
IPC.8 The hospital provides continuing education on infection prevention and control practices to staff, patients, families, and other caregivers as indicated by their involvement in the care process.

IPC.8.1 The hospital provides continuing education for relevant staff on:

IPC.8.1.1 Hospital wide policies, procedures, and practices of the infection prevention and control program.

IPC.8.1.2 Departmental policies, procedures, and practices of the infection prevention and control program based on the service provided.

IPC.8.2 The hospital provides education on infection prevention and control to patients, families, and other caregivers as appropriate.

IPC.8.3 New staff receive an orientation to the hospital's infection prevention and control policies and procedures upon hiring. Training records are maintained in their files.

Standard Intent:

For the hospital to have an effective infection prevention and control program, it must educate staff members about the program when upon hiring and regularly thereafter. The education program includes professional staff, clinical and nonclinical support staff, patients & families, students, volunteers, trade people and other visitors. Patients and families are encouraged to participate in the implementation and comply with infection prevention and control practices in the hospital. The education is provided as part of the orientation of all new staff and is refreshed periodically, or at least when there is a change in the policies, procedures, and practices that guide the hospital's infection prevention and control program. The education also includes the findings and trends from the measurement activities.

IPC.9 There is a continuous surveillance of healthcare-associated infections.

IPC.9.1 There are policies and procedures which define the types of surveillance to be carried out with regard to healthcare-associated infections.

IPC.9.2 There are written standardized definitions for identification of healthcare-associated infections.

IPC.9.3 The policies and procedures define how data will be collected, analyzed, and used.

IPC.9.4 The monitoring process includes using indicators related to infection issues that are epidemiologically important to the hospital.

Standard Intent:

Surveillance is an important component of infection control program to assess the effectiveness of prevention and control measures. Surveillance assists the hospitals to identify risks from practices and infections on which they should focus their programs to control and minimize them. Each hospital should identify those epidemiologically important infections, infection sites, and associated devices, procedures, and practices