Conducting antibiotic surveillance in a long term care facility

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Goal:

Provide a broad overview on conducting antibiotic surveillance in a long-term care setting
OBJECTIVES

• The audience will be able to utilize available resources to manage an effective antibiotic surveillance program within their facility

• The audience will be able to apply tools and processes to classify and analyze information for proper reporting of infections and infection prevention
Education and Resources

- Experience
- Mentors and Colleagues
- Webinars
- Conferences
- Professional Organizations
- State and County Health Departments
RESOURCES

"Infection Preventionists Guide to Long-Term Care"
Copyright 2013 by Association for Professionals in Infection
Control and Epidemiology, Inc.

"Infection Control in Long-Term Care Facilities" 2nd Edition

Infection Control for Nursing Homes: A Guide to Government
Standards"
Copyright 2009 by HCPro, Inc.
RESOURCES

Centers for Disease
www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/

Wyoming Infection Prevention Advisory Group
Infection Prevention Orientation Manual

Mountain-Pacific Quality Health Foundation wy-infections-control-group e-
Surveillance in LTCF

Is the systematic collection, consolidation and analysis of data of health-acquired infections
6 Steps

- Assess the population
- Select the outcome or process for surveillance
- Use surveillance definitions
- Collect data
- Calculate and analyze rates
- Report and use the information
Types of Surveillance

Facility-wide

Establishes an infection control "presence"
All residents
Determines baseline rate
Detecting outbreaks
Site-specific

Focused

Specific residents at risk
Targets preventable infections
Frequent infections
Associated with morbidity, mortality, cost
Outcome measures
measures the incidence of HAI within facility
Data is used to guide infection control processes
Plan educational material
May detect need for antibiotic therapy

Process measures
Surveillance of infection control practices
Identifies areas for improvement
Monitor practices/procedures
Surveillance Definitions

"Surveillance Definitions in Long-Term Care Facilities; Revisiting the McGreer Criteria

The standard definitions for use in long-term and skilled facilities

Specific to the elder population

Updated criteria for urinary and respiratory infections and added definitions for norovirus and c-diff

Stone ND et al. ICHE 2012; 33: 965-977
Collect Data
Daily
Communication
Make oneself available and visible
Collect Data

Where

Daily Report
Nurses Notes
EMR Reports
Physicians orders
Progress notes
Lab and X-ray reports
Discharge summaries
Employee call-in log
Weekly physicians clinic report
Interdisciplinary Transfer Forms
Walking Rounds
Documenting Data

- Your own Facility defined spreadsheet
- Purchased forms - MED-PASS Infection Report Form
- EMR
- Templates - CDC website (http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance_practice/tools.html)
- Graphs
- Color coded map
- Consistent
- Compatible and ease of use
Calculating Rates

MONTHLY INCIDENCE - reflects the number of new resident infections occurring within the facility for an entire month

Example: Four infections for the month of July with a facility census of 46
46 times 31(number of days in the month) = 1426
4 divided by 1426 times 1000 = 2.8 infections per 1000 resident days
Reviewing Data

Calculating Rates

PREVALENCE - percentage of residents with an infection at any given time
Example: A one day study shows 7 residents with active infections and the facility has 140 residents then the prevalence rate is
7 divided by 140 times 100 = 5%
Analysis of Data
Monthly

Compare current data with previous data - compare month to month and/or yearly

Trends
unusual or unexpected outcomes
effective practices
change processes to enhance infection prevention issues
Reporting Data

Administration

Medical Director

Department Managers

Nursing Staff

State and Local Health Departments

Monthly QA&A
CONCLUSION

Use resources and reference them often
We will always learn something new

Keep communication open; let your expectations be known and receptive to others
There is a lot to be seen and heard

Use Tools that work

Education
References

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References