



Module 4: Management of IPC programs

Session 4: IPC Risk assessment



Introduction

Risk assessment is a process that:

- Identifies hazards (dangers)
- Evaluates the risk associated with that hazard
- Determines appropriate ways to eliminate or control the hazard.



Learning objectives

At the end of this session the participants will be able to:

- Understand how to perform a risk assessment
- Be able to stratify risk
- Understand how to manage risk
- Be familiar with standard and transmission-based precautions



Risks for Infections

- There are major risks for infection any healthcare facility should be mitigating:
- Surgical and other device-related infections
 - Diarrheal diseases (e.g. *C. difficile*)
 - Post-procedure pneumonia
 - Respiratory diseases (flu, colds)

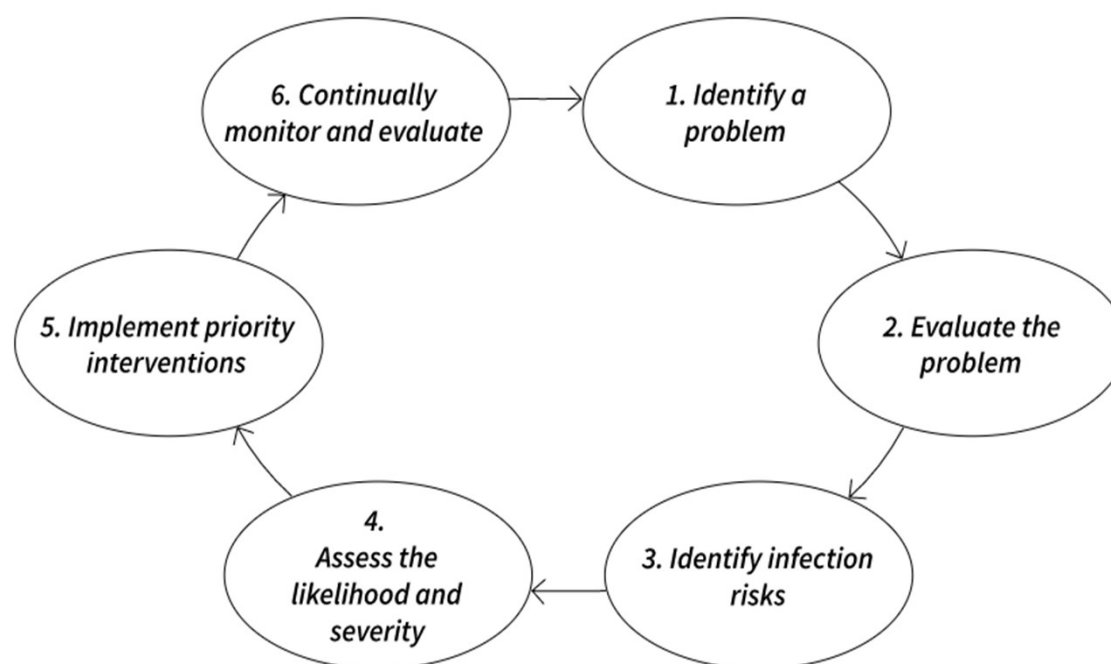


Risk assessment process

- Rate the risks on the following criteria using a severity scale of 0-3:
 - Who is at risk for infection or adverse events?
 - What LEVEL of risk is present?
 - What is the IMPACT on care, treatment or services?
 - How PREPARED for this in the organisation?
- Add up the scores and create a list of priorities



Key steps of risk assessment





Risk Stratification

➤ Depending on the severity of harm, Risk can be categorised as :

- High
- Medium
- Low risk

Risk Assessment Table

		Severity of Harm (Impact)		
		Low (L)	Medium (M)	High (H)
Likelihood	High (H)	3	4	5
	Medium (M)	2	3	4
	Low (L)	1	2	3



Risk Assessment Report

The risk assessment report should cover but not limited to the following topics:

- List the date of the risk assessment.
- Summary of the purpose of the risk assessment.
- Description of the scope of the risk assessment.
- Description of the overall level of risk
- List the number of risks identified for each level of risk



THANK YOU

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