

ier 1

## Tiered Management of Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) in Acute Care- Adult

Tier 1	Infection Control Measures	Screening and Specimen Collection			
Presence of any CDI cases on a unit	<ol> <li>Place suspect or confirmed CDI patients on Contact Precautions with appropriate signage posted. A single room with a dedicated bathroom is preferred. If a dedicated bathroom is not possible, use a dedicated commode and follow appropriate human waste handling precautions.</li> <li>Use single-use equipment wherever possible. Dedicate patient equipment (BP cuffs, stethoscopes, etc.) to CDI patients and ensure cleaning of equipment between all patients.</li> <li>Consult IPC prior to discontinuation of Contact Precautions for suspect and confirmed CDI cases. Precautions are to be maintained until no diarrhea for 48 hours and at least one normal or formed bowel movement. A Discharge/Transfer Isolation clean is required when Contact Precautions discontinued or a suspect or confirmed CDI patient is discharged/transferred.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Obtain stool specimen for all suspect CDI cases. Do not send formed stool as it will not be processed by the lab.</li> <li>A negative C. difficile test is not required to discontinue Contact Precautions.</li> <li>The lab will not process repeat specimens within 7 days unless there is a consultation with the microbiologist on-call.</li> </ol>			
Communications and Responsibilities for Tier 1					
Lab	<ul><li>□ Notify Unit of CDI positive result.</li><li>□ Notify IPC of CDI positive result.</li></ul>				
Infection Prevention & Control (IPC)	<ul> <li>□ Reinforce Tier 1 Measures.</li> <li>□ Contact Unit Manager or designate and provide direction for patient management.</li> <li>□ Communicate Hospital Acquired CDI cases with site and/or unit manager.</li> </ul>				
Environmental Services (ES)	<ul> <li>□ Clean and then disinfect occupied isolation patient rooms following the Occupied Patient Room (Isolation) cleaning protocol using 5000 ppm sodium hypochlorite. (<a href="http&gt;insite&gt;albertahealthservices.ca&gt;les">http&gt;insite&gt;albertahealthservices.ca&gt;les</a>)</li> <li>□ Clean and then disinfect rooms of discharged/transferred isolation patients following the Discharge/Transfer (Isolation) cleaning protocol using 5000 ppm sodium hypochlorite. (<a href="http&gt;insite&gt;albertahealthservices.ca&gt;les">http&gt;insite&gt;albertahealthservices.ca&gt;les</a>)</li> </ul>				
Unit Manager or Designate	Review IPC best practices (e.g. Routine Practices which includes Hand Hygiene, equipment cleaning and PPE use) at shift report daily.  Review patient status and treatment with medical staff daily.  Ensure CDI Pre-Printed Care Order (PPCO) (forms # 19718 (adult)) is on the chart and has been completed by the attending physician.  Ensure Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is available and used appropriately by all health care workers on entry/exit to patient room.  Establish/review cleaning schedule and accountability for patient care equipment and frequently used items (e.g. supply cart, rounds cart, blanket warmer, etc.). Refer to sample cleaning checklist in CDI toolkit.  Ensure ES aware which rooms require cleaning with 5000 ppm sodium hypochlorite.  Ensure ES is contacted when a CDI patient is transferred or discharged.  Post all Hospital Acquired CDI cases in a public place.				



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## **Communications and Responsibilities for Tier 1- Continued**

## Infection Control Measures Hand Hygiene Place patients with suspect or confirmed CDI on Contact Precautions. A single ☐ Perform Hand Hygiene Soap and water is the preferred method of room is preferred if available. hand hygiene when caring for patients with Ensure supply cart with PPE is easily accessible at entrance to room. suspect or confirmed CDI. If access to hand Dedicate equipment to CDI patients when possible. Clean and then disinfect hygiene sink is not immediately available, clean all shared patient equipment between each use with 5000 ppm sodium hands with Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR). hypochlorite. Ensure patient equipment and furniture is in good repair with intact and Hand hygiene should not be performed in a patient sink as this may re-contaminate health cleanable surfaces. Promptly remove items in disrepair and repair/replace. care worker's hands. Minimize supplies and equipment brought into patient room. ☐ Perform Hand Hygiene after glove removal. Access clean supplies with clean, ungloved hands. Case Management Provide patient with opportunity to wash hands at Use diarrhea algorithm for management of suspect or confirmed CDI patients. meal times, after toileting and before exiting the Initiate Bristol Stool Charting (forms # 20404) for patients having diarrhea. room to prevent environmental contamination; Diarrhea is considered to be Type 6 or 7 on the Bristol Stool Chart. assist if necessary. If patient has 3 or more episodes of diarrhea within 24 hours that is new AND **Health Care** ☐ Ensure patient dons a clean housecoat or outer unusual for the patient: Worker clothing when leaving room and ensure diarrhea is Start CDI PPCO (forms # 19718) and put in patient's chart. contained. Place patient on Contact Precautions. **Human Waste Handling Precautions** Obtain physician order for stool specimen for *C. difficile* toxin test. ☐ Ensure suspect or confirmed CDI patients have a Educate patient, family and visitors regarding CDI transmission and dedicated bathroom. If unavailable, use a dedicated prevention and ensure education is documented. bedpan or commode and disinfect after each use. Do not empty bedpans into toilet or sink. Do not Discontinuing Precautions, Discharges or Transfers Contact Precautions are discontinued based on symptoms, **not** on a negative use spray wand to rinse out bedpan. ☐ Handle waste carefully using PPE. Change PPE, or lab result. Contact Precautions are to be maintained until patient has no diarrhea for 48 ask for assistance for transport to dirty utility room. Cover bedpan and transport to dirty utility room to hours and at least one normal or formed bowel movement. discard waste in hopper. Discontinuation of Contact Precautions should be discussed with IPC and ☐ After patient discharge, reusable documented. bedpans/commode hats must be reprocessed. Contact ES to request a Discharge/Transfer Isolation clean when Contact Precautions discontinued or a suspect or confirmed CDI patient is Consider using disposal options such as bedpan washer/disinfectors, macerators or hygienic discharged/transferred. bag/pad systems.

Tier 2	Infection Control Measures	Screening and Specimen Collection		
CDI Clusters (Hospital acquired case count identified as higher than what would normally be anticipated)  Note that all measures and accountabilities from Tier 1 remain in place or are enhanced.	<ol> <li>Maintain all measures in Tier 1.</li> <li>IPC review of unit practices (e.g. storage and handling of waste, linen and supplies; adherence to hand hygiene and routine practices)</li> <li>Minimize patient transfers unless medically necessary. Ensure receiving facility/area is aware of patient status.</li> <li>Cohort staff to CDI and non-CDI patients wherever possible.</li> <li>Restrict access to communal nutrition centers to staff only. Ensure that hand hygiene is performed by staff accessing the nutrition center.</li> <li>Discontinue use of full capacity or over capacity bed spaces.</li> </ol>	1. Strain typing of <i>C. difficile</i> isolates may be considered under guidance of IPC medical director and/or laboratory.		
Communications and Responsibilities for Tier 2				
Lab	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1, and:  May be required to type C. difficile isolates upon request.			
Infection Prevention & Control (IPC)	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1, and:  Implement Tier 2 measures and notify:  Administration Physician Group (as appropriate)  IPC Director Set Management Set Management Support Services (e.g. Respiratory, Lab, DI, FNS)  Assists with appropriate patient placement and provides guidance on patient cohorting.  Consider C. difficile strain typing.			
Environmental Services (ES)	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1, and:  Implement twice daily cleaning of high touch surfaces in common/shared areas within the unit using 5000 ppm sodium hypochlorite.			

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Communications and Responsibilities for Tier 2- Continued				
Unit Manager or Designate	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1, and:  Notify:  Front-line Staff  Unit ES staff  Ensure that daily use carts are emptied daily, cleaned, and restocked with fresh supplies.  When possible, ensure that there is adequate staffing to cohort staff to CDI and non-CDI patients on all shifts.  Place suspect or confirmed CDI patients into single rooms.  Obtain disposable single patient use equipment and ensure it is used.  Quality Review  Initiate review of Hand Hygiene (HH) and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) practices.  Continue Hand Hygiene audits.  Have staff complete Human Waste Management Questionnaire.			
Health Care Worker	<ul> <li>□ Request a Quality Assurance Audit from ES Management.</li> <li>□ Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1, and:</li> <li>□ Restrict symptomatic patients to their rooms/bed spaces when possible; patients may leave their rooms for medically necessary testing.</li> <li>□ Use disposable single patient use equipment if available.</li> <li>□ If available, issue each patient a package on admission containing disposable patient care equipment (e.g. BP cuff, Oxygen saturation probe, thermometers, tourniquet, vacutainer holders).</li> </ul>			

Tier 3	Infection Control Measures	Screening and Specimen Collection			
CDI Outbreak (Hospital acquired case count continues to escalate despite Tier 1 and 2 measures)  Note that all measures and accountabilities from Tier 1 & 2 remain in place or are enhanced.	<ol> <li>Maintain Tier 1 &amp; 2 Measures.</li> <li>Close unit to admission and transfers.         Exception to unit closure: units with a specialized focus of care may continue to admit patients requiring this type of care.     </li> <li>Strict cohorting of staff to CDI and non-CDI patients on all shifts on outbreak units with &gt;1 CDI patient.</li> <li>Consider placing all patients on Contact Precautions particularly if prevalence is high.</li> <li>In consultation with IPC and Public Health, consider reopening unit when:         <ul> <li>There are no new cases and it is deemed acceptable to reopen in consultation with the IPC physicians.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	No additional processes beyond Tier 2.			
Communications and Responsibilities for Tier 3					
Responsibilities remain the same as outlined in Tier 1 & 2 for:  • Lab • Health Care Worker • ES					
IPC	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1 & 2, and:  IPC DIRECTOR notifies (via urgent issues form):  Zone Leadership  MOH  MOH/PUBLIC HEALTH notifies Alberta Health.				
Unit Manager or Designate	Responsibilities as outlined in Tier 1 & 2, and:  ☐ Ensure rooms emptied and supplies disposed of in consultation w ☐ Consider decanting all remaining patients to an empty unit for a c				