# Improving Compliance with Infection Control Practices: A Quality Improvement Project

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## Introduction & Background

## Hospital-acquired Infections (HAIs)

- 1.7 million infections, 99,000 deaths with \$28 to \$45 billion in healthcare cost each year.
- Current prevention measures recommend hand hygiene & use of
- Personal protective equipment (PPE).

## Why Emergency Department?

- Suboptimal use of PPEs
- Hand hygiene compliance at 66%

### Outcomes

The purpose of this quality improvement (QI) project id to assess ED staff knowledge, attitudes and behaviors towards hospital infection control guidelines and implement an educational intervention to promote staff compliance with hand hygiene and PPE use.

#### Aim #1

To assess ED staff knowledge, attitudes and beliefs towards infection control guidelines over a 12-week period

## **Aim #2**

To increase compliance with the performance of hand hygiene and use of PPE over a 12-week period

## Methods

## Study design

Pre- & Post intervention study

## Setting

A 60-bed Adult medicine/trauma ED in an urban academic medical center.

#### Intervention

- Modified Attitudes Regard Practice Questionnaire
- Two one-hour virtual hand hygiene/infection control practices education sessions
- Visual cues/Posters on unit
- Pocket size handouts
- Weekly observations-secret shoppers using audit tools

## Sample

- 35 providers, 99 RNs and 31 PCTs received the attitudes Survey and received education materials through email.
- 38 out of 44 Staff members (Providers, nurses & PCTs) fully completed the pre-intervention survey (Table 1).

## Table 1: Demographics of Participants

Variable	Entire cohort (N=44)
Age in years, median (SD)	38.3 (10.2)
Female, N (%)	33 (75%)
Male, N (%)	5 (11.4%)

## Measures

- Pre- & Post education intervention survey
- Modified Attitudes Regarding Practice Questionnaire- 10item questionnaire
- Hand hygiene and PPE use observations by secret shoppers using IP360 portal

## Results

#### Aim #1 Baseline Assessment

- Accessibility of HAIs information & preventative strategies mean of 4.86
- Availability of infection control protocols/guidelines –mean of 4.76
- 70.5% indicated barriers to compliance

## Table 2: Pre-intervention survey results

Column1	N	Mini	Maxi	Mea	Std. Deviation	
		mum	mum	n		
Q1	38	1	7	2.32	1.947	
Q2	38	1	7	4.39	1.685	
Q3	38	2	7	4.74	1.605	
Q4	37	1	7	5.03	1.675	
Q5	37	3	7	6.32	0.944	
Q6	37	3	7	6.22	0.886	
Q7	37	2	7	5.73	1.239	
Q8	37	2	7	4.86	1.686	
Q9	37	5	7	6.11	0.774	
Valid N (listwise)	37					

## Results

## Aim #2 Infection Control Compliance

• Observed compliance with hand hygiene - 90% & % 91% Nov. & Dec 2020 respectively.

## Table 3: Hand hygiene compliance

Hand Hy	nd Hygiene Compliance by year month between 12/01/2020 and 12/31/2020						
Year	Total Observations	Proper HH Percent	HH Compliance				
2020	124	113	91%				

IKeason	Total Commonly missed opportunities reported by observers
No Hand Hygiene	7
No HH prior to donning PPE	2
Hands Full- No HH afterward	1
No HH after PPE removal	1

# Conclusion & Sustainability

#### Discussion

- Findings align with research using similar intervention
- Hand hygiene compliance increased by 25%

## Strength

Stakeholder support

#### Limitations

• COVID-19 Pandemic

## Recommendation to Site

- ✓ Standardize tool for reporting barriers
- ✓ Infection control Clinical ladder/buddy system
- ✓ Quarterly Infection control re-education