

Multidrug-Resistant Organisms:

An Innovative Approach to Preventing Healthcare Transmission

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INTRODUCTION

Project Description

Incidence and prevalence of antibiotic resistant organisms such as Klebsiella pneumoniae Carbapenemase (KPC), Clostridium difficile (C. diff) and Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) are on the rise in healthcare environments. Infection Prevention (IP) at a community Magnet hospital recognized a new point of risk after our first KPC positive patient was admitted and identified during surveillance in early 2011. Upon investigation, it was determined that additional precautionary measures would need to be developed to prevent transmission of this highly resistant organism. A Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO) Prevention Team was formed to address patient care issues related to these organisms.

The efforts of the multidisciplinary MDRO Prevention Team were focused on improving surveillance and preventing transmission. The team created a "C. diff bundle." The bundle includes placement of a small rolling cart for soiled linen with attached bleach-based disinfectant wipes in each contact enteric isolation room. The team implemented a new isolation category for highly resistant organisms. These patients are placed on "Strict Contact Isolation". The major differences in Contact versus Strict Contact include using dedicated single-use equipment, minimizing patient transfers, and following specific cleaning requirements. Infection prevention and the MDRO Prevention Team collaborated to educate administration, clinical staff. medical staff and Environmental Services (EVS) staff about highly resistant microorganisms and transmission prevention.

Project Aims

The multidisciplinary MDRO team set a goal of decreasing healthcareassociated MRSA and C. diff transmission by 25% and maintaining zero healthcare-associated KPC transmission.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM

 Sandra Beckler, CCU Patient Care Coordinator • Joelle Calloway, Medical Resource Coordinator **Inpatient Units** •Misty Oxentine, Clinical Development Coordinator •Casey Mueller, Ortho Patient Care Coordinator Andrea Flynn, Clinical Development Coordinator Infection Prevention Michelle Mace, Infection Prevention Administrator & Performance •Alisa Leonard, Infection Prevention Coordinator •Lisa Wike, Performance Improvement Director **Improvement** Pharmacy & · Gary Smith, Clinical Pharmacist •Mari Lynn Sain, Pharmacy Technician **Environmental** •Frida Sigmon, EVS Director Services Danielle Thurman, ED Patient Care Coordinator **ED & Surgical Suite** Holly Conner, OR Clinical Development Coordinator Jackie Miller, Day Surgery & PACU Director

MEASURES

- Healthcare-associated (HA) and community-acquired (CA) infections
 - Number of HA & CA MRSA infections
 - Number of HA & CA C. diff infections
 - Number of HA & CA KPC infections
 - Infection rate = (# infections / # patient days) x 1000
- Environmental Services Discharge Cleaning Accuracy
- Measured by ultraviolet light evaluation

CHANGES IMPLEMENTED FOR ALL MDRO

Deep Dive Process

- Interdisciplinary team meets when a healthcare-associated infection is identified
- Team investigates all aspects of patient care for contributing factors
- Team develops a list of process improvement opportunities and/or policy updates
- Lessons learned are utilized as educational opportunities and communicated to staff

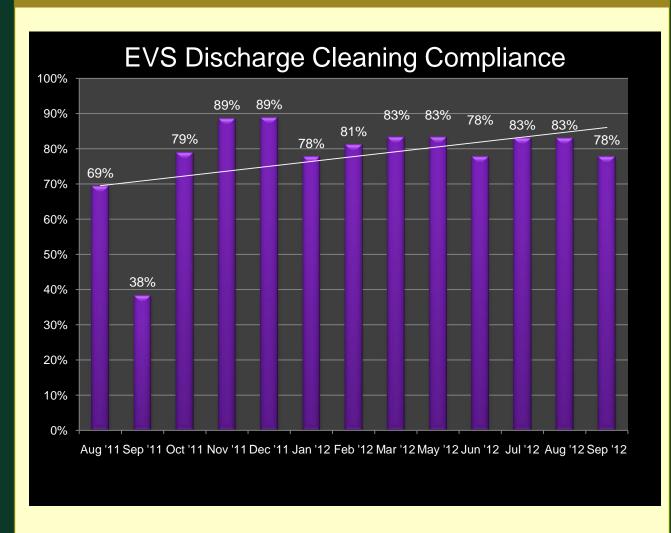
Real-Time Alerts

- Automatic real-time alerts delivered via email to Infection Preventionists and Infectious Disease Physicians
- Allows for immediate intervention for highly resistant organisms

Date: 2012-05-04 You have 1 new Real Time alert(s) on the SafetySurveillor site: Real Time Event(s Report Name AL ESBL

Please go to the Safety Surveillor site.

MDRO ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES IMPLEMENTED



- Discharge room cleaning evaluated by GlowGerm™ and ultraviolet light
- 6 locations in each room assessed and evaluated by EVS Director With staff education, compliance increased from 60% in June 2011 to 78% or greater for months to date in 2012

KPC-SPECIFIC CHANGES IMPLEMENTED



same room if at all possible. EVS to clean

room twice at discharge. Nursing staff to use

nursing homes are

Ventilated patients from screened for KPC (rectally) and placed on strict contact isolation, until screening is resulted

Strict Contact Isolation

suspected KPC patients

Used for positive or

- KPC positive patients readmitted within 12 months are placed on strict contact isolation and are not rescreened
- Interventions include
- Patient dedicated single-use
- Minimal patient transfer Daily cleaning of surfaces
- Discharge cleaning completed twice by different **EVS** staff

C. DIFF-SPECIFIC CHANGES IMPLEMENTED



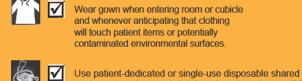
C. diff Cart

- Placed in room of patients on Contact Enteric Isolation
- Rolling cart with linen bag to facilitate containment of soiled linen
- Bleach-based disinfectant wipes attached in pocket on back of cart for convenient cleaning
- Upon discharge, EVS cleans patient room and cart with bleachbased product

Contact Enteric Isolation

- Used for patients who are C. diff positive or present with symptoms of C. diff
- C. diff positive patients remain on isolation for entire hospital stay
- Interventions include
 - Place C. diff cart in room Patient dedicated single-use equipment
 - Preferred patient placement in rooms with anterooms and additional sink for convenient soap and water hand hygiene

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS SPECIAL ENTERIC Wear gloves when entering room or cubicle, and whenever touching the patient's intact skin, surface whenever touching the patient's intact skin, surfaces,

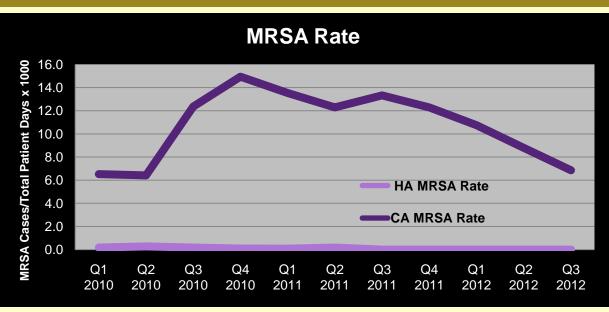


equipment or clean and disinfect shared equipment (BF cuff, thermometers) between patients.

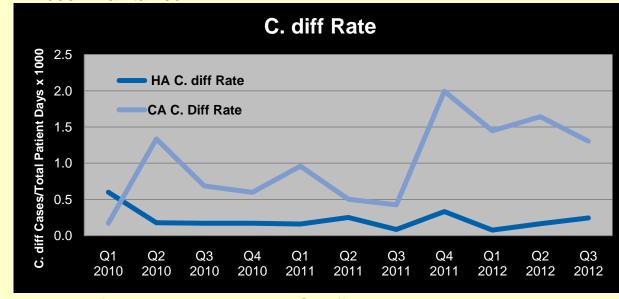
PRECAUCIONES DE CONTACTO

Los visitantes deben presentarse primero al puesto de enfermeria antes de entrar. Lávese las manos. Póngase guantes al entrar al cuarto.

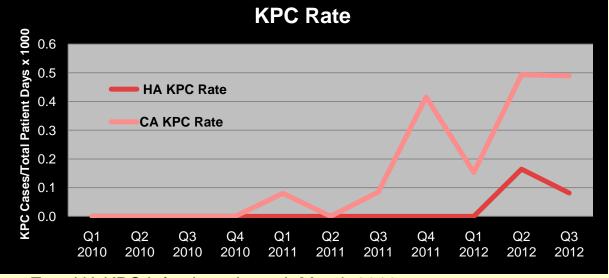
RESULTS



- Increases in community-associated (CA) MRSA had no impact on healthcare-associated (HA) MRSA rates
- Incidence of HA MRSA dropped to zero in 3rd Quarter 2011 and has been maintained



 Rate of healthcare-associated C. diff was diminished during project implementation while the community-associated C. diff rate increased



- Zero HA KPC infections through March 2012
- Incidence of HA KPC in Q2 and Q3 2012 correlates with increased CA KPC during the same interval

LESSONS LEARNED

Keys to Success

- Interdisciplinary involvement in developing, educating and implementing
- Multi-level stakeholder buy-in and involvement from project initiation
- Frontline staff input to promote compliance with newly developed processes that directly impact their practice

CONTACT INFORMATION

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