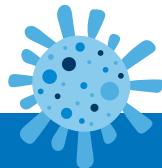


INFECTION PREVENTION

TIPS FOR PREVENTION AND HOW TO HANDLE OUTBREAKS

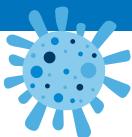


WHAT IS AN INFECTION?

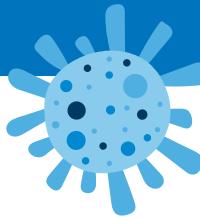
An infection occurs when germs enter the body, replicate and cause an infection. These infections can sometimes be unpleasant and very serious - even life threatening.

TYPES OF INFECTIONS

1. Bacterial i.e. Pneumonia
2. Viral - i.e. Cold, Flu & Gastroenteritis
3. Fungal - i.e. Athletes Foot or Ringworm
4. Parasitic - i.e. Scabies or Body lice



MANAGING AN INFECTION OUTBREAK



STAFF TRAINING

Effective staff training, including hand-washing & PPE protocols, clear procedural guidelines, and the ability to identify outbreaks.

ISOLATION

To stop the spread of infections it's important to keep infected residents separate from others to prevent person-to-person spread.

CLEANING

Thorough cleaning and decontamination of surfaces is vital when it comes to preventing cross-contamination.

VENTILATION

Proper ventilation and clean air circulation, is key to minimising the spread of airborne pathogens and odours.

A COMPLIANT SLUICE ROOM

During an infection outbreak, a compliant sluice room is paramount due to the heightened risk of contamination when disposing of human bodily fluids and matter.

A sluice room should have a good method or operation followed by all staff members and it will have clearly defined clean and dirty areas to prevent the risk of cross-contamination.

A compliant sluice room will also include the following equipment:

- Bedan washer/disinfector
- Waste bin
- Storage rack for clean utensils
- Hand wash basin

