

The value of higher degree and undergraduate training in universities for building IPC workforce, and priorities for the future

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Griffith University acknowledges the people who are the Traditional Custodians of the land. We pay respect to the Elders, past and present, and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.



Together, Sid Domic

Disclosures

- Griffith Graduate Infection Prevention and Control Program
 - Program Advisor
- Australasian College for Infection Prevention and Control (ACIPC)
 - Board Director
 - Professional and Credentialling Standards Committee
 - Research, Grants, and Scholarships Committee (Chair)
- Collaborative for the Advancement of Infection Prevention and Control
 - Co-Director
- Mass Gathering Collaboration
 - Work group leader
- Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) World Health Organization (WHO)
 - Senior Faculty
 - Deployee
 - ACIPC Focal Point
 - Research Technical Working Group

Dedication



Photo: ABC Library/Brendan Esposito.

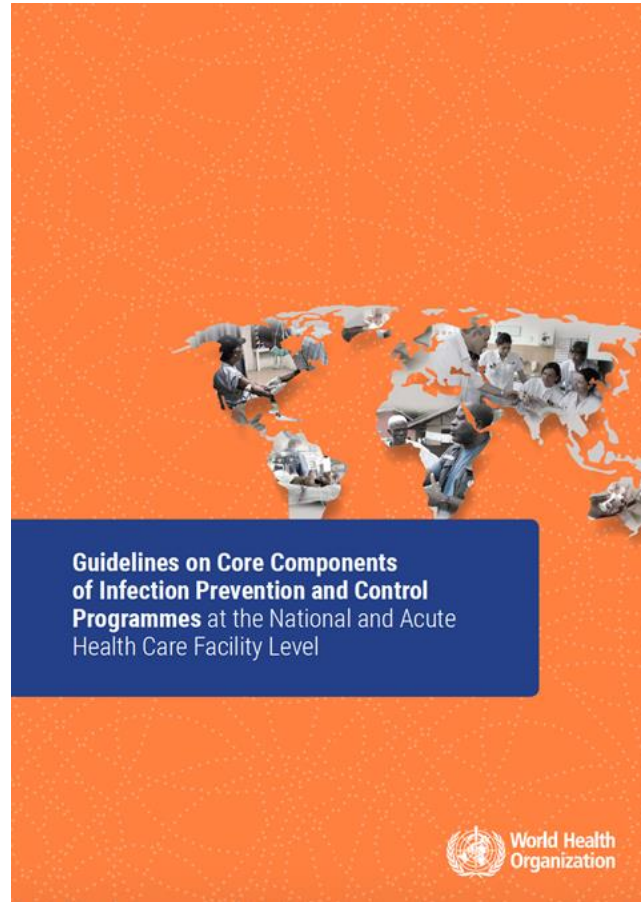
WHO Core Components of IPC



- Core Component One (IPC Programmes) constitutes the foundation for all other components, that is, the need to have functional IPC programmes both at the national and facility level to prevent HAI, promote patient safety, and combat AMR
- Led by trained, dedicated IPC focal point
- Leads a trained multi-disciplinary team
- Reports to the highest level in the organization

<https://www.who.int/teams/integrated-health-services/infection-prevention-control/core-components>

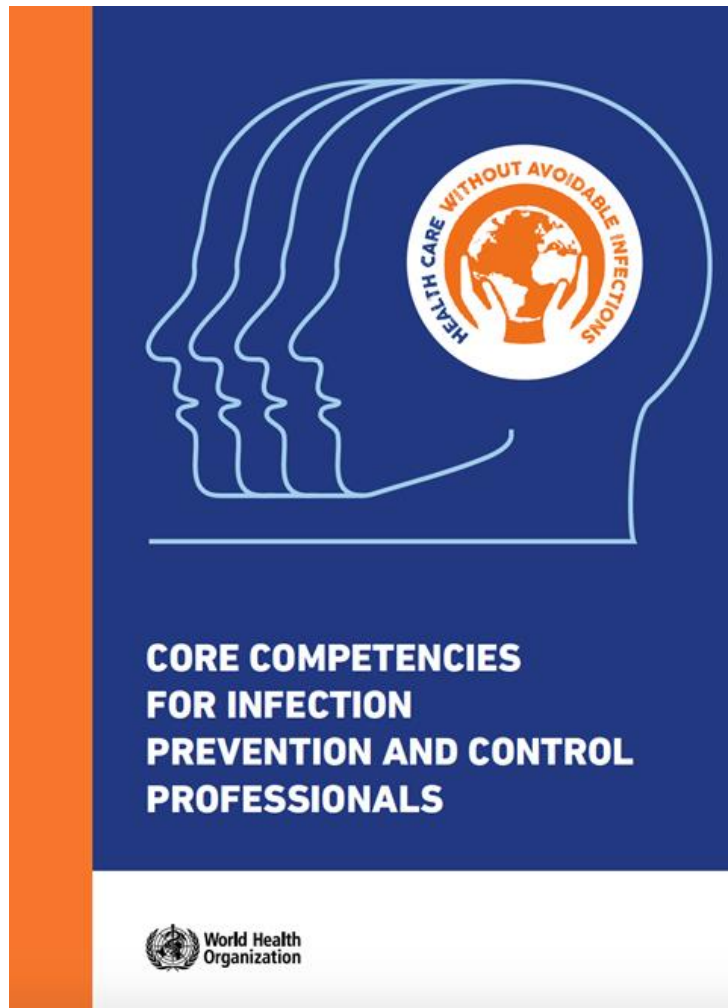
WHO Core Components of IPC



- The core components cannot be implemented without competent IPC professionals and health and care workers understanding IPC principles and practices
- Multiple global surveys demonstrated that IPC training and education is the core component that countries implement in the weakest way

<https://www.who.int/teams/integrated-health-services/infection-prevention-control/core-components>

WHO Core Competencies for IPC Professionals



- IPC capacity and expertise depends on the level of implementation of IPC Core Component Three (IPC education and training).
- Each country should have a national IPC curriculum and training programme developed in collaboration with academic institutions and aligned with national guidelines.

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240011656>

Undergraduate education

- IPC must be integrated into undergraduate health education
- IPC core curricula
- Chain of infection
- Risk assessment and use of Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions
- IPC in community and public health (eg. WASH, vaccination)
- Advocate and demonstrate action and accountability for the implementation of IPC

<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/who-competency-framework-for-health-workers%E2%80%99-education-and-training-on-antimicrobial-resistance>

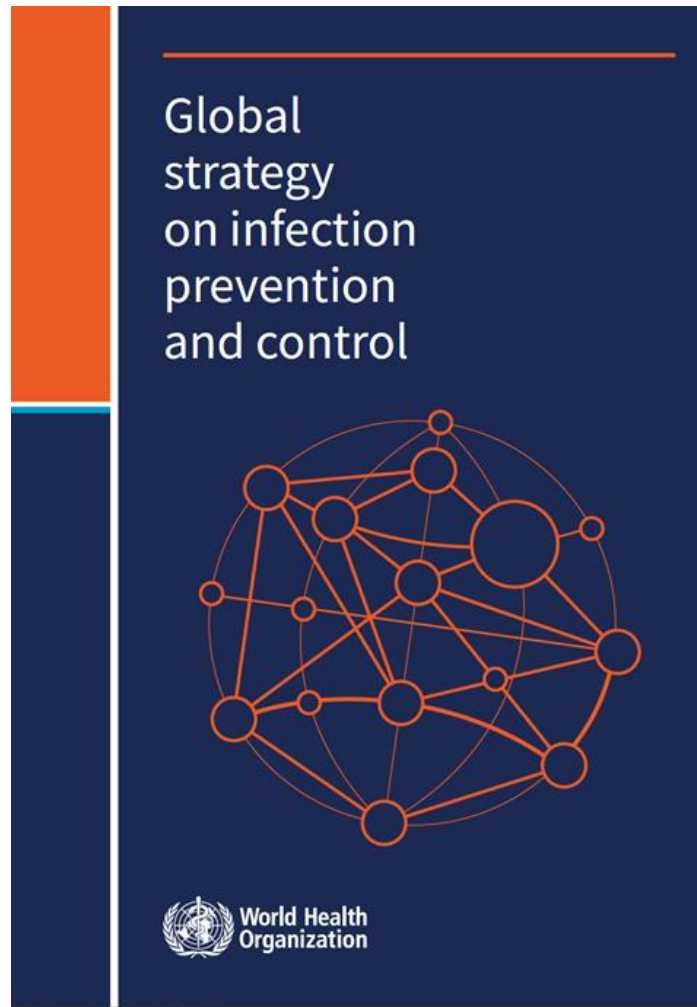
Postgraduate education

- Essential for all persons responsible for and working in the IPC programme at the national, sub-national, and facility level
- Includes knowledge, skills, and attitudes to be able to practice safely and ethically as an IPC professional
- Better prepared to interpret evidence and plan, implement, and evaluate IPC measures
- Leads to adoption of evidence-based prevention practices
- Standardised core curricula for the specialisation of IPC, delivered by experts

Patient and healthcare worker safety outcomes

- Decreased HAI rates (CR-BSI, VAP)
- Increased hand hygiene compliance
- Decreased MRO incidence
- Decreased MRSA-BSI
- Overall better programme outcomes
- Higher safety culture

Priorities




Eight strategic directions provide the overall guiding framework for country actions to implement the GSIPC



<https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/global-strategy-on-infection-prevention-and-control>

Priority areas

GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR IPC	<div data-bbox="1312 249 1439 406">4</div> <div data-bbox="1383 201 1724 492"> <p>IPC knowledge of health and care workers and career pathways for IPC professionals</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1758 257 1949 435">  </div>
	<div data-bbox="1286 692 1949 1163"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Develop IPC curricula (for pre- and postgraduate and in-service training) for health and care workers and link to other associated areas (for example, water safety and occupational health and safety in health care facilities); b provide IPC education across the entire health education system (pre- and postgraduate training); c ensure in-service training for all health and care workers on IPC standards and practices, and specific training for IPC professionals, according to WHO-recommended competencies (69); d ensure a recognized career pathway for IPC professionals and job opportunities empowering their role; and e develop approaches and resources for the education and orientation of patients and families. </div>

<https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/global-strategy-on-infection-prevention-and-control>

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Thank you



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