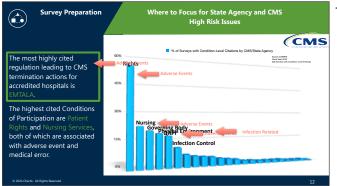




Survey Agency Focus: The Latest Data 





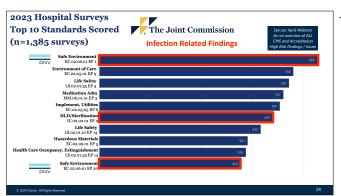
# Top 10 DNV Vulnerabilities ... Very Similar to Pattern of State Survey Agency Findings

- 1. Patient Rights (care in a safe setting)
- 2. Anesthesia Services (pre- and post-operative documentation)
- 3. Restraint (1-hour face-to-face note for restraint applied for violent or self-destructive behavior)
- 4. Physical Environment (lack of emergency-powered egress lighting)
- 5. Patient Rights (Important Message from Medicare)
- 6. Quality Management System (follow-up for non-conformities)
- 7. Patient Rights (grievances)
- 8. Medical Staff (specialty-specific performance data for practitioners)
- 9. Nursing (plan of care)
- 10. Physical Environment (environmental safety)

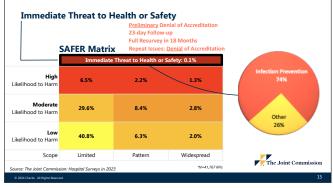
C 2024 Chartie All Births Burns



DNV



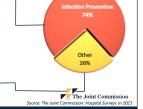
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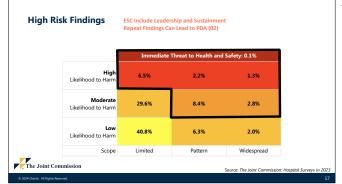




**Immediate Threat to Health or Safety** Disinfection/Sterilization

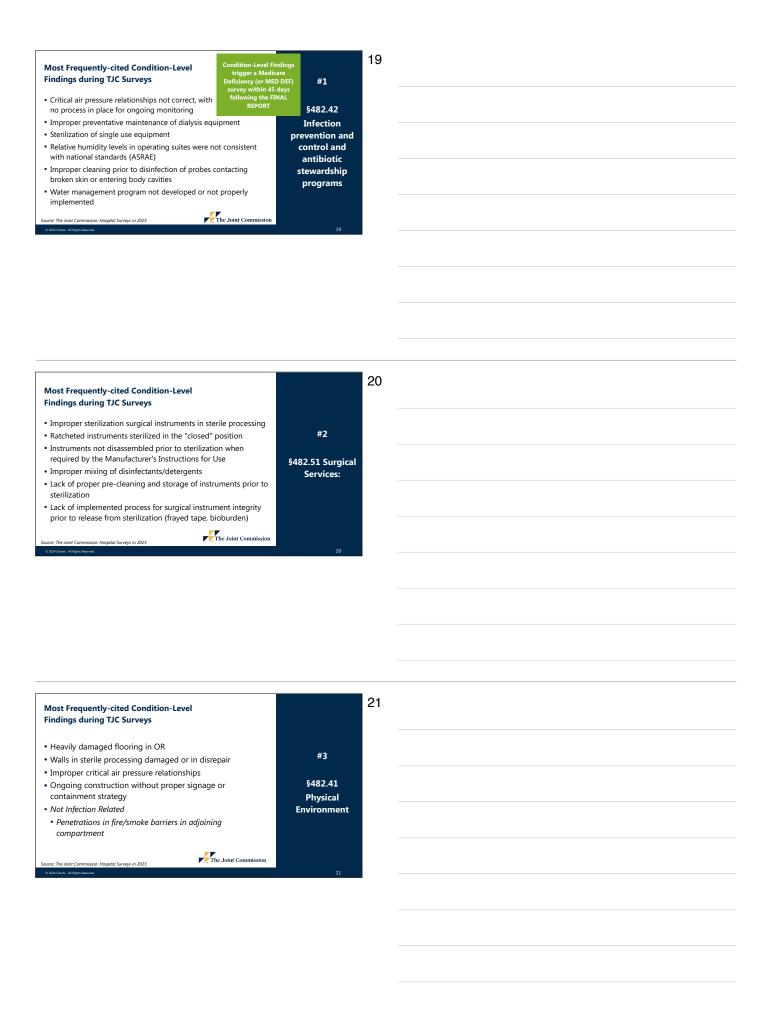
- Dental Hand-pieces • Interactivity Probe
- Temperature Too Low for High Level Disinfectant
- Wrong Sterilization Parameters (Temp, Pressure, Time)
- Single-use Lancets for Multiple Patients
- Suicide/Ligature
- Inadequate Monitoring of High Risk Patients
- Inadequate Response to Inpatient Suicide
- Incident Reporting
- Assaults
- Inadequate Staffing





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High Risk Findings by Chapter Provision of Care 22% Life Safety — Leadership \_\_/ The Joint Commission



Reviewing the 2020 CMS and 2024 Joint Commission Infection Prevention Chapters

**Handouts** 

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#### CMS Feb 2020 Revisions to Infection Control CoP



- §482.42: Infection Prevention and Control and Antibiotic Stewardship
- Surveillance, prevention, and control of HAIs and other infectious diseases.
- Governing Body appoints 1 or more qualified infection preventionist(s)/professional(s) to be responsible for the IP Program based on the recommendation of nursing and Medical Staff leadership.
- Program matches the **scope** and **complexity** of hospital services
- Clean and sanitary environment
- Antibiotic Stewardship
- Can be a system-wide program.

- Leadership (ICP) Responsibilities
- Addressing HAI issues in collaboration with QAPI leadership and collaboration with the Antibiotic Stewardship program;
- Developing and maintaining policies and procedures that adhere to nationally recognized guidelines;
- **Documentation** of Infection Prevention Program:
- Competency-based training program for hospital employees/contractors and medical staff: and
- Auditing of adherence to infection prevention and control policies and procedures.

Handout

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### The Joint Commissions Revised IC Chapter

- Effective July 1, 2024
- Tighter, Clearer
- Generally corresponds to the CMS 2020 Condition of Participation, but with more detail in some areas.
- Number of Elements of Performance reduced from 51 to 14
- Elimination of the requirement for an Infection Prevention and Control Plan
- However, annual assessment still required
- Eliminates specific reference to various MDROs in favor of more general and inclusive language.

https://www.jointcommission.org/standards/ prepublication-standards/new-and-revised-requirements

A 2004 Chardie All Biology Boson

The Joint Commission

ords/ d-requirementschapter/



- · Infection Prevention and Control and Antibiotic
- §482.42 CONDITION: Demonstrate adherence to recognized infection prevention and control SPD, Water Manager guidelines.
- Governing Body appoints 1 or Governing Body appoints 1 or Process and Infection preventionist(s)/profe Hierarchy of References on the recommendation of nursing and Medical
- Program matches the scope and c Skills Demonstration hospital services
- · Clean and sanitary environment
- ABX Stewardship
- Can be a system-wide program.

- Leadership (ICP) Responsibilities
- O Addressing HAI issues in collaboration with QAPI leadership and collaboration with the ABX Stewardship program;
- nt Developing and maintaining policies and procedures that adhere to nationally recognized guidelines;
- O Documentation of Infection Prevention Program;
- Competency-based training program for hospital and medical staff; and
- Auditing of adherence to infection prevention and control policies and procedures.

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## Additional TJC Specificity: 2 of 3

Cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization per the Manufacturer's Instructions for Use

- Spaulding
- Critical (Device contacts sterile tissue or the bloodstream) = Sterilization
- SemiCritical (Device contacts mucous membranes or non-intact skin) = High-Level Disinfection
- NonCritical (Device only contacts intact skin) = Low-Level Disinfection (Intermediate Level Disinfection if required by the IFUs)
- Documentation of reprocessing cycles
- Immediate-Use Steam Sterilization
- Recall

- Governing Body provides access of infection prevention to Information Technology,
- Laboratory Services,
- Equipment and Supplies,
- Public Health (e.g., advisory, alerts, etc.)
- Annual risk assessment according to
- Geographic Location
- · Care, treatment and services provided
- Surveillance data
- Public health issues
- Outbreak prevention/control, reporting, investigation, and communication
- Staff screening, immunization and exposure management

#### Additional TJC Specificity: Part 3 of 3 **High Consequence Diseases / Special Pathogens**

- Protocols at the Point of Care
- Identify
- Isolate
- Inform Personal Protective Equipment
- Procedures
- Staff, Patients, Visitors
- Waste Disposal
- Staff Training / Competencies



During a PUI event, public health needs the following: Within the first hour of a PUI arrival at your facility:

Public Health Special Pathogen
Checklist for Hospitals:

First Hour, Second Hour, Ongoing

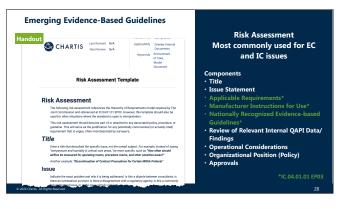
he first hour of a PUI arrival at your facility:

I hours pulle hash Rive a CORNE; To colorate Code of Regulation; 6 CCR.

100% I, virul homerhage feree it reportable to public health immediately,

A call among healther cell-insid aft and local and state public health cell-insid staff will occur to refer information about the patient, including:

| Demographic information (e.g., name, address, date of birth, county of reddence, phone number)
| Token commission colorate information excluding
| Deposer and risk information excluding
| Deposer and risk information coloring
| Calcilla (Identitation)
| Rebit health and clinical discussion regarding any testing needs



Issues and Strategies: Sterilization, High-Level Disinfection, Point of Care Practices, Physical Environment, etc.

Sterilization/Disinfection Cycle (Simplified)

The Sterilization Cycle is NOT under the sole control of the sterile processing department.

It touches almost every setting and clinical discipline.

Disinfection
Sterilization

Decontamination

| INFECTION RELATED Survey Vulnerabilities | Disinfection Sterilization / HL Disinfection Cycle        | Temperature<br>and Humidity<br>Operating Rooms<br>Procedure Rooms<br>Processing<br>and Storage | Food<br>Handling<br>Storage Temp<br>Food Code                  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | Surgical Attire Use of PPE Transmission Based Precautions | High Risk Environments — Procedural Areas — Dialysis, Dental, Eye, etc.                        | Environment<br>of Care<br>———————————————————————————————————— |

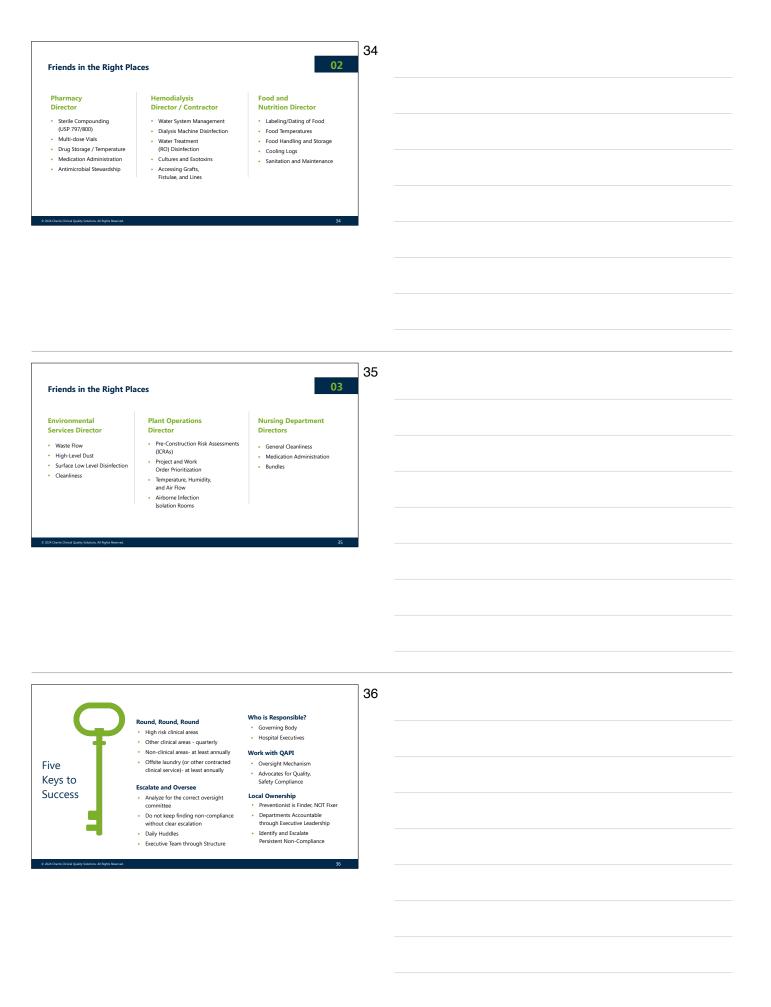
Leveraging Scarce Resources

Priends in the Right Places

Operating Room Director

Airflow, temperature, and humidity
Room turnovers and general cleanliness
Attire
Point-of-use care of instruments
Storage of sterile implants / tissue
Immediate Use Steam Sterilization

Sterile Processing Director
Processing and Storage (AAMI/ANSI)
Air Flow
Temperature and Humidity
Instructions for Use / Preventive Maintenance





Infection Prevention: Guiding
Hospitals Toward Effective,
Compliant, and Sustainable Solutions
Thursday, March 21, 2024

CHARTIS