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What is Clean Hospitals?

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HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE NETWORK

- Connecting stakeholders & leading experts from around the world
- Making hospitals safer through improved environmental hygiene
 - Benefiting public health by lowering rates of healthcare-associated infections, reducing antimicrobial resistance, and protecting hospital staff as well as the larger environment

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Our activities around HEH

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- Setting the agenda for addressing urgent issues in the field
 - Academic Taskforce
 - Stakeholder meetings
 - Board meetings
- Education
 - •Development of training programs for hospitals
- •Research projects and studies
 - •Systematic review of the efficacy of HEH interventions
 - •A global Environmental Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework
- Publications
 - •White papers & academic papers in peer-reviewed journals



Our activities around HEH (cont.)

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- Specialized industry-led working groups
 - •Mapping guidelines for HEH
 - Transposable model for hospital hygiene
 - •Fake news and how to respond to it
- Participation to conferences
 - •Interclean and the Healthcare Cleaning Forum
 - •iClean 2020 Australia
 - •International Solid Waste Association (ISWA) World Congress
 - •SVS Hygiene Forum
 - •International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE) Healthcare Event



Why do we need to raise awareness:

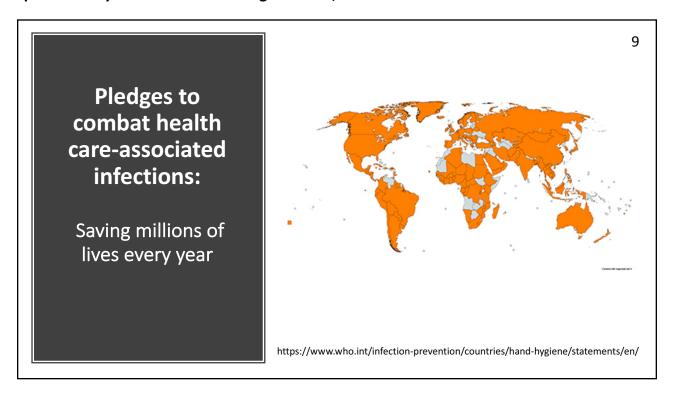
The healthcare environment's effect on healthcare-associated infections





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Questions:

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- Q 1: Do cleaner hospitals really mean safer hospitals?
- Q 2: What is the difference between cleaning and disinfecting?
- Q 3: How is cleaning a hospital different than cleaning a hotel?
- Q 4: Does it make economic sense to invest in hospital cleaning programs?
- Q 5: How can cleaning be a science?
- Q 6: How do we make sure a surface is clean?



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Questions (cont.):

- Q 7: Do air and water quality matter for controlling infections?
- Q 8: Is it better to outsource cleaners or train them in house?
- Q 9: What element of healthcare environmental hygiene should my institution invest in first ?
- Q 10: How can hospitals save costs in environmental hygiene?
- Q 11: How can I improve team workflows between cleaners and nursing staff?
- Q 12: Any question?



Q 1: Do cleaner hospitals really mean safer hospitals?

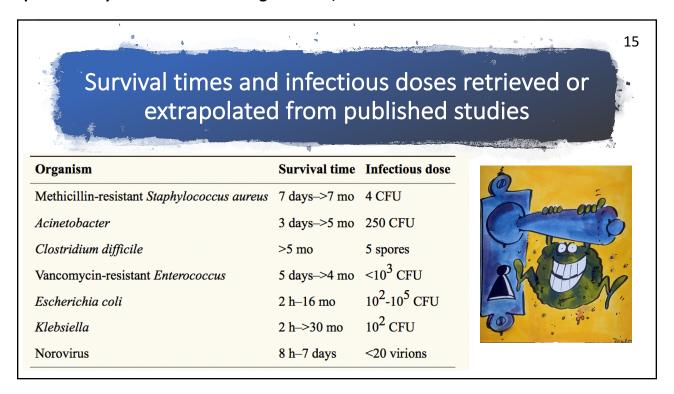




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	Decreased a	equisition	Contr	rol		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Huang (MRSA)	57	1454	248	8697	16.2%	1.39 [1.04, 1.86]	
Nseir (ESBL producing Gram neg)	8	50	50	461	0.0%	1.57 [0.70, 3.52]	
Huang (VRE)	58	1291	256	9058	16.2%	1.62 [1.21, 2.16]	-
Ajao (Klebsiella sp. or Escherichia coli)	32	648	235	8723	14.2%	1.88 [1.29, 2.74]	
Nseir (Pseudomonas)	21	85	61	426	10.4%	1.96 [1.12, 3.45]	
Drees (VRE)	19	138	31	500	9.7%	2.42 [1.32, 4.43]	—
Shaughnessy (Clostridium difficile)	10	91	77	1679	8.3%	2.57 [1.28, 5.15]	
Mitchell (MRSA)	74	884	163	5344	16.4%	2.90 [2.18, 3.86]	-
Nseir (Acinetobacter)	16	52	41	459	8.6%	4.53 [2.32, 8.86]	
Total (95% CI)		4643		34886	100.0%	2.14 [1.65, 2.77]	•
Total events	287		1112				
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.09$; $Chi^2 = 21.32$, df "est for overall effect: $Z = 5.74$ ($P < 0.0000$, , ,	$I^2 = 67\%$				-	0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 Decreased acquisition Increased acquisition

Q 2: What is the difference between cleaning and disinfecting?

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Cleaning vs. Disinfecting

Both reduce microbial contamination, but there is a difference in the amount of reduction

Cleaning- the process of the physical removal dust and dirt (which also removes some microbes)

• Ex. with surfactants or scrubbing

Disinfection- process of killing microbes through mechanical or chemical means

• Ex. with heat or alcohol



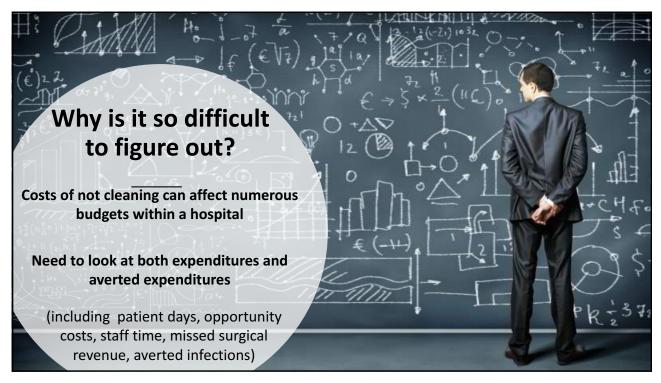
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Why are hospitals different?

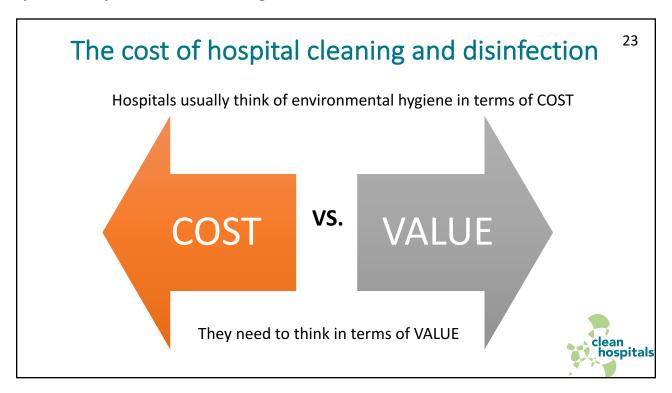
- Difference in vulnerability of population
- Difference in level of contamination from sick patients
- Pathogens in hospitals can differ from those in the community
- Difference in needed level of cleanliness (depending on zones)
- Range of specific environments
- Pathogen transmission patterns, host affinities, microbiological characteristics







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Return on Investment

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For Hand Hygiene return on investment is up to 23x...



How much is return on investment for hospital environmental hygiene?

Increased costs associated with antimicrobial resistance in healthcareassociated infections (some estimates over €85 trillion by 2050)

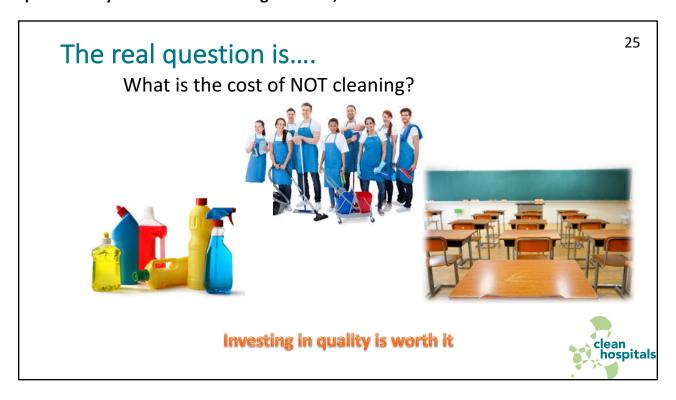
A small outbreak with 40 individuals can cost over €1 million)

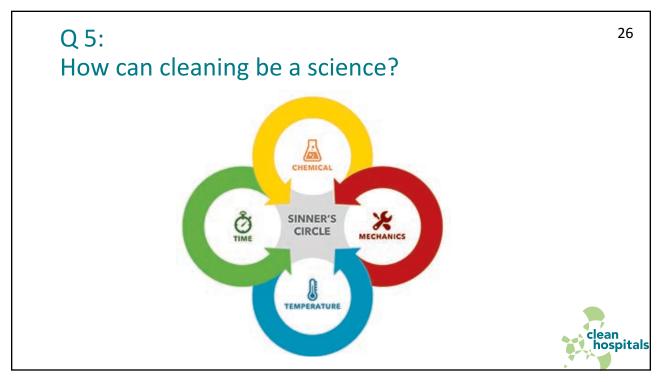
M Abbas et al. Conflicts of interest in infection prevention and control research. Intensive Care Med Press; 2108.

Pittet D, et al. Cost implications of successful hand hygiene promotion. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2004;25:264–266.

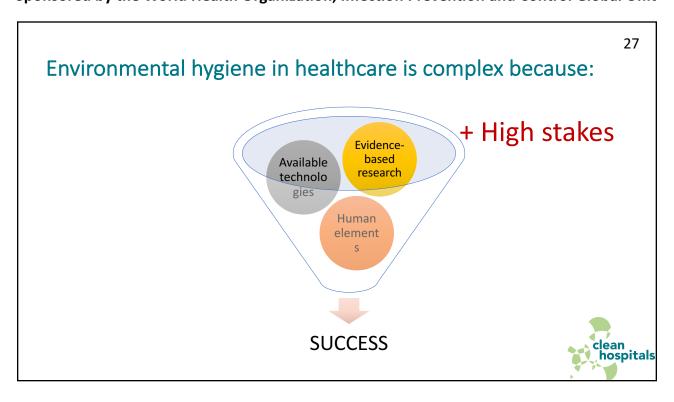
Graves Nicholas. Hand Hygiene. Hoboken, NJ, USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 2017. The Economic Impact of Improved Hand Hygiene; pp. 285–293.

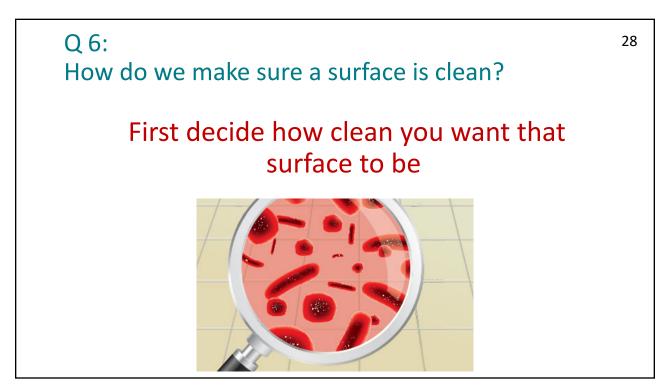
Craig D, et al. Economic evaluations of interventions to prevent healthcare-associated infections literature review. 2017.





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Air and water

Depends on:

- The microbe present and how it can be transmitted
 - Ex. tuberculosis or Legionella spp. disease
- The vulnerability of the patient
- The need of a particular environment
 - Ex. a patient room vs. an operating theater



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Risk Zones at HUG

ZONE 1 – LOW Risk

Administrative rooms, entryways, hallways

ZONE 2 – MODERATE Risk

Patient rooms, daycare areas, laboratories

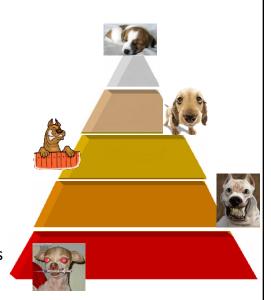
ZONE 3 – HIGH Risk

Intensive care rooms, post-anethesia care unit

ZONE 4 – VERY HIGH Risk

Rooms of transplant patients, operating theaters

ZONE 5 – CLEAN-ROOMS



Q 8:
Is it better to outsource cleaners or train them in house?

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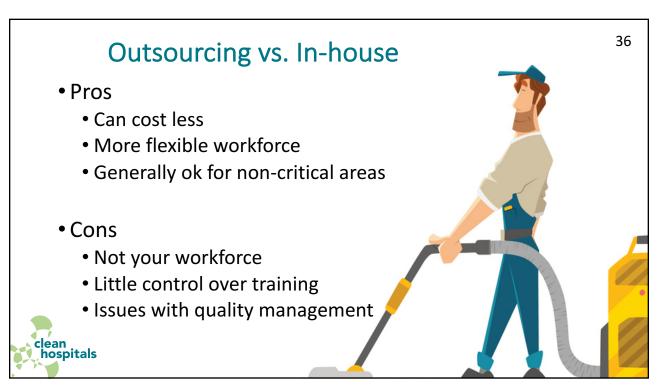
Trick question:

Q 8:

Is it better to outsource cleaners or train them in house?

Trick question:

A: You get what you pay for



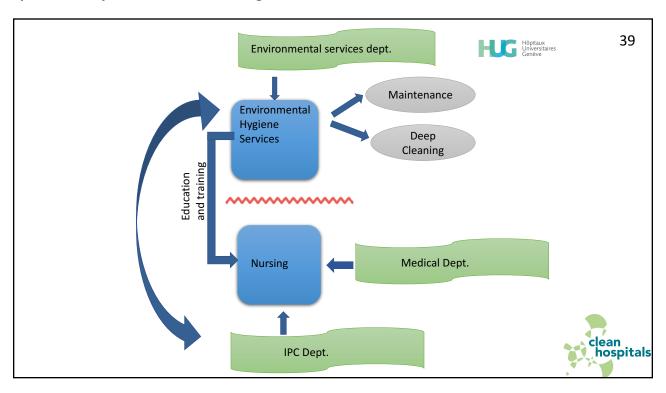


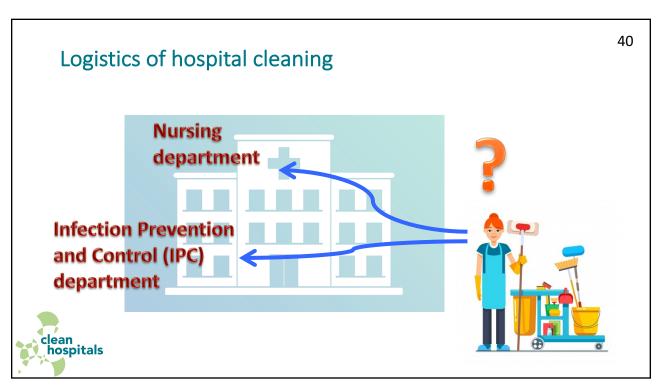
What should my institution invest in first?

- First training, and then good products
- A good cleaner can get better results with a simple detergent than spraying disinfectant on a soiled surface
- It is crucial the environmental services department work closely with infection prevention and control

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Q 10: How can hospitals save costs in environmental hygiene?



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Key Elements

- Decide which elements need which level of cleaning
- Calculate the cost/benefit of HEH in their institution
- Keep staff longer, educate and motivate them
- Decide when fancy/high-tech machinery is necessary or not

Q 11: How can I improve team workflows between

How can I improve team workflows between cleaners and nursing staff?





Everyone needs to know their job, and everyone is crucial to the outcome.

Social identities can be fostered by the institution

Who does what?



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Optimizing HEH personnel performance



- Good education
- Clear protocols
- Direct communication

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- Quality control
- Constructive feedback
- A humanistic approach

Important to remember that this is a stressful time for everyone, especially essential HCWs

Be sensitive to the concerns of stressed populations

Team cohesion and empowerment is more important than ever

Q 12: Any more questions?



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October 22, 2020	PREVENTING THE TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19 IN THE HOME Speaker: Mary McGoldrick, Home Health Systems, Inc.						
October 22, 2020	(Postponed to 2021) DISCOVERING AND TRANSFORMING THE INNER ICP EDUCATOR: EXPLORING CORE ELEMENTS OF AN INNOVATIVE PROFESSIONAL'S EXPERIENCE Speaker: Dr. Gwyneth Meyers, Alberta Health Services						
October 29, 2020	(<u>FREE Teleclass</u>) CLEANING UP AFTER RODENTS IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS Speaker: Dr. Marcia Anderson, Environmental Protection Agency						
November 5, 2020	INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN HOME HEALTHCARE - FINDINGS FROM TWO LARGE MULTI-METHOD STUDIES Speaker: Prof. Jingling Shang, Columbia University						
November 12, 2020	INFLUENZA DIAGNOSIS, TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL IN AN EVERYDAY HOSPITAL SETTING						

