

Disclosure

I have no actual or potential conflict of interest in the relation to this presentation.

Research

Clinical Care

Education

When is an outbreak an outbreak and does it matter?

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Research

Clinical Care

Education

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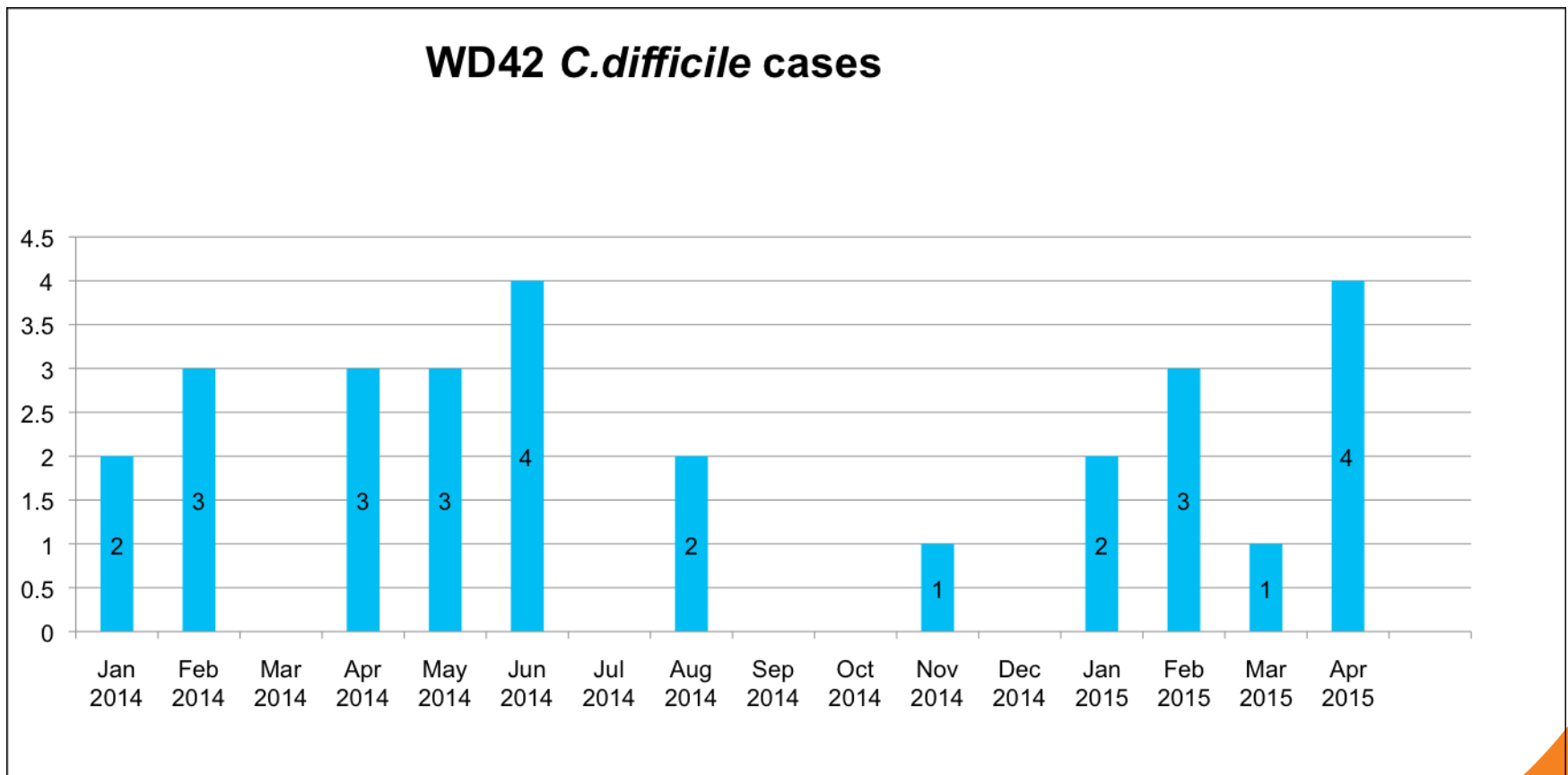
National University Hospital (NUH)

- Acute tertiary care – academic hospital
- 1,100 inpatient beds
- ~61,500 discharges per year
- 33 medical specialty services, including- Cardiology, Paediatrics & Oncology
- Robust infection prevention program including active surveillance and hand hygiene



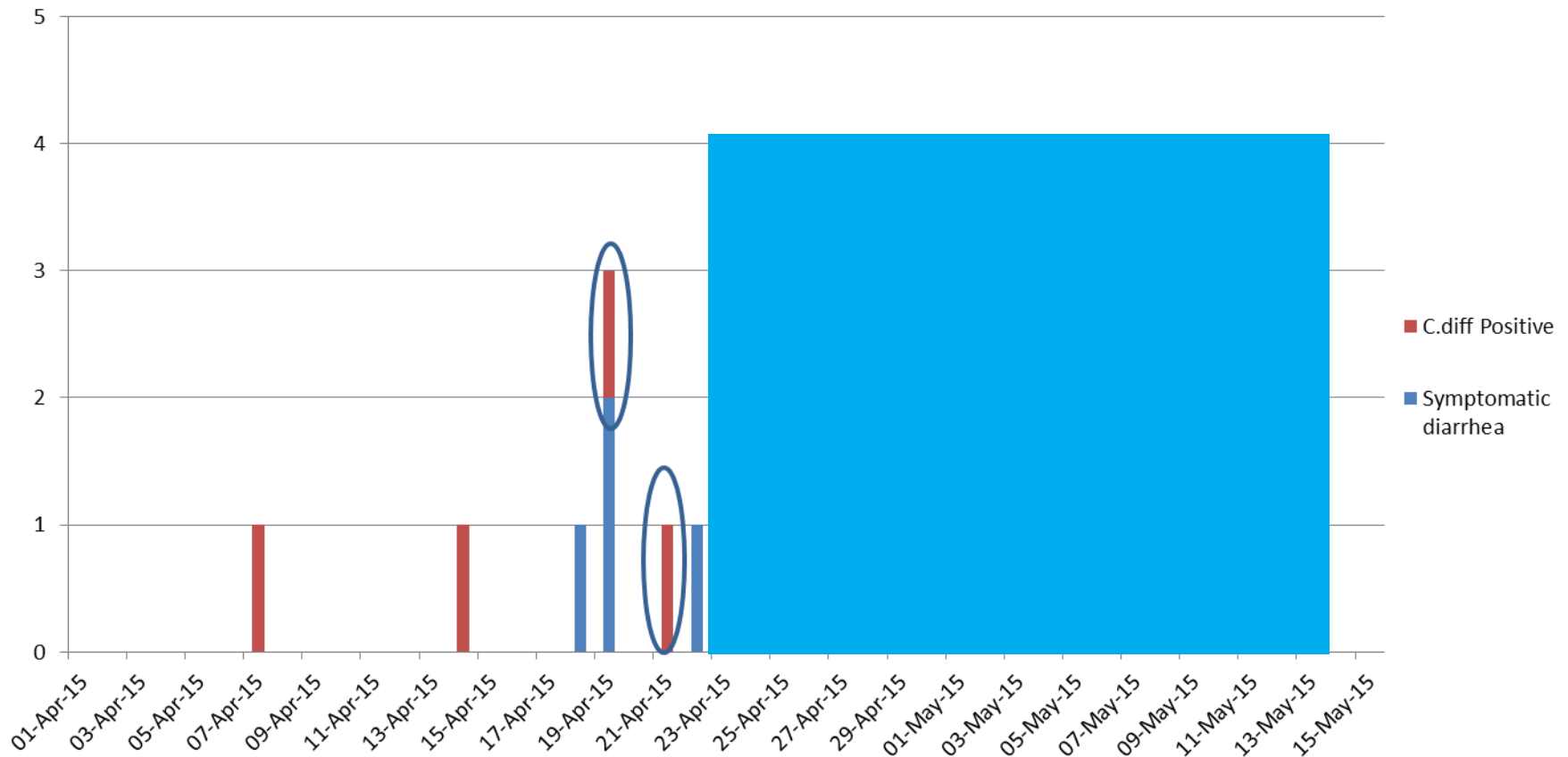
Infection Prevention Team alerted ...

- 23 April 2015
- Laboratory surveillance detected 4 cases *C.difficile* in Ward 42.



In the beginning...

- 2 *C.difficile* positive cases within same shared patient cubicle
- The 4 remaining patients were symptomatic with diarrhea

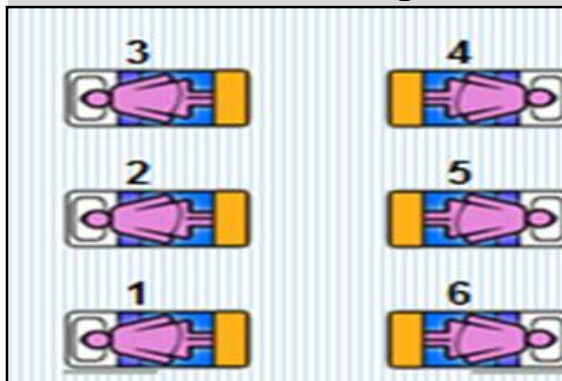


Ward 42

- Short stay general medical ward
- Bed capacity 44
 - 6 bed cubicles
 - 2 single rooms
- WD42 *C.difficile* incidence rate:
~2 cases per month



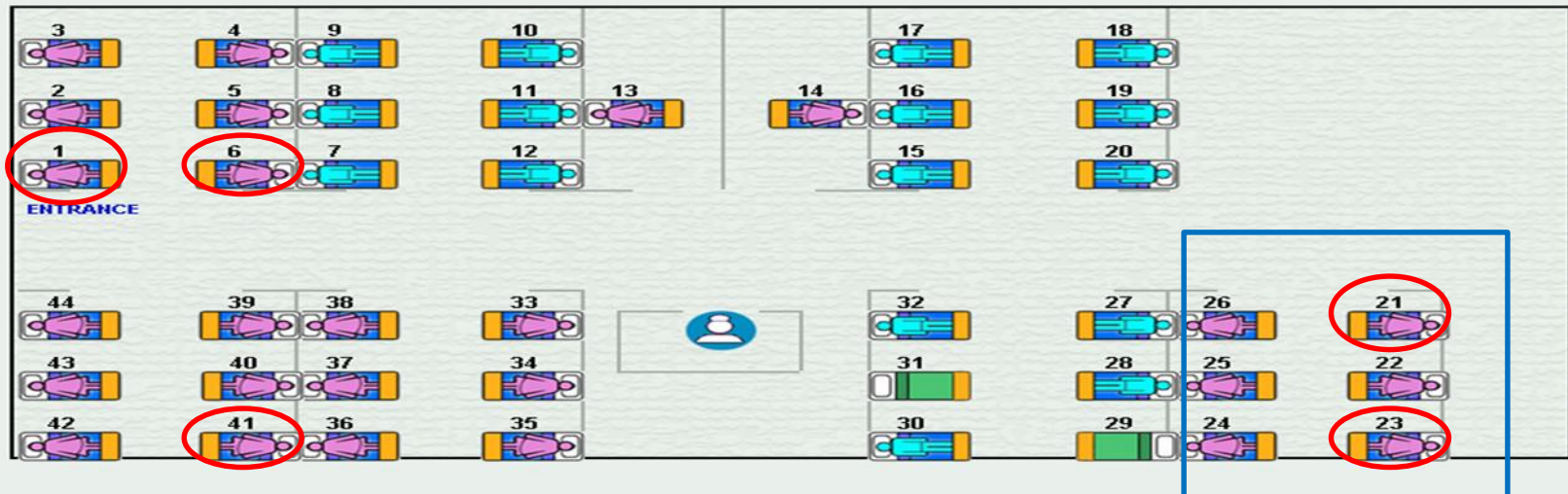
6 bedded room configuration



Outbreak investigation triggered

Day 1 of the Investigation

		Mar-15	Apr-15																														May-15								
No.	Patient Name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	MMFN	w 42/41								X	w 42/13							d/c																							
2	NPT												w 42/01		X	w 42/14							w 61/16																		
3	GT																		w 42/21		X		w 62/5																		
4	LHF																			w 42/23		X	w 42/13		w 62/8																
5	CSH																					w 42/6			X w 62/12																



Outbreak Response Team

Objective: To stop the outbreak by identifying the cause and contributing factors, prevent future outbreaks by enhancing infection prevention and control measures.

Outbreak Team:

Ward nursing and medical staff, ID, Epidemiologist, Microbiologist, Housekeeping, Inpatient Operations, IC.



Case definition

A confirmed case must meet the criteria below:

- Patients from WD42 with active diarrhea (loose or watery stool).
- Patient must have a positive *C. difficile* toxin assay or a positive *C.difficile* molecular assay result.

Healthcare facility-onset (HO)

Specimen collected >3 days after admission to the facility(i.e., on or after day4)

Community-onset Health care Facility-Associated (CO-HCFA):

Specimen collected from a patient who was discharged from the facility ≤ 4 weeks prior to current date of stool specimen collection.

Community-Onset (CO):

Specimen collected as an outpatient or an inpatient ≤ 3 days after admission to the facility (i.e., days 1, 2, or 3 of admission).

- USCDC *C.difficile* case definition

Infection Prevention Measures



Prompt Isolation

- Confirmed cases
- Symptomatic cases



Hand Hygiene

- Hand washing
- Additional Hand Hygiene signs
- Hand washing followed by Hand rub



Contact precautions

- PPE for confirmed and symptomatic cases
- Dedicated medical equipment



Environmental Cleaning

- Whole ward bleach cleaning
- Bleach based solution for high-touch and general cleaning



Equipment Cleaning

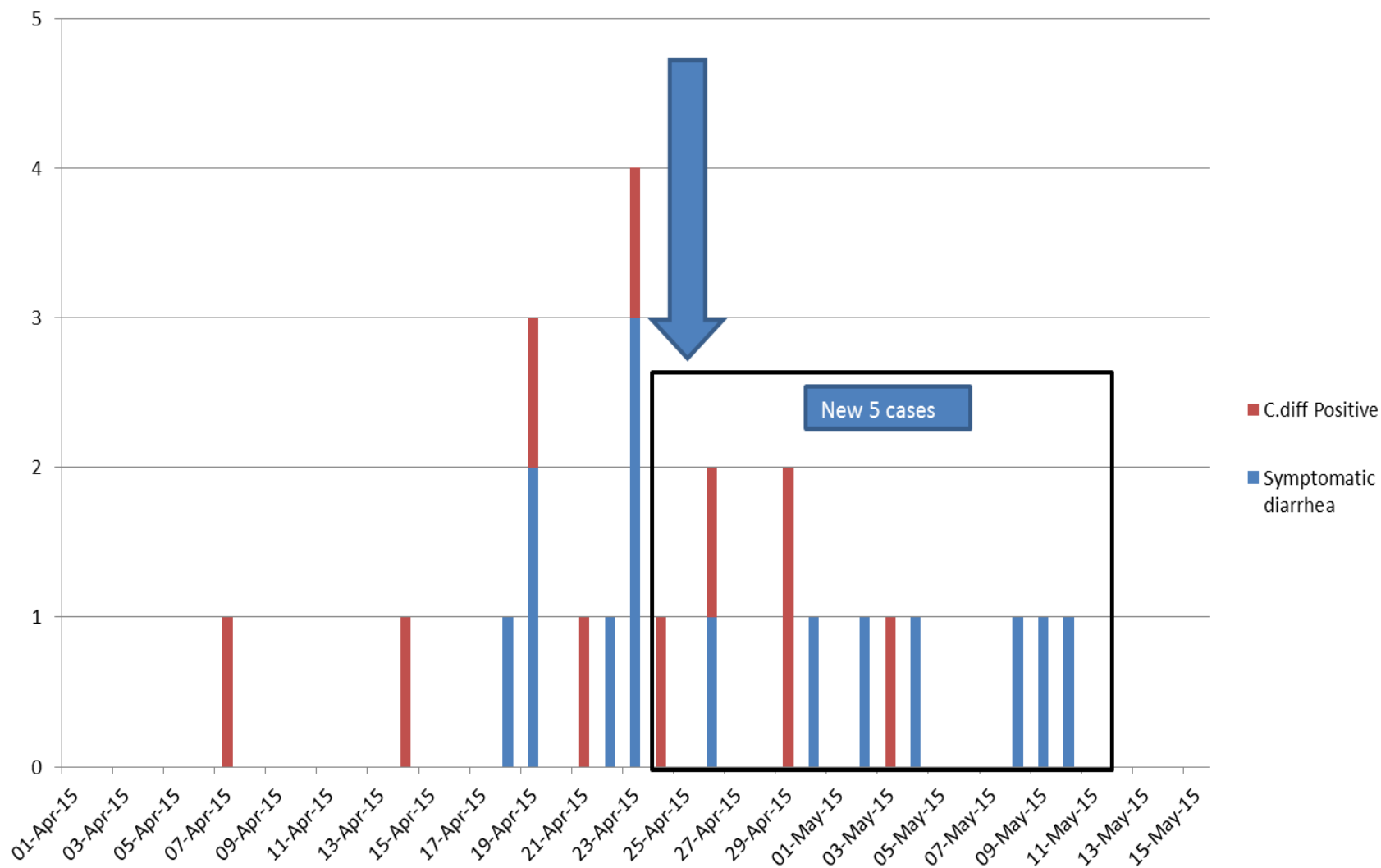
- Hydrogen Peroxide Vapor for shared equipment
- Bleach and disposable cloths



Training and Sharing

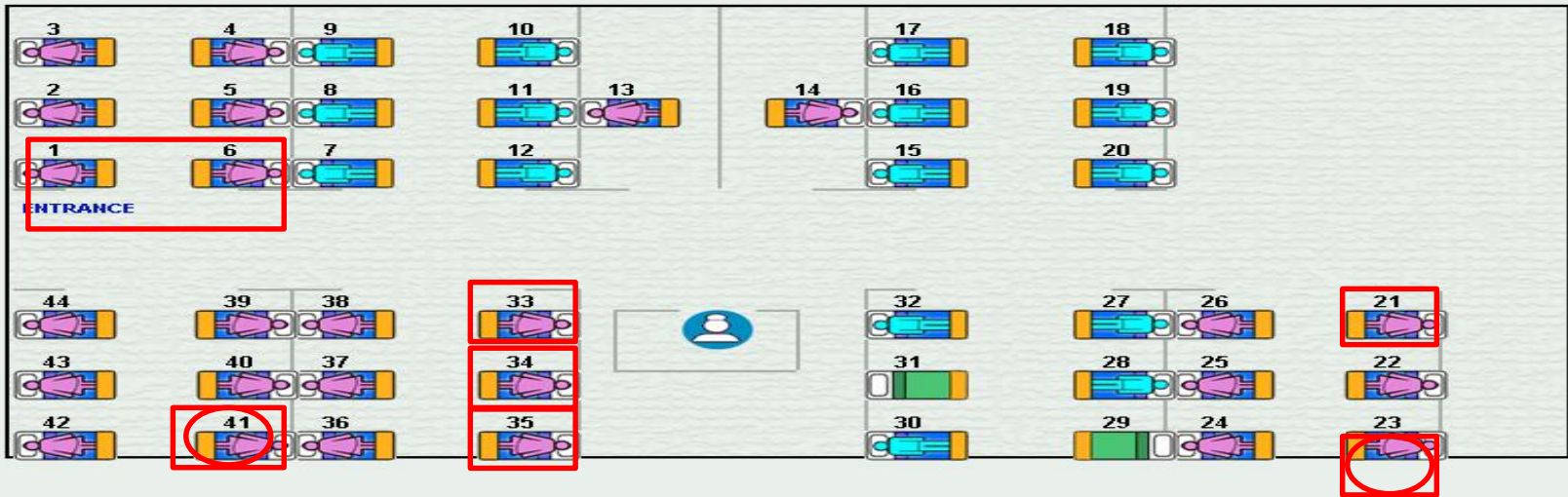
- Hand washing technique
- *C.difficile* transmission
- Cleaning methods
- Hand hygiene audits

More cases



Line listing and Land Map

		Mar-15	Apr-15																														May-15									
No.	Patient Name	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6				
1	MMFN	w 42/41								X	w 42/13								d/c																							
2	NPT												w 42/01		X	w 42/14								w 61/16																		
3	GT																		w 42/21		X		w 62/5																			
4	LHF																			w 42/23		X	w 42/13		w 62/8																	
5	CSH																					w 42/6		X w 62/12																		
6	RBS																w 42/33											X	w 62/8													
7	LAK																											w 42/35		X	w 26/8											
8	KMW																											w 42/21		w 42/34		X										
9	CGY																									w 42/23					X	w 62/5										
10	ROT																								w 42/41		w 42/13					X							w 55/41			



Confirmed Cases Summary

Patient initials	Demo	DOA	Onset date of diarrhoea	C. diff	Bed No	CA / HA	IC Measures
MFN	83 yo Female	31-Mar-15	07-Apr-15	07-Apr-15	41	HA	Strict contact precaution hand washing. Stat terminal cleaning and daily HT cleaning.
NPT	77 yo Female Previous h/o C.diff diarrhoea	11-Apr-15	14-Apr-15	14-Apr-15	1	HA	Strict Isolation ASAP. Terminal cleaning upon transfer and discharge.
GT	88 yo Female	17-Apr-15	18-Apr-15	19-Apr-15	21	CO-HA	Stool samples were sent for C.diff for all symptomatic diarrheal patients.
LHF	83 yo Female; NH resident	16-Apr-15	19-Apr-15	21-Apr-15	23	HA	
CSH	95 yo Female	20-Apr-15	19-Apr-15	23-Apr-15	6	CA	Strict Isolation ASAP. Confirmed C.diff outbreak in WD42. Terminal cleaning of the whole ward.
RBS	59 yo Female; NH resident	14-Apr-15	23-Apr-15	24-Apr-15	33	HA	
LAK	82 yo Female	25-Apr-15	26-Apr-15	26-Apr-15	35	CA	Enhanced IC procedures. Review audit results Usage of Sporidical wipes for equipment cleaning ES to conduct environmental cleaning audit and review result weekly.
KMW	45 yo Female	25-Apr-15	25-Apr-15	29-Apr-15	34	HA	
CGY	95 yo Female	24-Apr-15	24-Apr-15	29-Apr-15	23	HA	
ROT	87 yo Female	23-Apr-15	03-May-15	03-May-15	41	HA	Review IC intervenes.

Review infection prevention practices

Day 14 of the Investigation

- Interview staff (Nurses, Environmental services)
- Conduct audit and observations (hand hygiene, PPE & cleaning)



Environmental Audit Tool

Date: _____
Ward: _____ Bed No: _____

S/no	High Touch Areas	Assessment	
		2 if Assail	YES / NO
1	Right Side Bed rails (Top left hand corner of rails)		
2	Left Side Bed rails (Top right hand corner of rails)		
3	Call bell Catches up and side		
4	Cardiac Monitor (Top right hand corner)		
5	Mobile Standby (Top left hand corner)		
6	Net / Light unit (Top right hand corner)		
7	Respirator Bed Controls (Front of bed)		
8	Bed Board Head (Under Call bell Catcher unit)		
Total Yes:			
Total "YES" / Total Assail x 100 =			

Audit Done by: _____
Date: _____

Equipment Cleaning Audit Tool

S/no	HCW Type (Dr, Nurse, Therapist, etc.)	Date	Stethoscope		BP cuff		SpO2 sensor		Other equipment (e.g., caddy tray, etc.)		Remarks (Pls specify)
			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

Total No. of Yes: _____

Compliance = Total YES / Total Opportunities (Y+N) X 100% = _____

Auditor Name: _____
Date: _____

Note: Cleaning should be done after each patient contact
Cleaning: Alcohol wipes (not visibly soiled)

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
INFECTION CONTROL UNIT
HAND HYGIENE MONITORING FORM**

WARDS / DEPARTMENT: _____ DATE: _____

Opp	Type of Health Care Workers							Hand Hygiene			5 MOMENTS				
	DR	NUR	PCA	TH	PO	MS	ST	ALG	HW	M	Before Touching a Patient	Before Hand Hygiene	After Body Fluid Exposure Risk	After Touching a Patient	After Touching a Surface
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															

DR = Doctor
NUR = Nurse
PCA = Patient Care Assistant
TH = Therapist / OT / Physio / Speech
PO = Podiatrist
MS = Medical Student
ST = Student
ALG = All Health Care Workers
HW = Hand Washing
M = Moment


Auditor / Signature: _____

Compliance = _____
Total Y = 100%
Total N = 0%

NOTE: Pls tick only in this column

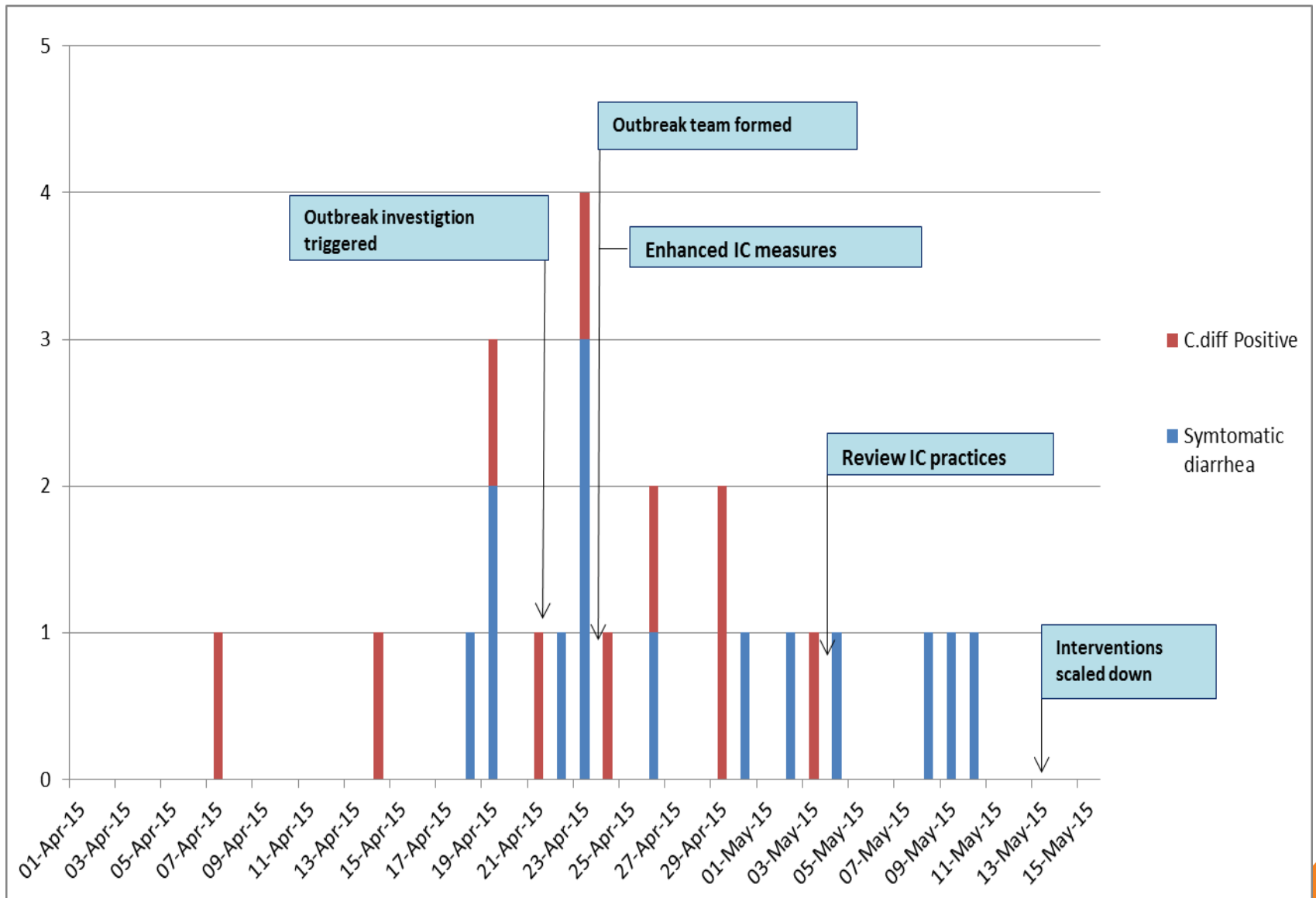
Review infection prevention practices

- Suboptimal Cleaning Processes
- Ineffective Cleaning Solutions e.g. alcohol wipes used for equipment cleaning
- Inaccurate hand hygiene auditing
- Knowledge gaps (PPE & stool collection)

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- Review cleaning processes
 - Ready-to-use sporicidal wipes
 - Conduct re-training for hand hygiene audits
 - Education (sample collection & transmission precautions)



Events Timeline



Laboratory results

Patient name (Age, gender)	Collection Date	NPHL STOOL no	CDI no	Organism	Toxigenic profile	Ribotype
N.P.T. (77, F)	14/04/2015	STOOL15042401	CDI*1081	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	tcdB (+), tcdA truncated,	17
L.H.F. (83, F)	20/04/2015	STOOL15042402	CDI*1062	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	tcdB (-), tcdA (-), cdtAB (-)	442
M.F.N. (83, F)	07/04/2015	STOOL15042403	CDI*1063	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	tcdB (+), tcdA (+), cdtAB (-)	PR02349
G.T. (88, F)	19/04/2015	STOOL15042404	CDI*1064	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	tcdB (+), tcdA (+), cdtAB (-)	26
O.B.K. (68, M)	15/04/2015	STOOL15042901	CDI*1079	<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	tcdB (+), tcdA (+), cdtAB (-)	202

Lessons learnt

- ❖ Review cleaning workflows and processes
- ❖ Ready-to-use wipes are easy to use and facilitate staff work processes
- ❖ Open and honest communication
- ❖ Ongoing training and education



Acknowledgements

Ward 42 nursing and medical Team

Environmental Services Team

Microbiologist

Hospital Operation

Infection Prevention Team



Thank you for your attention

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