth and chin
- Fit flexible nose piece over nose bridge
- Secure on head with elastic
- Adjust to fit
- Perform a fit check –
  - Inhale – respirator should collapse
  - Exhale – check for leakage around face



# How to Don Eye and Face Protection

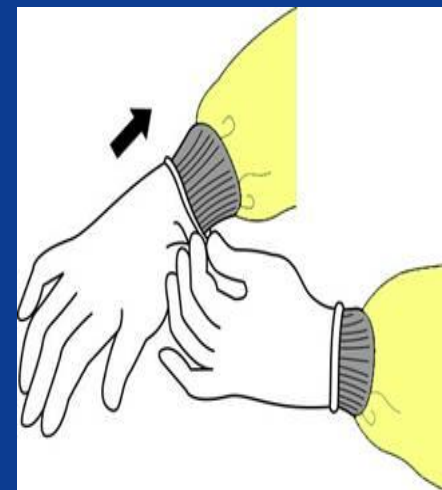
- Position goggles over eyes and secure to the head using the ear pieces or headband
- Position face shield over face and secure on brow with headband
- Adjust to fit comfortably





# How to Don Gloves

- Don gloves last
- Select correct type and size
- Insert hands into gloves
- Extend gloves over isolation gown cuffs





# How to Safely Use PPE

- Keep gloved hands away from face
- Avoid touching or adjusting other PPE
- Remove gloves if they become torn; perform hand hygiene before donning new gloves
- Limit surfaces and items touched



# **PPE Use in Healthcare Settings: How to Safely Remove PPE**

**SAFER • HEALTHIER • PEOPLE™**





# **“Contaminated” and “Clean” Areas of PPE**

- Contaminated – outside front
  - Areas of PPE that have or are likely to have been in contact with body sites, materials, or environmental surfaces where the infectious organism may reside
- Clean – inside, outside back, ties on head and back
  - Areas of PPE that are not likely to have been in contact with the infectious organism



# Sequence for Removing PPE

- Gloves
- Face shield or goggles
- Gown
- Mask or respirator



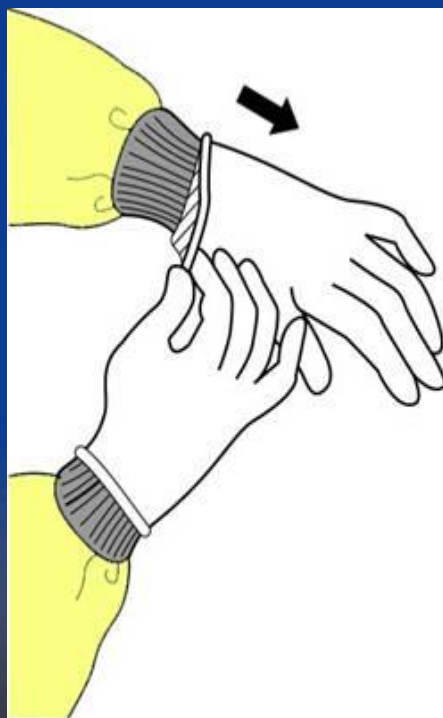
# Where to Remove PPE

- At doorway, before leaving patient room
- Remove respirator outside room, after door has been closed\*

\* Ensure that hand hygiene facilities are available at the point needed, e.g., sink or alcohol-based hand rub



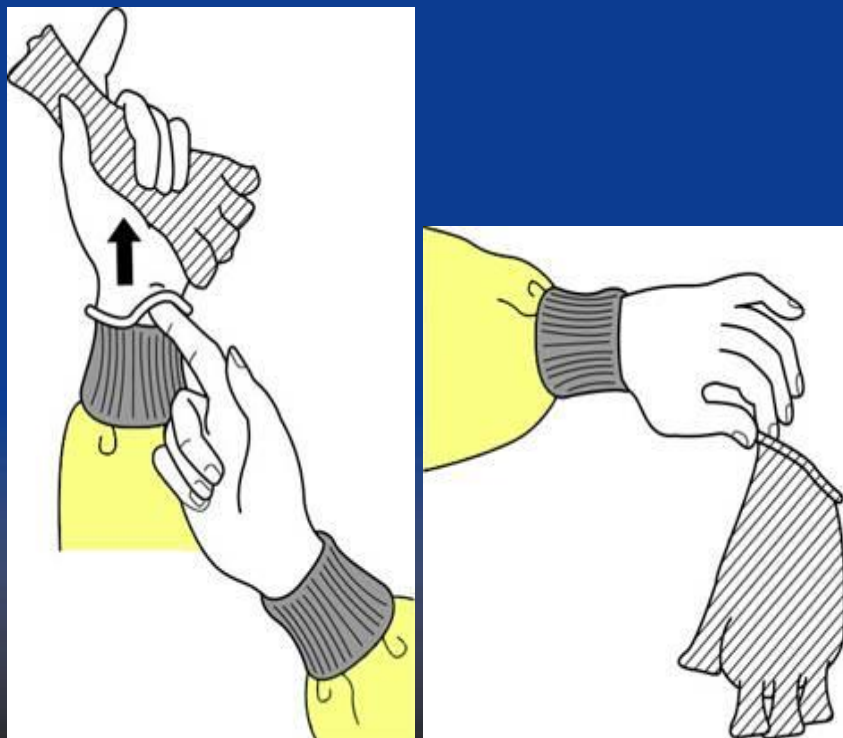
# How to Remove Gloves (1)



- Grasp outside edge near wrist
- Peel away from hand, turning glove inside-out
- Hold in opposite gloved hand



## How to Remove Gloves (2)



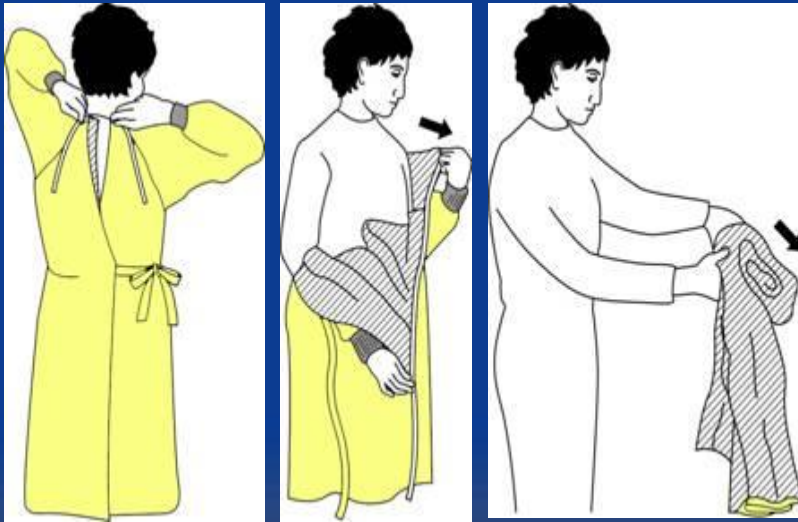
- Slide ungloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove
- Peel off from inside, creating a bag for both gloves
- Discard

# Remove Goggles or Face Shield



- Grasp ear or head pieces with ungloved hands
- Lift away from face
- Place in designated receptacle for reprocessing or disposal

# Removing Isolation Gown

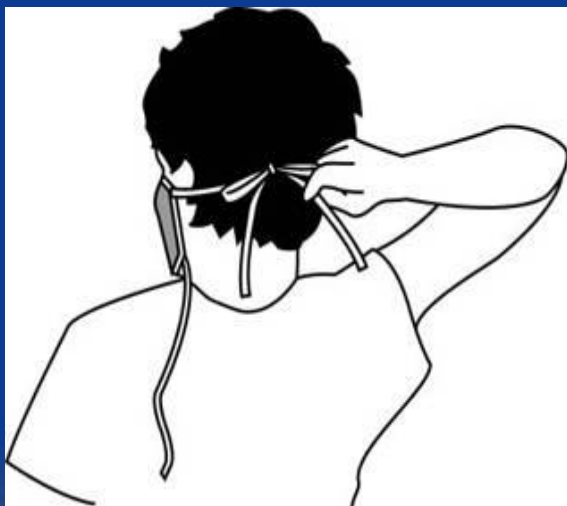


- Unfasten ties
- Peel gown away from neck and shoulder
- Turn contaminated outside toward the inside
- Fold or roll into a bundle

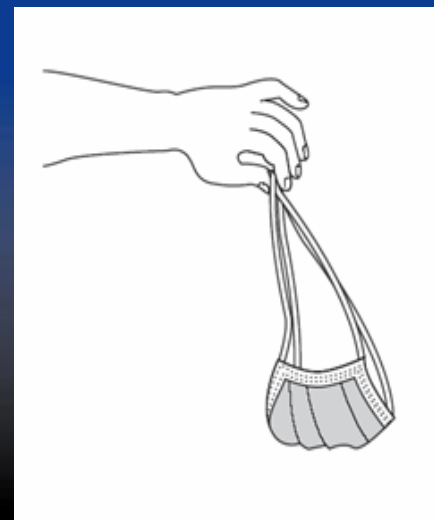




# Removing a Mask

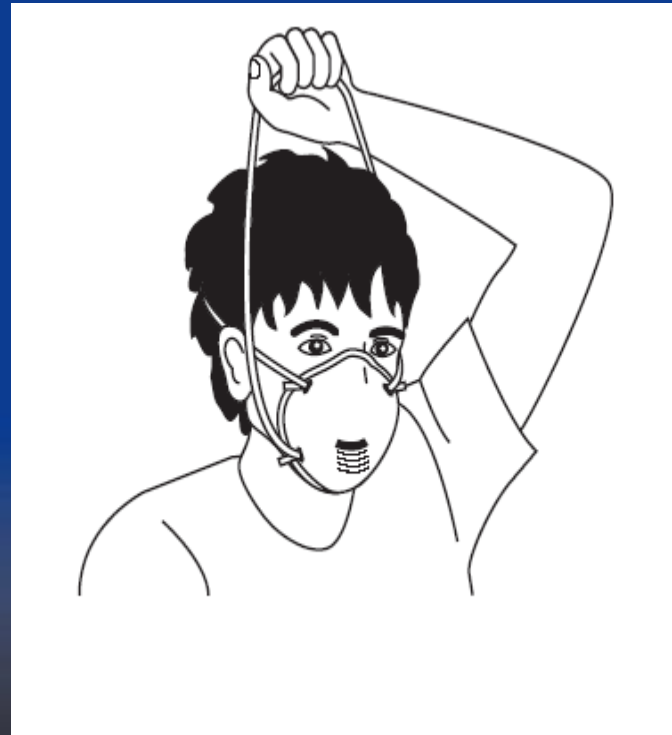


- Untie the bottom, then top, tie
- Remove from face
- Discard



# Removing a Particulate Respirator

- Lift the bottom elastic over your head first
- Then lift off the top elastic
- Discard





# Hand Hygiene

- Perform hand hygiene immediately after removing PPE.
  - If hands become visibly contaminated during PPE removal, wash hands before continuing to remove PPE
- Wash hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub



# INFECTION CONTROL

- Recommended that clothes that you wore to the hospital to round in, be washed upon returning home.

# Infection Control

ARH Infection Control goals:

Keep the patient safe

Keep you safe

Keep your family safe

Following these guidelines will reduce the number of contaminations. Chaplains must comply with all Infection Control Rules

# Infection Control

Quick Recap-

Wash your hands, wash your hands,  
wash your hands

If room is an Isolation Room, abide by  
the instructions

Always ask a nurse concerning visiting  
Isolation rooms

## Infection Control

Patients in Isolation Rooms may be some of our neediest patients, you are encouraged to visit Isolation Rooms following these guidelines and instructions by the nurse.



# Infection Control

- Your Infection Control Certification Training will be complete when you submit verification via the online training form or have signed the roster for the training in-person.
- Thank you for viewing this training.