



UNIVERSITY OF
Nebraska
Medical Center

UNMC ID ECHO Project to Reduce COVID-19 Health Disparities Through Quality Improvement

Welcome to Session 30



Project Funded by Nebraska DHHS through a CDC grant



Housekeeping Reminders

- Discussion makes sessions work best!
- Please stay muted unless you are speaking
- We love to see your face!
- Sessions will be recorded and available upon request
- Attendance is taken by filling the survey in the chat
- All the session presentation are available on our [website](#)
- Project ECHO collects registration, participation, questions and answers, chat comments, and poll responses for some ECHO programs. Your individual data will be kept confidential. This data may be used for reports, maps, communications, surveys, quality assurance, evaluation, research, and to create new initiatives.



Subject Matter Experts

Infectious Diseases Team

- M. Salman Ashraf, MBBS
 - Erica Stohs, MD, MPH
 - Kelly Cawcutt, MD, MS
 - Jonathan Ryder, MD

Quality Improvement Team

- Jeff Wetherhold, QI Consultant
 - Gale Etherton, MD
 - Mahliqha Qasimyar, MD

Health Equity & Cultural Sensitivity Team

- Nada Fadul, MD
- Mahelet Kebede, HE & CS Consultant
 - Shirley Delair, MD
 - Jasmine Marcelin, MD
 - Andrea Jones, MD
 - Precious Davis, EdD
- Samantha Jones, Program Manager
 - Dan Cramer, NP



CE Disclosures



UNMC ID Health Equity and Quality Improvement ECHO Project

Topics:

**IPC: Ensuring an Effective Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection
Program**

Free Live ECHO Project

January 18, 2023

CID 57618



TARGET AUDIENCE

This accredited continuing education activity is intended for physicians, APPs, nurses, social workers, case managers, and anyone else interested in learning about health equity in underserved populations.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Achieving health equity, addressing COVID-19 disparities, and improving the health of all Nebraskans using a quality improvement approach are the goals for our newly launched educational initiative. This COVID-19-focused health equity and quality improvement educational series will use the ECHO model for training healthcare workers.

The course is being offered through the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) infectious diseases (ID) ECHO program and is funded by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) via a CDC grant.



EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this live activity, the participants should be better able to:

- Identify the process to review the disinfectants available in the facility and to ensure proper coverage for anticipated microorganisms in the facility
- Discuss guidelines and best practices surrounding the selection of disinfectants to meet infection prevention and control needs in your facility
- Describe elements of an environmental cleaning and disinfection audit for the purpose of quality assurance practices and improving compliance

REQUIREMENTS FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

In order to receive continuing education credit/credits, you must:

1. Participate in the live activity via ZOOM. Your attendance will be tracked by the course facilitator.
2. Complete the overall evaluation
 - a. Instructions on how to access the overall evaluation will be provided on a quarterly basis.
 - b. Continuing education credits will be issued for activities you attended.

For questions regarding evaluation and attendance, please contact Nuha Mirghani, MD, MBA, HCM at nmirghani@unmc.edu



ACCREDITED CONTINUING EDUCATION



In support of improving patient care, University of Nebraska Medical Center is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

PHYSICIANS/PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

The University of Nebraska Medical Center designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.5 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

NURSES/NURSE PRACTITIONERS

The University of Nebraska Medical Center designates this activity for 1.5 ANCC contact hour(s). Nurses should only claim credit for the actual time spent participating in the activity.



ACCREDITED CONTINUING EDUCATION



As a Jointly Accredited Organization, University of Nebraska Medical Center is approved to offer social work continuing education by the Association of Social Work Boards (ASWB) Approved Continuing Education (ACE) program. Organizations, not individual courses, are approved under this program. Regulatory boards are the final authority on courses accepted for continuing education credit. Social workers completing this course receive 1.5 general continuing education credits. Social work level of content: **Advanced**



This program has been pre-approved by The Commission for Case Manager Certification to provide continuing education credit to CCM® board certified case managers. The course is approved for 1.5 CE contact hour(s).

Activity code: I00053519 Approval Number: 220004366

To claim these CEs, log into your CCMC Dashboard at www.ccmcertification.org.



DISCLOSURE DECLARATION

As a jointly accredited provider, the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) ensures accuracy, balance, objectivity, independence, and scientific rigor in its educational activities and is committed to protecting learners from promotion, marketing, and commercial bias. Faculty (authors, presenters, speakers) are encouraged to provide a balanced view of therapeutic options by utilizing either generic names or other options available when utilizing trade names to ensure impartiality.

All faculty, planners, and others in a position to control continuing education content participating in a UNMC accredited activity are required to disclose all financial relationships with ineligible companies. As defined by the Standards for Integrity and Independence in Accredited Continuing Education, ineligible companies are organizations whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients. The accredited provider is responsible for mitigating relevant financial relationships in accredited continuing education. Disclosure of these commitments and/or relationships is included in these activity materials so that participants may formulate their own judgments in interpreting its content and evaluating its recommendations.

This activity may include presentations in which faculty may discuss off-label and/or investigational use of pharmaceuticals or instruments not yet FDA-approved. Participants should note that the use of products outside currently FDA-approved labeling should be considered experimental and are advised to consult current prescribing information for FDA-approved indications.

All materials are included with the permission of the faculty. The opinions expressed are those of the faculty and are not to be construed as those of UNMC.



Disclosures

The accredited provider has mitigated and is disclosing identified relevant financial relationships for the following faculty, planners, and others in control of content prior to assuming their roles:

FACULTY

The below faculty have nothing to disclose:

- Kelly Cawcutt, MD, MS
- Kate Tyner, BSN, RN, CIC



Disclosures

PLANNING COMMITTEE

M. Salman Ashraf, MBBS

Merck & Co, Inc: Industry funded research/investigator

Erica Stohs, MD, MPH

ReViral Ltd.: Industry funded research/investigator

The below planning committee members have nothing to disclose:

- Valeta Creason-Wahl, HMCC
- Precious Davis, MSN, BSN, RN
- Nada Fadul, MD
- Samantha Jones, CSW
- Mahelet Kebede, MPH
- Nuha Mirghani, MD, MBA, HCM
- Renee Paulin, MSN, RN, CWOCN
- Jeff Wetherhold, M. Ed
- Bailey Wrenn, MA





www.unmc.edu/cce

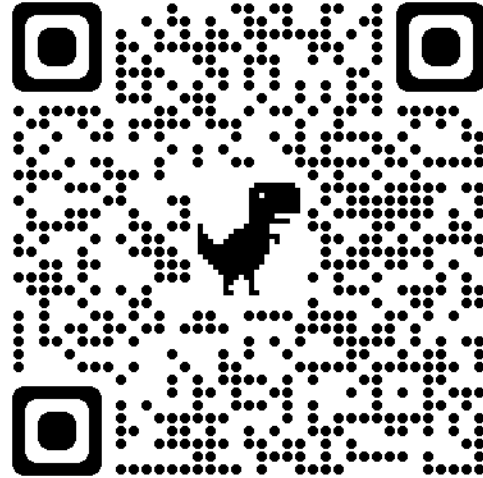
POLL



Participant Interviews

- 30-45 minutes each
- Focused on how you hope to apply what you are learning to your work
- Helps us improve program content

Schedule an interview:



Poll Results



Infection Prevention & Control:

Ensuring an Effective Environmental Cleaning & Disinfection Program

Presenter: Kate Tyner, RN, BSN, CIC



Objectives

1. Identify the process to review the disinfectants available in the facility and to ensure proper coverage for anticipated microorganisms in the facility
2. Discuss guidelines and best practices surrounding the selection of disinfectants to meet infection prevention and control needs in your facility
3. Describe elements of an environmental cleaning and disinfection audit for the purpose of quality assurance practices and improving compliance



You are the person assigned infection prevention in a facility. During your routine facility "walking rounds," you identify that the vital signs cart is visibly dirty.



In order to solve the immediate problem, you scan the environment for a cleaning product so you can disinfect the item yourself.

You find 3 different products.

- The cleaning/disinfectant spray that has been approved for the area is empty
- 2 additional disinfectant wipes packages are found, neither one has been approved for use by the infection control committee/ are not familiar to you



What Are Your Infection Concerns?
Please Put Them Into the Chat or Call Them Out



List Your Concerns

Shared patient equipment can spread pathogens, including COVID-19.

Equipment is visibly dirty, so clearly staff members are not cleaning the equipment as expected, between every patient use.

Products are available for staff use that have not been vetted by the infection control committee. We don't even know if they are effective against COVID-19, or other pathogens.

Disinfectants Available and their Coverage



Common Methods to Acquire Cleaning and Disinfection Products

- Provided by a cleaning company
- Provided as part of a larger product contract
- Ordered by unit staff from a product catalog for a buying group
- Selected by committee



Common Workarounds

- Managers purchase their own, such as using company purchase cards
- Product shortages
 - Automatic substitutes
 - Alternatives provided by an outside entity
- Specialized equipment that requires a specific product (such as related to equipment warranty)



Gaining Control

Rounding to identify what is available



Surveying managers or leads to identify what they are using



Gain assistance from purchasing department to identify sku's that have been ordered associated with the ordering department

How to Read a Disinfectant Label

Active Ingredients:

What are the main disinfecting chemicals?

Directions for Use (Instructions for Use):

Where should the disinfectant be used?

What germs does the disinfectant kill?

What types of surfaces can the disinfectant be used on?

How do I properly use the disinfectant?



Precautionary Statements:

How do I use this disinfectant safely?
Do I need PPE?

First Aid:

What should I do if I get the disinfectant in my eyes or mouth, on my skin, or if I breathe it in?

Storage & Disposal:

How should the disinfectant be stored? How should I dispose of expired disinfectant? What should I do with the container?




Contact Time

Kill Time

Dwell Time


Wet Time

This is the amount of time a disinfectant needs to sit on a surface, without being wiped away or disturbed, to effectively kill germs.

| Product Picture/Label | Product Name | Dilution | Contact Time | Facility Uses | Notes |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|--|---|
|  | All Purpose Virex Disinfectant Cleaner | Ready to use | 5 minutes | Kills Norovirus, VRE, and MRSA. Meets bloodborne pathogen standards for decontaminating blood and body fluids. | Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for recommended contact time. Wipe with a clean cloth, and rinse with potable water. |
|  | Ecolab Peroxide MultiSurface Cleaner and Disinfectant | 6 oz/ gallon = 1:21.3 | 6 oz/ gallon = 1:21.3 5 minute contact time | Cleaning and Disinfecting of floors in the dining area and bathrooms. | Pre clean heavily soiled areas. Apply solution to surface, and wet thoroughly. Allow surface to remain wet for the required time. |
|  | Lysol Disinfectant Spray | Ready to use | | | Hold can upright 6" to 8" from surface. Spray 3 to 4 seconds until covered with mist. Surfaces must remain wet for 3 minutes then allow to air dry. For Norovirus surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes then allow to air dry |

What's missing?

Use EPA List N

 **EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency

List N Tool: COVID-19 Disinfectants

[More Information](#) [Feedback](#)

EPA Registration Number


Active Ingredient



Use Site


Surface Types

Contact Time

Browse All

 Keyword Search





Clear results

Search by selecting one or more option above. Click the "Show Results" button to view your list of results. Select as many options as you wish. Click the "Clear



<https://cfpub.epa.gov/wizards/disinfectants/>



List N Tool: COVID-19 Disinfectants

[More Information](#)
[Feedback](#)

EPA Registration Number

Active Ingredient

Use Site

Surface Types

Contact Time

Browse All




Keyword Search

virex

?




Clear results

| Registration Number | Ingredient(s) | Name | Company | preparation for the following virus | Time (in minutes) | Type | Type | Use Site | Why is this product on List N? |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---|--|---|
| 70627-23 | Quaternary ammonium | Virex™ II/ 64 | Diversey Inc | Human coronavirus | 10 | Dilutable | Hard Nonporous (HN); Food Contact Post-Rinse Required (FCR) | Healthcare; Institutional | Kills a human coronavirus similar SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) |
| 70627-24 | Quaternary ammonium | Virex™ II / 256 | Diversey Inc | Adenovirus Type 2 | 10 | Dilutable | Hard Nonporous (HN); Food Contact Post-Rinse Required (FCR) | Healthcare; Institutional | Kills a harder-to-kill pathogen than SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19); Emerging viral pathogen claim |
| 70627-84 | Quaternary ammonium | Virex Plus | Diversey, Inc | SARS-CoV-2 | 1 | Dilutable | Hard Nonporous (HN) | Healthcare; Institutional; Residential | Tested against SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19); Emerging viral pathogen claim |

| Product Picture/Label | Product Name | Dilution | Effective for COVID-19 | Contact Time | Facility Uses | Notes |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|
|  | All Purpose Virex Disinfectant Cleaner | Ready to use | YES | 10 | Kills Norovirus, VRE, and MRSA. Meets bloodborne pathogen standards for decontaminating blood and body fluids. | Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for recommended contact time. Wipe with a clean cloth, and rinse with potable water. |
|  | Ecolab Peroxide MultiSurface Cleaner and Disinfectant | 6 oz/ gallon = 1:21.3 | No, not listed | 6 oz/ gallon = 1:21.3 5 minute contact time | Cleaning and Disinfecting of floors in the dining area and bathrooms. | Pre clean heavily soiled areas. Apply solution to surface, and wet thoroughly. Allow surface to remain wet for the required time. |
|  | Lysol Disinfectant Spray | Ready to use | No not listed | 10 minutes | ? | Hold can upright 6" to 8" from surface. Spray 3 to 4 seconds until covered with mist. Surfaces must remain wet for 3 minutes then allow to air dry. For Norovirus surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes then allow to air dry |

Do Your Disinfectants Meet Infection Prevention and Control Needs in Your Facility?



| Product Picture/Label | Product Name | Dilution | Effective for COVID-19 | Contact Time | Facility Uses | Notes |
|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|
|  | All Purpose Virex Disinfectant Cleaner | Ready to use | YES | 10 | Kills Norovirus, VRE, and MRSA. Meets bloodborne pathogen standards for decontaminating blood and body fluids. | Allow product to penetrate and remain wet for recommended contact time. Wipe with a clean cloth, and rinse with potable water. |
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What Are Your Infection Concerns?
Please Put Them Into the Chat or Call Them Out



Infection Prevention Concerns

Only 1 agent
effective against
COVID-19

COVID-19 agent
has a 10 minute
contact time

No disposable
wipe option

Choosing an Additional Product



Engage the Users



What surfaces need to be cleaned and disinfected?



What special equipment should be considered?



How much time is available between patients?



Who cleans what?

Selection of Disinfectants

Considerations to Make

- Speed of disinfection
- Dwell Time/ Contact Time
- Cleaningability
- Personnel health and safety
- Cost
- Surface compatibility/instructions for use for the surface
- Application method (wipes, bucket immersion, pour bottles, and sprays)



Rutala, W., and Weber, D. Disinfectants used for environmental disinfection and new room decontamination technology. AJIC Vol 41, Issue 5, Supplement, S36-S41, May 01, 2013

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2012.11.006>

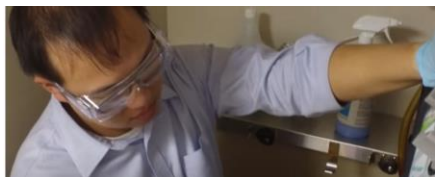
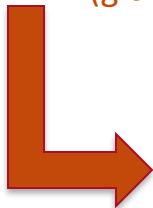


Dispensing Stations vs. Ready to Use

Dispensing Stations

- Dilution can vary over time, so validation process important to measure effectiveness
- Cost effective, mixing as needed at point of use
- Chemical distributed in concentrate form, higher yield.

Potential splash risk, must use PPE (gloves, goggles)



Ready to Use

- Comes pre-mixed, dilution is always to manufacturer's instructions for use
- Costly on per-use scale
- Requires significant amount of storage

Selection of Disinfectants

Quaternary
ammonium
compounds

Phenolics

Improved Hydrogen
Peroxide

Hypochlorite/Chlorine

Alcohol

Iodophors



Rutala, W., and Weber, D. Disinfectants used for environmental disinfection and new room decontamination technology. AJIC Vol 41, Issue 5, Supplement, S36-S41, May 01, 2013 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2012.11.006>



Cleaning, Followed by Disinfection

Spray-wipe-spray

If using liquid disinfectant:

1. User sprays the surface with the disinfectant
2. Wipe it using a disposable towel to clean the surface
3. Followed with another “spray” to disinfect the surface (allowing contact time to disinfect)

Wipe-discard-wipe

If using disposable disinfectant wipes:

1. User uses one wipe to clean the surface
2. discards the wipe,
3. Use a second wipe to disinfect the surface.

**** Note** Disinfectant products should not be used as cleaners unless the label indicates the product is suitable for such use.



Goals

1. Removal of the aerosol product.
 - a) No one could identify what it was being used to disinfect
 - b) Very long contact time
 - c) Not effective against COVID-19
2. Addition of a disposable wipe for frequently used patient equipment
 - a) Looking for COVID-19 coverage
 - b) Looking for shorter contact time, 3 minutes or less



Related Terms and Tips



Cleaning



- Cleaning is the necessary first step of any disinfection process.
- Cleaning removes organic matter, salts, and visible soils, all of which interfere with microbial inactivation.
- The physical action of scrubbing with detergents and surfactants and rinsing with water removes substantial numbers of microorganisms.
- If a surface is not cleaned first, the success of the disinfection process can be compromised.
- Removal of all visible blood and inorganic and organic matter can be as critical as the germicidal activity of the disinfecting agent.
- In some environments, surfaces that cannot be easily cleaned adequately, should be protected with barriers.

Bucket Immersion or Open Bucket Method

- Bucket is pre-filled with disinfectant solution (mixed to manufacturer's instructions for use), usually with a filling station.
- **Clean** cleaning cloths are placed in the bucket to soak
- The object or surface is cleaned with sufficient saturation that the disinfectant stays on the surface, wet for the prescribed contact time.



- ✓ Wipes are only removed from the bucket, never double dipped
- ✓ Dirty rag bag is needed on the ES cart
- ✓ Change rags as needed to ensure saturation

Clean, Sanitize, or Disinfect?

| Action | What does it do? | Does EPA regulate the product? |
|--------------|--|---|
| Cleaning | Cleaning removes dirt and organic matter from surfaces using soap or detergents. | EPA regulates cleaning products only if they sanitize or disinfect. |
| Sanitizing | Sanitizing kills bacteria on surfaces using chemicals. It is not intended to kill viruses. | Yes, EPA registers products that sanitize. |
| Disinfecting | Disinfecting kills viruses and bacteria on surfaces using chemicals. | Yes, EPA registers products that disinfect. |

EPA What's the difference between products that disinfect, sanitize, and clean surfaces?

<https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/whats-difference-between-products-disinfect-sanitize-and-clean-surfaces>



Putting it All Together: the IP Audit



How will we know if the proper procedures are in place?



| | |
|--|---|
| During environmental cleaning procedures, personnel wear appropriate PPE to prevent exposure to infectious agents or chemicals (PPE can include gloves, gowns, masks, and eye protection). | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No |
| Environmental surfaces in patient care areas are cleaned and disinfected, using an EPA-registered disinfectant on a regular basis (e.g., daily), when spills occur and when surfaces are visibly contaminated. | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> |
| High-touch surfaces (e.g., bed rails, over-bed table, bedside commode, lavatory surfaces in patient bathrooms) are cleaned and disinfected more frequently than minimal-touch surfaces. | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> |
| After a patient vacates a room, all visibly or potentially contaminated surfaces are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and towels and bed linens are replaced with clean towels and bed linens. | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Cleaners and disinfectants , including disposable wipes, are used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions (e.g., dilution, storage, shelf-life, contact time) | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | |
| Separate clean (laundered if not disposable) cloths are used to clean each room and corridor. | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> |
| Mop heads and cleaning cloths are laundered at least daily using appropriate laundry techniques (e.g., following manufacturer instructions when laundering microfiber items) | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> |
| The hospital decontaminates spills of blood or other body fluids according to its policies and procedures, using appropriate EPA-registered hospital disinfectants | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No | <input type="radio"/> |





Minnesota Hospital Association

Controlling CDI
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Environmental Services Cleaning Guidebook



Environmental Services Cleaning Guidebook

<https://www.mnhospitals.org/Portals/0/Documents/ptsafety/CDICleaning/4.%20Environmental%20Services%20Cleaning%20Guidebook.pdf>



High touch surface monitoring tool

Date: _____ Room#: _____ Employee#: _____ Unit: _____ Auditor Initials: _____

| Patient Room | Pass | Fail | Patient Restroom | Pass | Fail |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bed Handrails | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Toilet seat | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nurse call light/box | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Toilet flush handle | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Overbed tray table | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Toilet handrails/ grab bar | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Faucet handle(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Light Switch | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Door handles (both) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Total Score: _____ Pass/Fail | | | | | |



Environmental Services Cleaning Guidebook; Attachment D High Touch surface card

<https://www.mnhospitals.org/Portals/0/Documents/ptsafety/CDICleaning/4.%20Environmental%20Services%20Cleaning%20Guidebook.pdf>





Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare

Nebraska ASAP

8 videos 4,410 views Last updated on Jun 12, 2018



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↻ Shuffle



Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare: Introduction

Nebraska ASAP • 4K views • 4 years ago



Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 1: Set up the Cleaning Cart

Nebraska ASAP • 42K views • 4 years ago



Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 2: Perform Hand Hygiene

Nebraska ASAP • 21K views • 4 years ago



Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 3: Clean Patient/ Resident Room (Occupied)

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Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 4: Clean Patient/ Resident Room (Discharged)

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Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 6: Clean Patient/ Resident Restroom

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Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Part 7: Clean and Disinfect High-Touch Surfaces

Nebraska ASAP • 67K views • 4 years ago



Nebraska ASAP & ICAP Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLUK2nSFZhL9k-](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLUK2nSFZhL9k-a1mc_ksZeTvDUa5he9Q)

[a1mc_ksZeTvDUa5he9Q](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLUK2nSFZhL9k-a1mc_ksZeTvDUa5he9Q)





Infection Control Assessment
and Promotion Program

NEBRASKA

Good Life. Great Mission.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Questions?

Call us at 402-552-2881

The Joint Commission Important Updates



Elevation of Health Care Equity Standard to a National Patient Safety Goal

Effective July 1, 2023, Leadership Standard will be elevated to a new National Patient Safety Goal **NPSG.16.10.01** for ambulatory care organizations, behavioral health care and human services organizations, critical access hospitals, and hospitals.

To increase the focus on improving health care equity versus reducing health care disparities.

Organizations will still be required to implement the following six elements of performance (EPs) as risk areas :

1. Identify an individual to lead activities to improve health care equity.
2. Assess patients' health-related social needs.
3. Analyze quality and safety data to identify disparities.
4. Develop an action plan to improve health care equity.
5. Act when the organization does not meet the goals in its action plan.
6. Inform key stakeholders about progress to improve health care equity



Case Discussion



Today's Topic

Applying Systems Thinking



ERROR CLASSIFICATION

| ENVIRONMENT | |
|--|---|
| Climate/Culture | Physical Environment |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes and actions allow unsafe acts Overconfident or underconfident | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concentration, vision, hearing or movement impaired |

ERROR CLASSIFICATION

| LEADERSHIP | |
|---|--|
| Operational Planning | Supervisory Ethics |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provision for adequate training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role/responsibilities not defined Rule/policies and/or procedure not defined Failure to correct known and/or identified problems Employees not fully aware or capable of work to be done No formal team training provided | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits workers to perform tasks outside of scope and licensure or qualification |

| HUMAN FACTORS | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Information Technology | Equipment | Scheduling | Resources |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer hardware or software problems EMR issues Information security issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usability issue Warning system or automated system issues Biomed interface problems: hardware or software | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatigue Rushed or delayed necessary action Task overload Competing priorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to use available resources Appropriate resources not available when needed Appropriate resources not purchased, funded Failure to remove defective resource |

| HUMAN FACTORS | | |
|--|--|---|
| Training | Training | Failure Mechanism of Communication |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper use of equipment Inadequate report provided Inadequate maintenance of equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedure or checklist not followed Wrong procedure or tool chosen for task Team training failure (Team trained but failed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor team dynamics Team specific coordination failures Team specific communication failures (Occasion Audience Content Purpose) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidentiality lost Conveyance poor (written, electronic or verbal) |



Case Discussion

You are the person assigned to infection prevention in a facility. During your routine facility "walking rounds," you identify that the vital signs cart is visibly dirty.

You would like to improve the reliability of cleaning processes for this piece of equipment.



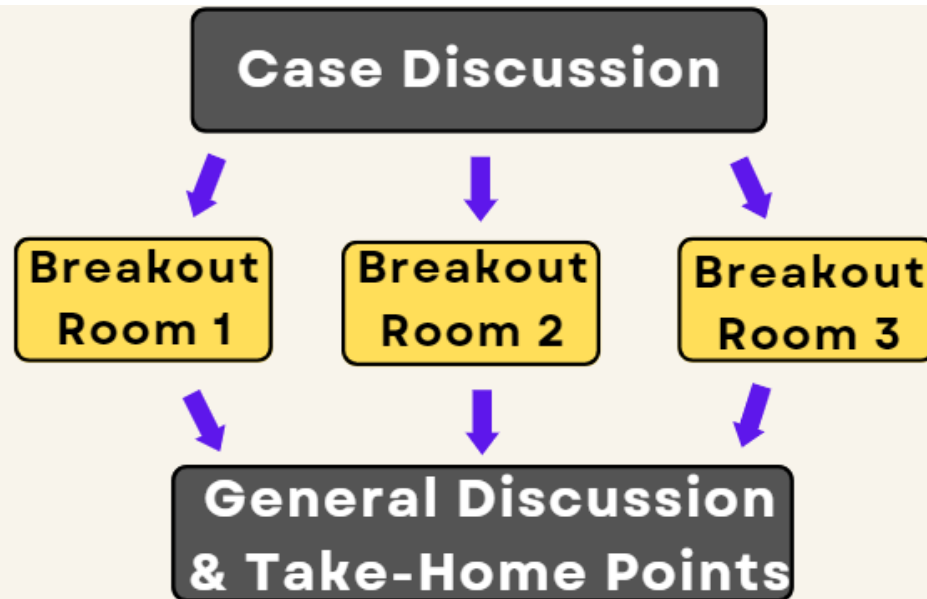
Breakout Groups

Instructions:

Each group will be assigned three of the categories from the VA Human Factors framework and asked to consider what human factors in these categories might be relevant to our case

1. Information Technology
2. Equipment
3. Scheduling
4. Resources
5. Training
6. Communications
7. Leadership
8. Physical Environment
9. Culture





15 mins

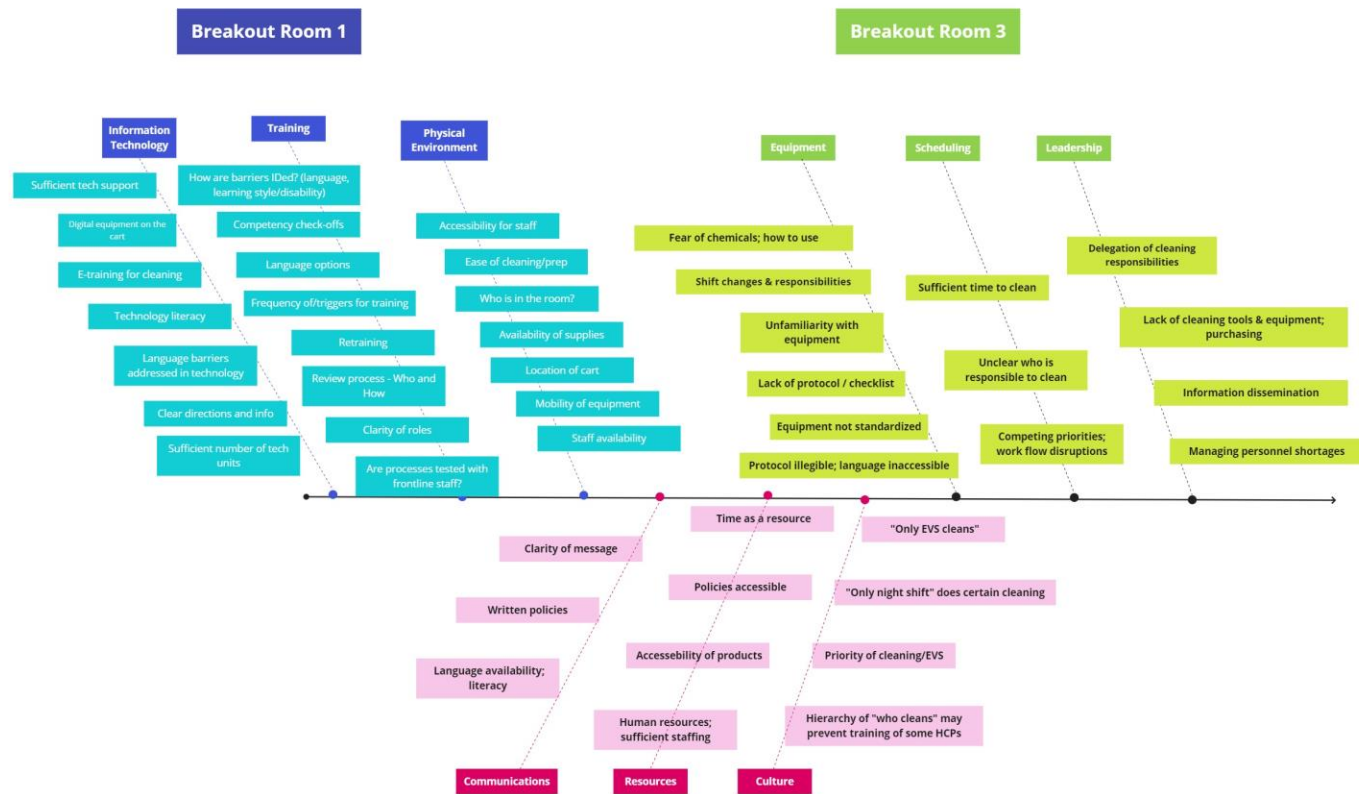
30 mins

Ground Rules

1. Be present & turn on your videos
2. Make Space, Take Space
3. ELMO: Enough Let's Move On
4. Take the lessons, leave the details
5. Assume positive intent
6. Be open to learning
7. Building, not selling
8. Yes/and, both/and



You would like to improve the reliability of cleaning processes for the vital signs cart in your facility. What human factors might be relevant?



General Discussion

Each group has five minutes to:

1. Share the human factors identified for their three categories
2. Receive feedback from participants in other groups
3. Receive feedback and comments from faculty



Language and Literacy

Consider human factors related to training in the context of your daily work:

1. How do you train people whose primary language is not English?
2. How do you train people with limited literacy?

Follow Through

How would you know that changes to training are happening?

1. What questions might you ask, and of whom?
2. How might you use observation?

Current State of COVID-19 in Nebraska



Nebraska COVID-19 Statistics

Community risk level metrics

WEEKLY NEW REPORTED CASES

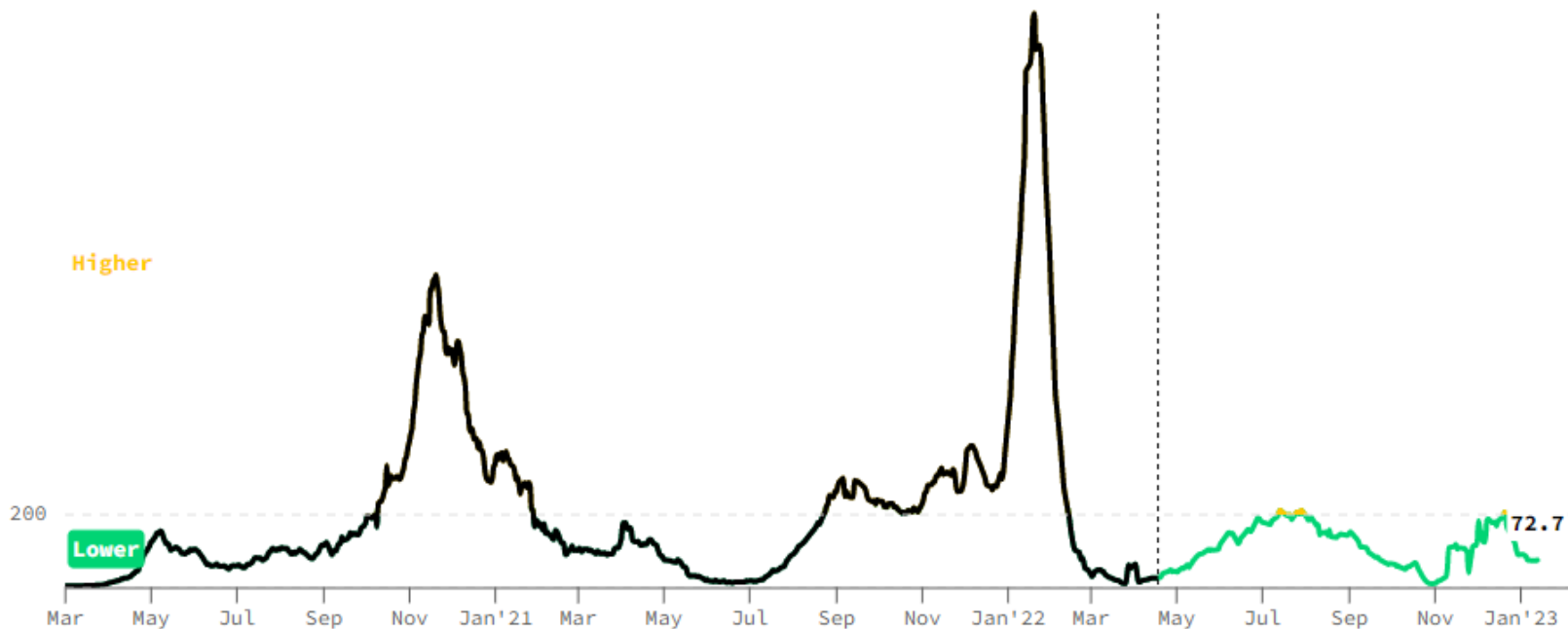
● **72.7** PER 100K

WEEKLY COVID ADMISSIONS

● **9.0** PER 100K

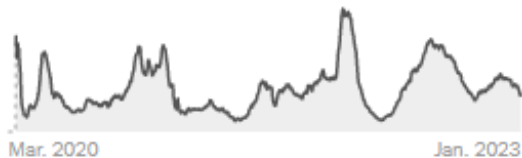
PATIENTS W/ COVID

● **4.6%** OF ALL BEDS

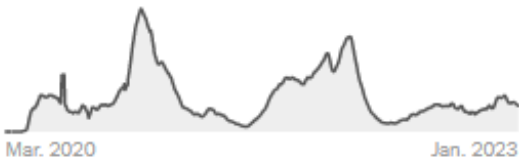


Nebraska COVID-19 Statistics

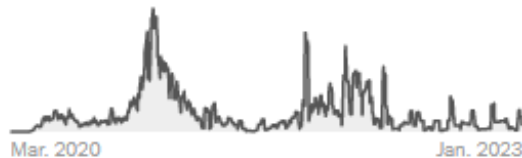
Test positivity rate



Hospitalized



Deaths



DAILY AVG. ON JAN. 16

PER 100,000

14-DAY CHANGE

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|-------|
| Cases | 201 | 10 | -17% |
| Test positivity | 11% | — | -19% |
| Hospitalized | 212 | 11 | -11% |
| In I.C.U.s | 26 | 1 | -13% |
| Deaths | 2 | <1 | +357% |

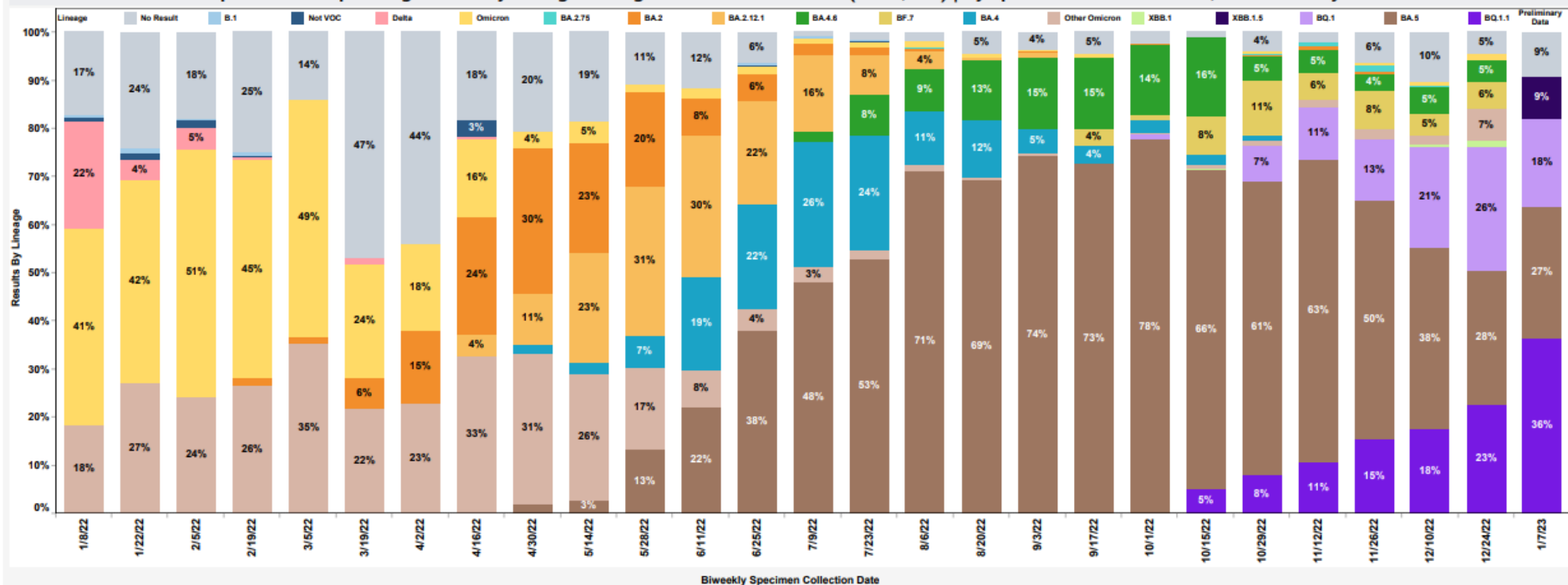
Nebraska COVID-19 Statistics

| Week | Weekly Cases* | Weekly Admits* | COVID-19 Hospitalizations | % COVID Hospitalizations |
|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10/5/22 | 63.3 | 6.3 | 175 | 3.4% |
| 10/19/22 | 54.3 | 4.4 | 160 | 3.1% |
| 11/2/22 | 61.6 | 6.0 | 177 | 3.9% |
| 11/16/22 | 100.3 | 8.2 | 203 | 4.9% |
| 12/7/22 | 126.2 | 15 | 290 | 6.4% |
| 12/21/22 | 182.5 | 11 | 300 | 6.2% |
| 1/4/23 | 88.3 | 9.4 | 228 | 5.2% |
| 1/18/23 | 72.7 | 9.0 | 212 | 4.6% |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Nebraska COVID-19 Statistics

Nebraska SARS-CoV-2 Genomic Surveillance Report

Proportion of Sequencing Results by Lineage Among Residents in Nebraska (N=11,247) | By Specimen Collection Date, Since January-2022



Data Source: COVID-19 Whole Genome Sequencing Lab Reports, Nebraska Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS)

POLL



Wrap-Up

1. You will receive today's presentation, in addition to a one-page key-takeaways document and next session's agenda through email
2. Next session will be on **February 1st** on:
 - Didactic: Quality Improvement: ***Spread & Scale***
 - Discussion Topic: ***Strategies for Applying Data to Health Disparities***



Poll Results



Thanks

