

Infection Control



*Regulatory Changes
and Interpretive
Guidance
Surveyor Training*

F Tags

- Regulatory Group: Infection Control
 - F880: Infection Prevention and Control (“Old F441”)
 - §483.80 (a)(1-2)(4)(e-f)
 - F881: Antibiotic Stewardship Program (New)
 - §483.80 (a)(3)
 - F882: Infection Preventionist Qualifications/Role (New)
 - §483.80 (b-c)
 - F883: Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations (“Old F334”)
 - §483.80 (d)

Background/Benefit to Residents

- F441- frequently cited
- 1.6-3.8 million healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) in nursing homes every year
- 40 to 75 percent of antibiotics prescribed are potentially inappropriate



F880: High Level Overview of Changes to Regulatory Language Infection Prevention and Control Program (IPCP) §483.80 (a)(e-f)

- Regulatory language added emphasis on a system for identifying and reporting of infections and communicable diseases
- The IPCP applies to residents, staff, volunteers, visitors, and contractors
- Based upon the facility assessment and national standards

F880: High Level Overview of Changes to Regulatory Language Infection Prevention and Control Program (IPCP) §483.80 (a)(e-f)

Specifies that policies and procedures must address:

- Surveillance
- Reporting
- Standard and Transmission-based Precautions
- Isolation (added emphasis on considering the appropriateness and least restrictive use)

Annual review of the IPCP and update as needed

F880: Changes in Interpretive Guidance

- ☐ Surveillance (Process and Outcome)
- ☐ Facility Assessment
- ☐ Ensuring staff are aware of policies and procedures

F880: Changes in Interpretive Guidance

- Antibiotic Review



Moved to F881

- Policies and Procedures



Reviewed annually and incorporate facility risk assessment.

F880: Changes in Interpretive Guidance

- Medical Device Safety



**Point-of-care devices
(fingerstick devices,
blood glucose meters)**

- Safe Medication Administration



SDV, MDV, needles,
insulin pens

- Standard Precautions



Hand hygiene, PPE,
respiratory
hygiene/cough
etiquette,
environmental and
equipment cleaning and
disinfection

Hand Hygiene and Glove Use with CDI

Alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water?



Hand Hygiene with CDI and Norovirus Cont.

	CDI Outbreak or High Rates of Infection in the Facility	Norovirus Outbreak or High Rates of Infection in the Facility	Single Case of CDI, Norovirus, or During Non-Outbreak Times in the Facility
Alcohol-based hand rub (except when hands are visibly soiled or contaminated by blood or body fluids, before/after eating or toileting)			✓
Handwashing with soap and water	✓	✓	

Transmission-Based Precautions

When should they be used?

- Based on the likelihood of transmission
 - Pathogen
 - Resident risk factors
 - Psychological impact
 - Other residents



Implementing Contact Precautions

When should I put on personal protective equipment (PPE)?

“Contact precautions ...require the use of appropriate PPE, including a gown and gloves **upon** entering the room.”



PPE For Droplet Precautions

When should I apply a facemask when caring for a resident on droplet precautions?

“Facemasks are to be used **upon** entry into a resident’s room or cubicle with respiratory droplet precautions.”



Blood Glucose Meters

How should blood glucose meters be cleaned and disinfected?

- Dedicated or multi-patient use?
- EPA-registered disinfectant



Linens

How should the laundry be surveyed to assess for compliance?

- Manufacturer's instructions for use
 - Washing machines and dryers
 - Detergents
 - Linens



F880 Severity Level 4

Non-Compliance: Immediate Jeopardy to Resident Health or Safety

Facility staff failed to handle soiled linens using safe and sanitary techniques. A resident was observed to have an acute onset of vomiting and diarrhea resulting in soiled clothing and linens. The nursing staff removed the soiled/contaminated clothing and linens, rinsed them out in the bathroom sink, and placed the wet/soiled linen onto the floor. The bathroom was shared with a roommate who utilized the sink for oral hygiene purposes and stored his/her toothbrush and glass on the sink. The roommate, subsequently developed vomiting and diarrhea, with the development of severe dehydration, resulting in hospitalization.

F881: Antibiotic Stewardship Program

- Part of the infection prevention and control program (IPCP)
- Antibiotic use protocols
- System to monitor antibiotic use and resistance



F881: Antibiotic Stewardship Program Cont.

- System to monitor antibiotic use and resistance, for example:
 - Medical record reviews
 - Laboratory tests
 - Prescription documentation
 - Outcome metrics



F881 Severity Level 2

Non-Compliance: No Actual Harm with Potential for more than Minimal Harm that is not Immediate Jeopardy

The facility failed to implement its protocol for antibiotic use and failed to monitor actual antibiotic use. Record review indicated that the facility developed a protocol which indicated “residents with MDROs are not to be treated with antibiotics for colonization”. However, record review revealed one resident colonized with an MDRO receiving an antibiotic to eliminate colonization. As a result, the potential exists for residents to develop antibiotic resistance.

Changes to the Infection Control Facility Task

- Personal protective equipment
- Transmission-based precautions
- Laundry
- Policies and procedures
- Surveillance
- Antibiotic Stewardship

Questions

For additional questions related to Infection Control, please contact:

NHSurveyDevelopment@cms.hhs.gov



QUESTIONS

Acknowledgements

Abimbola Ogundimu

Beverly Cullen

Karen Hoffmann

Megan Hayden

Nimalie Stone

Sheila Hanns

Sharon Roberson