
reviewed during construction and after completion of work by infection prevention and control team.

IPC.32 Personal protective equipment use is supervised by infection prevention and control team.

IPC.32.1 Personal protective equipment (gown, gloves, masks, and protective eyewear) are readily available in all patient care areas.

IPC.32.2 Policies and procedures are available on the appropriate use of gloves, gowns, facemasks, protective eyewear, and high filtration respirator masks (N-95, N-99).

IPC.32.3 Proper training for the use of personal protective equipment is conducted.

Standard Intent:

Personnel protective equipment (PPEs) are fundamental tools for proper infection prevention and control practices. The hospital identifies those situations in which masks, eye protection, gowns, or gloves are required in written policy, with providing of enough supply of PPEs and training in their proper use.

IPC.33 The hospital supports appropriate hand hygiene practices.

IPC.33.1 The hospital develops policies and procedures on the proper hand hygiene practices.

IPC.33.2 Hand hygiene is practiced according to the relevant policies.

IPC.33.3 Compliance with hand hygiene is regularly monitored.

Standard Intent:

Hand hygiene is the most effective simple method to reduce the risk of Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs) to achieve patient safety. The organization must adopt hand-hygiene guidelines from an authoritative source, identifies those situations for which hand hygiene required, the staff are educated in hand hygiene proper practice hospital wide, and the compliance rate regularly monitored for performance improvement.