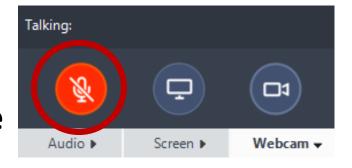
Infection Control in the Office in the Era of Covid-19

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NEQCA Medical Director

Please Mute



No Webcams





State Phase 1 Reopening

Agenda

Hand hygiene

- Transmission-based precautions
 - PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)
 - Factors affecting transmission
- Cleaning, disinfection, sterilization



State Phase 1 Reopening

- Requirements apply to ALL health care providers which are not hospitals or community health centers (incl. individual practices), even those who have continued to see patients straight through
- Delivering as much care as possible via telehealth
 - State gives suggested list of things possibly requiring in-person visits, but there is latitude for clinical judgement
- Must have written policies in place and named senior level compliance officer
 - PPE and essential supplies
 - Workforce Safety
 - Patient Safety
 - Infection Control
- Written attestation to the above by the compliance officer displayed in the practice and available to DPH if requested

Hand Hygiene: soap and water vs hand sanitizer

- Generally equally good if done well
- Easier/faster to do hand sanitizer well
- HOWEVER, hand sanitizer does not clean, only disinfects
 - Disinfection doesn't work well on dirty things
- Soap and water cleans AND disinfects
- Two common diarrhea germs for which soap and water is better
 - Norovirus
 - C. diff





潔手技巧 搓手20秒



Hand Hygiene Technique Rub hands for 20 seconds





STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

HIV and other blood borne

All pts treated as if might transmit

UNIVERSAL DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

Covid-19

All pts treated as if might transmit

CONTACTAIRBORNEDROPLETImpetigoMeaslesInfluenzaMRSAVaricellaMumpsDiarrheaTBPertussis

TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

Transmission Based Precautions

Contact Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Gown
- Gloves

Droplet Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Mask
- Gloves

Airborne Precautions

- Hand Hygiene
- Negative pressure room
- N-95 Respirator mask

https://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/2007IP/2007isolationPrecautions.html

Transmission Based Precautions By Dr. Rakesh Prasad Sah Assistant Professor, Microbiology MGM Institute of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai, India



Droplet precautions

Surgical mask

Gloves

Gown only needed for splash/splatter/direct torso-to-torso contact

Enhanced droplet protection for splash/splatter: + Eye protection



Medical Masks

- Simple facemask (Surgical mask, procedure mask)
 - Highly effective against droplet spread





- N95 respirator
- Highly effective against airborne (droplet nuclei) spread
 - Requires one-time fitting/fit-testing/training



Factors affecting likelihood of face to face transmission

- Discrete possibilities
 - Environment: Indoors>>outdoors
 - Masking: mask vs no mask
 - Activity: cough, sneeze>singing>loud talking, laughing> talking
- Continuous effects: no threshold
 - Distance
 - Time



Cleaning/disinfection/sterilization

- Is contact a major mechanism of transmission?
 - Varies among different respiratory viruses: RSV>influenza
 - Not clear how big a role it plays for SARS-CoV-2/Covid-19
- Cleaning = removing stuff
- Disinfection = killing some or most germs
- Sterilization = killing all germs

Disinfection & sterilization don't work well on dirty surfaces



Disinfection and sterilization

- Sterilization: most commonly by wet (steam) or dry heat
- Disinfectants have a variety of active ingredients
 - Alcohol (isopropanol or ethanol)
 - Quats (e.g. benzalkonium, Lysol)
 - Hydrogen peroxide
 - Bleach (sodium hypochlorite)



Disinfection and SARS-CoV-2/Covid-19

- Very sensitive
 - Killed by soaps/detergents, most cleansing agents
 - Killed by heat
 - Killed by any common disinfectant
 - EPA has a list of >40 products effective against this virus



Questions?

To Ask A Question

- Please use the "chat" feature to submit your question
- A moderator will then pose your question(s) to the presenters

