

- IPC.36.3 Employees' immunization and post exposure management are consistent with laws and regulations and recommendations of professional organizations.
- IPC.36.4 All employees have baseline screening for hepatitis B, C, HIV, and tuberculosis.
- IPC.36.5 The immune status of newly hired staff against hepatitis B, measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella is determined by serological testing. Appropriate vaccine(s) is administered to those who are susceptible.
- IPC.36.6 Response to hepatitis B vaccination is monitored in vaccinated employees four weeks after completing vaccine series. Non-responders to hepatitis B vaccine are offered at least a second series of the vaccine.
- IPC.36.7 Newly hired staff are screened for tuberculosis upon contracting with PPD test, and the test is repeated annually for those who are non-reactive.
- IPC.36.8 PPD conversion rates are calculated and monitored.
- IPC.36.9 There is a system for reporting, follow up and management of exposure to open pulmonary TB and vaccine-preventable viruses: chickenpox, measles, mumps, and rubella.
- IPC.36.10 There is a system for reporting, follow up, and management of needle prick and sharp injuries.
- IPC.36.11 The infection prevention and control team regularly monitors exposure of staff to pathogens and take corrective actions to prevent recurrence.
- IPC.36.12 The screening, immunization, and post exposure management data are kept in staff medical records.

IPC.37 The hospital develops an anti-biogram that is regularly reviewed.

- IPC.37.1 The anti-biogram is prepared at least once yearly.
- IPC.37.2 The anti-biogram is regularly discussed by infection prevention and control committee.

IPC.38 The hospital adopts safe injection practices that minimize or prevent transmission of infection.

- IPC.38.1 Staff use aseptic technique for injections preparation.
- IPC.38.2 Staff use sterile syringes and needles.
- IPC.38.3 Staff use single-dose vials as appropriate.
- IPC.38.4 Staff use mask during injecting a medicine or placing a catheter into a spinal place.

IPC.39 The hospital implements evidence-based interventions to prevent ventilator-associated pneumonia.

- IPC.39.1 The hospital adopts and implements care bundle for prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) consistent with recognized professional practices
- IPC.39.2 Data on the care bundle for prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia are regularly collected, analyzed, and evaluated. Improvement interventions are taken accordingly.

IPC.40 The hospital implements evidence-based interventions to prevent surgical site infection.

- IPC.40.1 The hospital adopts and implements care bundle for prevention of surgical site infection consistent with recognized professional practices.