



## ACIPC Foundations of Infection Prevention & Control

### Course Content description/narrative

Module	Overview
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Overview of International and Australian IPC strategies</b> This module looks at the varying roles of National and International bodies which assist in the prevention and control of infection. This module also looks at the role clinical governance and quality improvement programs have in the management of risk.
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Microbiology and the role of the laboratory</b> In this module, the student will explore common terminology in relation to microorganisms. This will include the differentiating and important features of commonly known bacteria, protozoa, fungi and viruses. Whilst exploring these microorganisms, the student will explore the role of the laboratory.
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Healthcare associated infection, standard and transmission based precautions</b> This module will provide students with vital information about healthcare associated infections and their management with the appropriate use of standard and transmission based precautions.
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Surveillance and epidemiology</b> This module will explore the different characteristics of epidemiology including important concepts such as cluster, endemic, epidemic, incidence, outbreak, pandemic, prevalence, surveillance and clinical indicators.
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Environmental hygiene</b> In this module, the student will explore appropriate environmental hygiene techniques, reprocessing of reusable instruments and equipment and the appropriate management of specialised conditions.
<b>Module 6</b>	<b>Outbreak management</b> Students in this module will cover outbreak management in both community and healthcare settings. It will also cover preparedness, surveillance and preventative measures.
<b>Module 7</b>	<b>Multi-resistant organisms and antimicrobial stewardship</b> In this module, the student will explore how and why antimicrobial resistance is a problem. Antimicrobial stewardship will also be explored as a pivotal response to combating this problem.



<b>Module 8</b>	<b>Aseptic technique and invasive devices</b> Students will learn how invasive devices can be associated with increased risk of developing a healthcare associated infection. Students will obtain a detailed knowledge of aseptic technique and the means of using this technique to prevent healthcare associated infections.
<b>Module 9</b>	<b>Employee health</b> In this module, students will explore the role of the infection control professional in the monitoring, screening and recording of employee health. This module will also look at the use of sharps safety and the management of occupational blood and body fluid exposure.
<b>Module 10</b>	<b>Practice specific settings</b> In the first part of this module, the student will explore the importance of infection prevention control in building and construction. The module will then explore specific practice settings that require unique or heightened levels of infection prevention and control.
<b>Module 11</b>	<b>Professional issues</b> The final module explores how the role of an infection control professional is also a leader who will bring about effective change in their workplace. This will be achieved by using evidence, effective stakeholder engagement and the implementation of sustainable programs.

## 2017 ACIPC Foundations of Infection Prevention & Control

### Course content: detailed list

<b>Module</b>	<b>Overview</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>International and Australian oversight of infection prevention and control strategies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WHO</li><li>• CDC</li><li>• Office of Health Protection (OHP)</li><li>• ACIPC</li><li>• AQSQHC</li><li>• State and Territory bodies/jurisdictional requirements,</li><li>• Local health organisation requirements</li></ul>
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Infection control program including clinical governance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elements of an infection control program</li><li>• Role of the Infection Control Professional</li><li>• Strategic business or management plan</li><li>• Clearly defined objectives</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clearly defined governance arrangements</li> <li>• Reflective of health service context</li> <li>• Program evaluation</li> <li>• Role of the consumer</li> </ul>
<b>1.3</b>	<p><b>Risk management, quality improvement and auditing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk management – definition, stages, linkage with clinical governance and matrix</li> <li>• Application to IP&amp;C – procedures, infectious organisms</li> <li>• Audit – link to clinical governance, why audit?</li> <li>• Audit – plans, tools and results</li> <li>• Audit feedback – education and quality improvement</li> </ul>
<b>2.1</b>	<p><b>Microbiology and the role of the laboratory</b></p> <p>Microorganisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of Microorganisms</li> <li>• Bacteria</li> <li>• Protozoa</li> <li>• Fungi</li> <li>• Viruses</li> <li>• Normal Flora</li> <li>• Functions of normal flora</li> <li>• Normal flora as opportunistic pathogens</li> <li>• Infection - what is an infection</li> <li>• What is disease</li> <li>• Immunity</li> <li>• Non-specific immunity</li> <li>• Specific Immunity</li> <li>• Weakened defence mechanisms</li> <li>• Virulence</li> <li>• Colonisation</li> <li>• What is a healthcare associated infection</li> <li>• The chain of infection - source, reservoir and susceptible host</li> <li>• Modes of transmission</li> <li>• Relationship between mode of transmission and IPC precautions</li> </ul> <p>Role of the laboratory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specimen collection</li> <li>• Privacy, coding, data storage, data access, data validation, alerts</li> <li>• Interpretation of results</li> <li>• Notifiable diseases</li> </ul>
<b>3.1</b>	<p><b>Health care associated infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colonisation</li> <li>• Factors influencing HAI</li> <li>• Chain of infection</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modes of transmission</li></ul>
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Standard precautions</b> Principles and practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hand hygiene</li><li>• Personal protective equipment</li><li>• The safe use and disposal of sharps;</li><li>• Routine environmental cleaning;</li><li>• Reprocessing of reusable medical equipment and instruments</li><li>• Respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette</li><li>• Aseptic non-touch technique;</li><li>• Waste management;</li><li>• Appropriate handling of linen</li></ul>
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Transmission based precautions</b> Principles and practices <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contact</li><li>• Airborne</li><li>• Droplet</li></ul>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Surveillance and epidemiology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to surveillance: Why do we have it? who collects what and what to do with it?</li><li>• KPI Infection Prevention surveillance data plus, local facility data collection.</li><li>• IP&amp;C surveillance in different states Australia</li><li>• Establishment of surveillance and how it can be enhanced surveillance</li><li>• Analysis and reviewing outputs</li><li>• Communicating results</li><li>• Evaluating surveillance programs</li><li>• Surveillance in special situations and populations, such as: humanitarian crises, public health emergencies such as SARS, Ebola or pan</li></ul>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Environmental hygiene</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Frequency of cleaning</li><li>• Personal protective equipment</li><li>• Work procedures for cleaning</li><li>• Specialised patient conditions</li><li>• Cleaning equipment</li><li>• Cleaning agents</li><li>• Evaluation of cleaning</li><li>• Waste</li><li>• Laundry</li></ul>
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Reprocessing of reusable instruments and equipment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Storage of sterile consumables</li></ul>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Outbreak management, communicable &amp; notifiable diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Principles of Infection Prevention &amp; Control as relates to Outbreak Management</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Governance and notification processes required to co-ordinate Outbreak management event</li> <li>• Communication during an outbreak</li> <li>• Review and feedback to clinicians after an outbreak</li> </ul>
<b>7.1</b>	<p><b>MROs, Resistance and AMS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is AMS?</li> <li>• Why is it important?</li> <li>• International and national initiatives/reports/responses/programs (WHO, ACSQHC etc.)</li> <li>• Antimicrobial resistance (MRGNs etc.)</li> <li>• AMS – where do I start</li> <li>• AMS Committee</li> <li>• Auditing</li> <li>• Standard 3 – tools and guidance</li> <li>• Protocols</li> <li>• TG Antibiotic</li> <li>• Antibiotic Creed</li> <li>• Formulary</li> <li>• The role of the nurse – enablers and barriers</li> <li>• Social media tools for healthcare workers and consumers</li> </ul>
<b>7.2</b>	<p><b>MROs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MRSA</li> <li>• VRE</li> <li>• Clostridium Difficile</li> <li>• Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae</li> <li>• Pseudomonas aureginosa</li> </ul>
<b>8.1</b>	<p><b>Invasive devices /prevention of specific infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAUTI</li> <li>• IV access device infections – IVABSI, CLABSI</li> <li>• SSI</li> <li>• BSI</li> <li>• Pneumonias</li> </ul>
<b>8.2</b>	<p><b>Aseptic technique</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard</li> <li>• Surgical</li> <li>• Risk assessment</li> <li>• Self-assessment</li> <li>• Competency</li> <li>• Procedure auditing</li> <li>• Policy and Practice Guidelines</li> </ul>
<b>9.1</b>	<p><b>Employee health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate immunisation requirements for categories of health care workers</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pre-employment screening (establish immunisation requirements and risk factors)</li><li>• Disease specific work restriction and exclusion</li><li>• Record keeping</li></ul>
<b>9.2</b>	<b>Sharps safety</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Handling and disposal</li><li>• Safety engineered devices</li></ul>
<b>9.3</b>	<b>Occupational blood and body fluid exposure management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Legislative requirements</li><li>• Injury assessment and follow up of source and recipient</li><li>• Post exposure prophylaxis</li><li>• Reporting and feedback of injuries</li></ul>
<b>10.1</b>	<b>Practice specific settings:</b> Building Construction and Renovation <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Building and room design</li><li>• Airflow and ventilation</li><li>• Water quality</li></ul>
<b>10.2</b>	Operating theatres Haemodialysis Residential Aged Care
<b>11.1</b>	<b>Professional issues</b> Change Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Theory and practical approaches</li><li>• Behavioural change</li></ul>
<b>11.2</b>	<b>Education, training and promotion of IC</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Resources</li><li>• Education programs</li><li>• Awareness programs</li></ul>
<b>11.3</b>	Infection Control Professional / Credentialling / Professional Development / Research