

# Public Health, Health Protection Infection Prevention & Control (IPC)

## Assurance Matrix 2024 - 2025

Name and Address of Home:			
Registered			
Manager Name and contact details:			
Lead IPC Champion Name and contact details:			
Type of visit:		_	
	Proactive		
	Reactive		
	Post Outbreak		
Total number of			
staff and service	Staff	Service Users	
users:			
Contract officer:			
Completed by: (Name of staff)			
Date of visit:	Click or tap to enter a date.		



Version Control:	
Version	Final Revision Version X.6
Туре	Infection Prevention & Control (IPC) Assurance Matrix
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X.6		Review and update Front Page, Guidance for Implementation and Use and C5.3. Added Pre-visit checklist.	15/01/24	V.Pruteanu



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#### PRE-VISIT CHECKLIST

Date of last visit and RAG Status:	Click or tap to enter a date.													
	C1	C2	<b>C3</b>	<b>C4</b>	<b>C5</b>	C6	<b>C7</b>	<b>C8</b>	С9	C10				
Actions from last visit:														
Number of outbreaks in the	l													
last 12 months recorded on			utbrea					llness						
Outbreak Management			o enter					Choose						
System:			o enter					Choose						
			o enter					Choose						
	Click	or tap to	o enter	a date.				Choose	an item.					
Attendance at Link Session														
or webinars (From April 2024	Quai	rter 1				Quar	ter 2				Quarter 3		Quarter 4	
onwards:	Click	or tap to	o enter	a date.		Click o	r tap to	enter a	date.		Click or tap to enter a d	ate.	Click or tap to enter a	a date.
														_
	Please	e inclu	ıde det	tails of	any of	ther tra	aining/	webina	ars atte	ended	that were hosted b	y the HP	Т:	
Data affect 000 states	Cl:-I			-1-4-										
Date of last CQC visit and			enter a	_								1		
rating:	Outst	anding	$\Box$	Goo	od □			equires			Inadequate $\square$			
							l In	nproven	ient					

#### BACKGROUND:

The Health & Social Care Act 2008 and its associated "Code of Practice on the prevention and control of infections and related guidance" (Revised 2015), applies to all registered providers of healthcare and adult social care in England. The 'Code of Practice' (Part 2) sets the infection prevention & control standards, as outlined in the x10 criteria, against which the Care Quality Commission (CQC) will judge a registered provider's compliance, to ensure service users are cared for in a safe, clean environment, where the risk of healthcare associated, infections are kept to a minimum, to protect service users from avoidable harm. Certain groups of people are at a greater risk of developing infections, particularly the elderly, people who have recently had surgery and those with serious underlying illnesses. Infections can result in an increased risk of complications and even death. Therefore, identifying and managing the risk to prevent avoidable infections is vital to delivering safe and effective, quality care.

#### **GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTATION & USE:**

When a **Proactive IPC** visit is scheduled, the home manager will have the opportunity to pre-prepare for the visit, by having examples of evidence (outlined in column 3) readily available for each of the criterion (with the exception of criterion 8, which is provided via the respective GP's). In discussion with the home manager, the Public Health, Health Protection Team will review the evidence and provide specialist advice and support to promote best practice, in addition to undertaking a visual inspection of the home to evaluate environmental cleanliness, custom and practice.

The criterion will be assessed based on achieved, partially achieved or not achieved and be determined by the evidence presented during the IPC visit. Where all criteria are achieved, the rating received will be green. Where some criteria are achieved, partially achieved or not achieved, the resulting rating will be determined by the level of risk associated with the evidence that has not been provided. If unable to demonstrate the achievement of the following criteria, this will result in a grading of red overall in the corresponding criterion:

- No evidence of an IPC policy
- No evidence of cleaning schedules including enhanced deep cleaning during and following an outbreak
- No evidence of completed recommended audits in criterion 1
- No evidence of outbreak management control measures implemented
- Where there is a cumulation of evidence that functional areas or equipment which service users have extensive and frequent contact with, or which are certain to act as reservoirs for infection (e.g., toilets or commodes) have traces of blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages.

The principles of proportionality will be considered throughout the visit, and it is recognised that care homes aim to provide a place where people feel at home, and this will be considered. The practitioner attending the setting to carry out this visit will be able to exercise discretion in judging the acceptability of evidence against each criterion. For example, scuff marks on door frames and walls would not necessarily be deemed as not acceptable.

Where there are issues identified, it may be necessary to undertake further visits to verify that actions are being taken to make improvements. The timing of these visits will be agreed during the initial visit between the manager and the nurse in attendance. The individual carrying out the visit is a nurse with expert knowledge in IPC, they are not inspectors. The outcome of the visit is to provide settings with supportive advice and guidance highlighting areas of good practice and making recommendations for improvement. This will support homes to meet the criterion as outlined in 'The Code of Practice' and prepare settings for CQC inspections.

When a **Reactive IPC** visit is scheduled, this may be as a result of practice concerns or at the request of the Contracts Officer or the CQC. In some circumstances this type of visit may be unannounced depending on the severity of the concerns raised. The Nurse conducting the Reactive IPC visit, will use this document and the **Care Settings Process Improvement Tool** to inform any actions and findings (**See useful resources**).

A **Post Outbreak** Visit may be scheduled in the following circumstances:

- 2 or more outbreaks which have required escalation in the last 12 months or reoccurring outbreaks
- Following a complex outbreak e.g. Influenza, Scabies

Please note that this document provides an insight into current practice, outlining findings on the day of the visit.

#### **USEFUL RESOURCES:**

The National Specifications for Cleanliness: Guidance on setting and measuring performance outcome in care homes Infection Prevention and Control: Resource for Adult Social Care

Health and Social Care Act 2008: Code of practice on the prevention and control of infections and related guidance Care Setting Process Improvement Tool: Care Homes

#### **CRITERION 1:**

Systems to manage and monitor the prevention and control of infection. These systems use risk assessments and consider the susceptibility of service users and any risks that their environment and other users may pose to them.

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C1.1 Policy, Procedures,	Sets out how the	Up to date IPC Policy			
Guidance Each registered provider will have an (in date) Infection Prevention & Control Operational Policy	provider will ensure its infection prevention & control systems, procedures and practices meet best practice standards (defined by Regulation 12 of the Health & Social Care Act 2008) to minimise the risks of infection and the general means by which it will prevent and control such risk	An up-to-date list of healthcare professionals who can provide specialist IPC advice, support & guidance, to include Public Health England, Lincolnshire Public Health and GP's			
C1.2 Outbreak  Management and testing  All outbreaks will be	To ensure safe assessment, care and management of	Records to demonstrate appropriate reporting and actions taken e.g., UKHSA, LCC Public Health – Health Protection Team			
reported and monitored daily. Residents and staff who are symptomatic for	residents/staff during an IPC related outbreak	Records outlining the daily management of any outbreaks with numbers of staff/residents affected			
COVID-19 should follow the	To reduce the risk of	Staff exclusion policy			
latest Covid-19 testing in adult social care guidance.  *ASC Contractual	cross contamination	Cleaning schedules to demonstrate affective management of the environment including a post outbreak 'deep clean'			
requirement  An outbreak is 2 or more people affected with the same or similar symptoms		Risk assessments are carried out in all areas by a competent person with the skills, knowledge, and experience to be able to recognise the hazards associated with respiratory infectious agents. This includes the need for FFP3 masks if performing Aerosol			

		Generating Procedures (AGP) on people with a suspected respiratory infectious agent and having staff who have been face fit tested for FFP3 use		
		Resources are in place to implement and measure adherence to good IPC practice. This must include all care areas and all staff (permanent, agency and external contractors)		
		Application of IPC practices are monitored including hand hygiene, PPE donning and doffing, as well as cleaning and decontamination.		
		'Lessons learned' following an outbreak		
C1.3 Staff training	To ensure the safe	Staff training records/matrix for IPC training		
100% of staff should be trained on Infection	care and management of	Attendance records for staff IPC training		
Prevention & Control	residents, staff should receive IPC training as part of their Induction programme and at mandatory training updates • Records of staff training should be maintained			
C1.4 Nominated Link	Accountable staff	Nominated individual(s)		
Practitioner Each registered provider	member(s) for monitoring and	Completed IPC Link Champion Service Commitment Form		
will have a named person with the appropriate skills and knowledge (and/or be willing to develop them), as	promoting best practice through the dissemination of information and knowledge Supports the development of key	Attendance at quarterly IPC Link Champion meetings (hosted by Lincolnshire Public Health, Health Protection Team)		
willing to develop them), as the lead for Infection Prevention & Control				

*ASC Contractual requirement	staff in attaining specialist skills and knowledge				
C1.5 Staff Meetings Infection Prevention & Control is a standing agenda item at staff meetings	<ul> <li>To reinforce the importance of IPC</li> <li>To disseminate key information</li> <li>To demonstrate &amp; share good practice</li> <li>Evaluate changes made / lessons learnt</li> </ul>	Staff meetin	g minutes		
C1.6 Audit Each registered provider will have an Infection Prevention & Control audit programme	<ul> <li>Indicates the level of IPC practice currently being met in the home</li> <li>Provides evidence of standards and working practices</li> <li>Can be used to set goals to improve IPC practice</li> </ul>	Annual  Quarterly  Monthly	ogramme, to include ded).  Environment (All rooms) IPC Policy (review& update) Hand Hygiene Competence Assessment Equipment Sharps Waste Management Linen Management Uniform Bed Mattress Hand Hygiene (Spot Check) PPE (spot check)		
			action plans to demonstrate defollowing an audit		
C1.7 Risk assessments Completed risk assessments will be	To demonstrate identification of risk, steps taken to		rs care plans to evidence risk s, actions taken and ongoing		
available for key aspects of service users personal care with respect to prevention of infection  o tissue viability falls	reduce or control the risks, with ongoing monitoring/evaluation to ensure best practice and delivery of safe, quality care		application of national risk tools, e.g., Waterlow, MUST,		

<ul> <li>wound management</li> <li>indwelling devices e.g., urinary catheter, PEG feeding tube</li> </ul>	•	supported by robust documentation Avoidance of sepsis and associated consequences To reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance			
C1.8 Annual IPC Statement Each registered provider will complete and return an annual IPC statement	•	Identifies the provider's compliance with the Infection Prevention & control agenda	Completion and submission of Self Evaluation Tool by end of financial year (31 March) to; Healthprotectionteam@Lincolnshire.gov.uk		
OUTCOMES FOR CRITERIA	A OI	<b>NE</b> (Recommendations,	actions, areas of good practice)		

CRITERION 2:
PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN A CLEAN AND APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENT IN MANAGED PREMISES THAT FACILITATES THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIONS

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C2.1 Environmental Cleanliness Each registered provider will have a well-maintained	To provide a clean, hygienic	Robust and up to date cleaning schedules, outlining staff responsibilities, cleaning frequency and products to use			
	<ul> <li>environment</li> <li>To ensure the environment is maintained – is in</li> </ul>	In the event of a COVID 19 outbreak or any other outbreak increased frequency of cleaning should be incorporated into the environmental decontamination schedules for patient isolations rooms and cohort areas			
home with a visibly clean environment.	good physical repair and condition	Where possible air is diluted by natural ventilation by opening windows and doors where appropriate			
	To prevent avoidable harm to	Visually clean environment			
	service users	Maintenance of the fabric of the building			
	through cross infection and	Environmental Audit results (Annual) & responsive action plan			
	<ul><li>illness</li><li>To reduce the risk of outbreaks</li></ul>	Decommissioning of furniture and planned furniture replacement			
C2.2 National	To ensure all	Display national cleaning colours posters			
Cleaning Colours Each registered provider will use national cleaning colours  staff use the same cleaning methods, to reduce the risk cross contamination through incorre use of cleaning	same cleaning methods, to reduce the risk of cross contamination through incorrect use of cleaning equipment	Evidence of application of national cleaning colours, staff understanding of which colour equipment for which area, cleanliness of housekeeping equipment – buckets & mops			
C2.3 Equipment Each registered	To prevent avoidable harm to	Robust and up to date cleaning schedules, outlining staff responsibilities, cleaning frequency and products to use			
provider will have	service users	Visually clean equipment			
effective arrangements in place for the cleaning of equipment that is used at the point of care,	through cross infection and illness To reduce the risk of outbreaks	Environmental Audit results (Annual) & responsive action plan			

e.g., hoists, bed, commodes				
C2.4 Hand Hygiene	To prevent avoidable harm to	Access to facilities to include single cartridge soap, paper towels and pedal operated waste bins		
There is adequate provision of suitable hand washing facilities  service us through cr infection a illness  To reduce	service users through cross infection and illness To reduce the risk of outbreaks	Annual Hand Hygiene competence assessments for staff with monthly spot check audits to demonstrate robust technique		
C2.5 Annual Environmental Audit	Demonstrates standard of overall	Completion of annual environmental audit – for EVERY room in the home – BY END OF FINANCIAL YEAR (31st March)		
Each registered provider will	environmental cleanliness and	Responsive action plan to monitor actions taken and changes made following the audit		
complete an annual Infection Prevention & Control Environmental Audit *ASC Contractual requirement	maintenance of the fabric of the building and equipment  • Demonstrates compliance with contractual requirements	Maintenance plan to deliver required improvements to the fabric of the building		
OUTCOMES FOR (	CRITERIA TWO (Recom	mendations, actions, areas of good practice)		

#### **CRITERION 3:**

Ensure appropriate antimicrobial use to optimise patient outcomes and to reduce the risk of adverse events and antimicrobial resistance (Access to Microbiology Services and responsibility for stewardship activities rests with the service user's General Practitioner)

Actions	Rationale	Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C3.1 Antibiotic Prescribing	It is important that any	Review MAR charts to monitor prescribing records and administration of antibiotics			
Each registered provider is required to maintain accurate records of antimicrobial prescriptions, to include;	medication is administered safely, and any risk of	Audit care plans to evaluate  o Commencement of infection o Escalation to GP			
o Allergies o Dose o Duration o Reason for treatment	allergies are identified and documented  Timely administration of antibiotics is important to reduce the risk of antimicrobial resistance and/or adverse incident				
C3.2 Identification & Escalation When an infection is suspected, staff should take a specimen to submit for culture & sensitivity and inform the GP to seek appropriate treatment e.g., urine, sputum specimen	Culture of specimens will inform the GP as to the most appropriate and effective antibiotic to prescribe, to reduce the risk of multiple antibiotic courses	Audit care plans to evaluate  Commencement of infection  Escalation to GP  Use of SBAR tool [Communication tool, to ensure essential information is effectively communicated in a critical situation, to promote a supportive response]  Situation  Background  Assessments  Recommendations  Date and result of sample taken  Date antibiotics commenced			

	Discourage telephone prescribing			
C3.3 Antibiotic administration Staff are required to administer medications as prescribed and/or document any changes advised by the GP in the individual resident's care plan	Antibiotics should be administered on time as per prescription to maximise efficacy and to reduce the risk of antimicrobial resistance	Six monthly audit of service user records to evaluate <ul> <li>When antibiotic courses are commenced</li> <li>When antibiotics are ceased</li> <li>If/when antibiotic courses are changed</li> <li>Reason for changes to antibiotic courses</li> </ul>		
		Review adverse incidents to evaluate reporting of poor practice and 'Lessons learned'		
OUTCOMES FOR CRITER		mendations, actions, areas of good practice)		

CRITERION 4:

PROVIDE SUITABLE ACCURATE INFORMATION ON INFECTIONS TO SERVICE USERS, THEIR VISITORS AND ANY PERSON CONCERNED WITH PROVIDING FURTHER SUPPORT OR NURSING/MEDICAL CARE IN A TIMELY FASHION

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved	
C4.1 Specialist IPC Advice Each registered provider will have access to specialist IPC advice	Ensure staff understand the risks from infections and what they need to do to prevent and control them, to protect service users     Ensure all staff know how to access specialist advice as and when required	List of contact details for;  Service users GP's  Local Public Health IPC Team (Lincolnshire County Council)  Public Health England (Regional)		Acineved		
C4.2 Transfer Procedure	Accurate	Transfer Policy or hospital pack				
Each registered provider will	information	Transfer/discharge form				
ensure accurate IPC information is shared with other providers, when a service user	about an individual or organisation's	individual or organisation's	Staff meeting minutes with examples of admission, discharge, transfer issues with 'lessons learned'			
is;	infection risk	Audit to evaluate transfer/discharge forms				
<ul><li>Transferred to hospital for</li></ul>	must be communicated	Information Governance staff training records				
inpatient or outpatient care Transported in an ambulance Moves to or from another health or social care setting Moves to or from the service user's home	must be					

	Staff need to understand how and when to share information about a service user and must understand the principles of safe handling of information			
C4.3 Handover Each registered provider will ensure accurate IPC information and actions required are shared with employees daily, as required	When conveying a change in service user condition and/or seeking advice from a healthcare professional;	Use of <b>SBARD</b> tool [Communication tool, to ensure essential information is effectively communicated in a critical situation, to promote a supportive response]  Situation  Background Assessments Recommendations Decisions		
	accurate information must be communicated appropriately (verbal & written) to ensure essential information is made available to staff to promote safe, effective care	Review care plans to ensure individual service user information is documented accurately to reflect handover information with responsive actions required		
C4.4 Information leaflets Each registered provider will provide illness specific information leaflets	Provide     accurate     information to     inform service     users,     families/friends     of any infection     risk	Availability of disease specific information leaflets, e.g.  o MRSA o D&V Outbreak & management, Norovirus versus C-Difficile o COVID-19		
C4.5 Visits from patient's relatives and carers	To prevent avoidable harm	There is clearly displayed, written information available to prompt residents' visitors and staff to		

Each registered provider will ensure that national guidance pertaining to any infectious disease including COVID 19 is implemented within the care setting.	to service users through cross infection and illness  Visits from patients' relatives or carers should be encouraged and supported whilst maintaining the safety and wellbeing of services users, staff, and visitors	comply with handwashing, wearing a face mask/face covering during a declared outbreak.  National guidance is subject to frequent changes. Ensure you are familiar with current guidance.		
OUTCOMES FOR CRITERIA FO	DUR (Recommendations	, actions, areas of good practice)		

## CRITERION 5: ENSURE PROMPT IDENTIFICATION OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE OR ARE AT RISK OF DEVELOPING AN INFECTION SO THAT THEY RECEIVE TIMELY AND

APPROPRIATE TREATMENT TO REDUCE THE RISK OF TRANSMITTING INFECTION TO OTHER PEOPLE

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially	Not Achieved	
				Achieved		
C5.1 Risk assessments Completed risk assessments will be available for key	To demonstrate identification of risk, steps taken	Service users care plans to evidence risk assessments, actions taken and ongoing evaluation (with respect to IPC)				
aspects of service users personal care with respect to	to reduce or control the risks,	Use of and application of national risk assessment tools, e.g. Waterlow, MUST				
prevention of infection	control the risks, with ongoing monitoring/evaluat ion to ensure best practice and delivery of safe, quality care supported by robust documentation • Avoidance of sepsis and associated consequences • To reduce the risk of antibiotic	with ongoing monitoring/evaluat ion to ensure best practice and delivery of safe, quality care supported by robust documentation  Avoidance of sepsis and associated consequences  To reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance	with ongoing monitoring/evaluat ion to ensure best practice and delivery of safe, quality care supported by robust documentation Avoidance of sepsis and associated consequences To reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance			
C5.2 Identification & escalation When a service user develops signs and symptoms of an infection, escalate to appropriate healthcare professional for specialist management advice	General     Practitioners will     provide the     necessary initial     advice when a     service user     develops signs     and symptoms of     an infection - The     GP may then wish     to request local     professional     expertise	Care plans to demonstrate actions taken, information shared and agreed plan of care (with respect to IPC)				
C5.3 Outbreak Management and testing	To ensure safe care and	Records to demonstrate appropriate reporting and actions taken e.g., UKHSA, LCC Public Health				

Residents and staff who are symptomatic for COVID-19 should follow the latest		management of residents/staff during an IPC	Records outlining the daily management of any outbreaks and numbers of staff/residents affected		
Covid-19 testing in adult		related outbreak			
social care guidance.	•	To reduce the risk of cross	Staff exclusion policy in place		
All outbreaks will be reported to: UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA)		contamination	Cleaning schedules to demonstrate effective management of the environment.		
Tel: 0344 225 4524  With daily updates provided to LCC Public Health, Health Protection Team (Tel: 01522 552993)			An up-to-date list of healthcare professionals who can provide IPC advice, support & guidance, to include UKHSA, Lincolnshire Health Protection Team, GP's		
*ASC Contractual requirement	FIV		An up-to-date list of residents and vulnerable staff members for outbreak prescribing e.g. Influenza, Scabies. Should include:  Name  DOB  NHS Number  Weight  Chronic Kidney Disease Influenza Vaccine Status		
OUTCOMES FOR CRITERIA	FIV	E (Recommendations,	, actions, areas of good practice)		

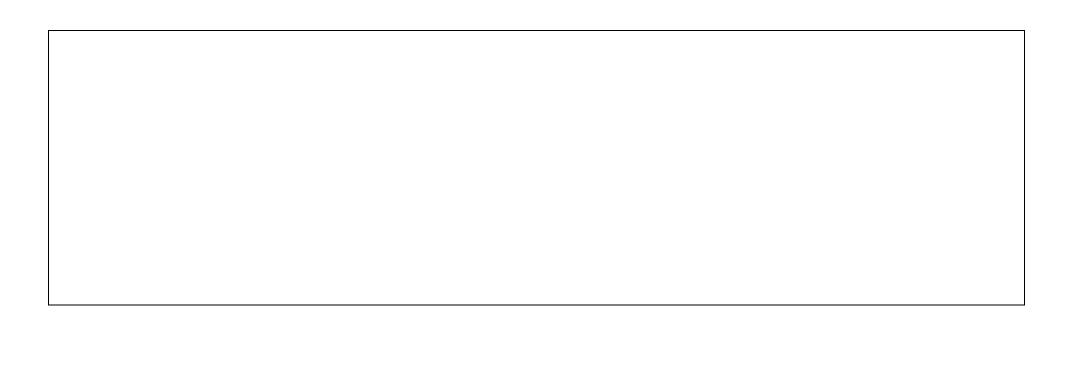
#### **CRITERION 6:**

SYSTEMS TO ENSURE THAT ALL CARE WORKERS (INCLUDING CONTRACTORS AND VOLUNTEERS) ARE AWARE OF AND DISCHARGE THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PROCESS OF PREVENTING AND CONTROLLING INFECTION

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C6.1Communication Each registered provider will ensure its staff (permanent, temporary and contractors) working with service users and/or in service user areas are aware of any infection prevention and control issues and obtain the necessary advice and/or permission to work	To reduce the risk of cross contamination	Information sheets and/or communication documentation Staff IPC training records / training matrix			
C6.2 Staff training 100% of staff should be trained on Infection Prevention & Control	Staff should receive IPC training as part of the induction programme     Staff should receive annual IPC mandatory training to ensure safe care of residents     Records of staff training should be maintained	Staff IPC training records/matrix Attendance records for IPC staff training			

OUTCOMES FOR CRITERIA SIX (Recommendations, actions, areas of good practice)

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C7.1 Isolation	To reduce the	Building and floor plans			
<u>Facilities</u>	risk of cross	Individual care plans			
When isolation is required, the resident should be ideally cared for in a single room with ensuite facilities available	contamination	Policy & guidance (outbreak management)			
C7.2 Personal Protection	To reduce the risk of cross	Appropriate storage and access to PPE e.g., wall mounted dispensers			
Equipment The provider should ensure staff have access to PPE at	contamination	Is fit tested and has access to FFP3 masks if needing to perform Aerosol Generating Procedure (AGP) on a person with a suspected or confirmed respiratory infectious agent (If applicable)			
the point of care		Staff understanding and use of PPE			
delivery		Spot check audit results for use of PPE and staff compliance			
		Appropriate disposal of PPE			
C7.3 Waste	To reduce the	Evidence of waste segregation			
Management Providers will ensure waste is segregated and managed safely, in line with best practice	risk of cross contamination	Audit to demonstrate correct practice for segregating and disposal of waste			
<u>C7.4 Linen</u>	To reduce the	Layout of the laundry (dirty to clean flow)			
<u>Management</u>	risk of cross	Appropriate use of aqua solvent red bags			
Providers to ensure that contaminated linen is managed effectively	contamination	Access to and use of PPE			



CRITERION 8:			
SECURE ADEQUATE AC	CESS TO LABORATORY	SUPPORT AS APPROPRIATE	
Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	
This criterion does not a	oply to Adult Social Car	e setting – The GP will be responsible for sending laboratory samples	

# Criterion 9: Have and adhere to policies, designed for the individual's care and provider organisations that will help to prevent and control infections

Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C9.1 IPC Policy A registered provider should, in relation to preventing, reducing and controlling the risks of infection, have appropriate policies in place, which should be clearly marked with a review date, to include	To promote compliance with the current code of practice on preventing and controlling infections, as outlined in Dept. of Health (Revised 2015), The Health and Social Care Act 2008: Code of Practice on the prevention and control of infections and related guidance	A robust Infection Prevention & Control file with the relevant inclusive guidance, as listed under item C9.1			
Actions	Rationale	Suggested Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
a. Standard IPC precautions, specifically Hand washing & decontamination and the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	NICE Clinical     Guideline 2012     (Revised 2017),     Healthcare-     associated     infections:     prevention and     control in primary				

			,	T	
	Aseptic	and community			
	Technique	care			
C.	Outbreaks and	<ul> <li>To build on staff</li> </ul>			
	management of	knowledge, skills			
	communicable	and competence			
	diseases	to improve the			
d.	Isolation facilities	quality of care and			
e.	Safe handling &	practice in IPC			
	disposal of	To reduce the risk			
	Sharps	of avoidable harm			
	Prevention of				
l l	occupational				
	exposure to blood				
	borne viruses				
	including				
	management of				
	sharps injuries				
	Management of				
	occupational				
	exposure to blood				
	borne viruses and				
	post exposure				
	prophylaxis				
	Single use				
	medical devices				
	Decontamination				
	of reusable				
	medical devices				
	Use and care of				
1	invasive devices				
l l	e.g., urinary				
	catheters				
k.	Safe handling &				
	disposal of waste				
	and linen				
I.	Sampling,				
	handling,				
	packaging &				
	delivery of				
	laboratory				
	specimens e.g.,				
	urine, sputum				
<u> </u>	- , -			<u> </u>	1

m.	Care of the				
	deceased				
	persons				
	Environmental				
	cleaning,				
	including deep				
	cleaning after an				
	outbreak				
	Purchase,				
	cleaning,				
	maintenance and				
	disposal of				
	equipment				
p.	Uniform/dress				
•	code				
	Occupational				
٦.	health advice for				
	staff				
	Immunisation of				
	service users				
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OU	COMES FOR CR	HERIA NINE (Recomme	endations, actions, areas of good practice)		

CRITERION 10: PROVIDERS HAVE A SYSTEM IN PLACE TO MANAGE THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NEEDS AND OBLIGATIONS OF STAFF IN RELATION TO INFECTIONS					
Actions	Rationale	Evidence	Achieved	Partially Achieved	Not Achieved
C10.1 Recruitment & Staff Health Each registered provider	To promote safe recruitment	Risk based screening for communicable diseases and assessment of immunity to infection after a conditional offer of employment			
should ensure that all staff complete and submit a confidential health assessment, once a practices  • To reduce the risk of avoidable		Completion of Care Certificate Standard 15 (IPC) for all new staff (From June Completion of the level 2 Adult Social Care Certificate Qualification)			
conditional offer of employment has been made, to include:  O Periods of	harm				
<ul><li>Periods of overseas residence</li><li>Medical history</li></ul>					
including previous/current illnesses					
<ul><li>Immunisation records</li></ul>					
C10.2 Management of Staff Each registered provider	To promote safe practice	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza vaccination and COVID 19 vaccination			
should have supportive staff	To ensure	Management of occupational exposure to infection			
policies in place, to include:	staff	Supportive IPC Policy			
<ul><li>Staff</li><li>responsibilities in</li></ul>	understand their	Staff IPC training (Training content & staff attendance)			
reporting illness	responsibilities				
<ul> <li>Management of staff exposed to infections</li> </ul>	in reporting injury and/or illness  To reduce the risk of avoidable				
<ul> <li>Risk assessments for immunisations, including influenza,</li> </ul>					
Hepatitis B and COVID 19  Screening for communicable	harm to staff and service users				
diseases					

0	Staff exclusion				
	from work				
0	Management of				
	sharps injury				
0	Access to a fit				
	testing				
	programme for				
	those who may				
	need to wear				
	respiratory				
	protection				
0	A risk assessment				
	is carried out for				
	staff who are				
	pregnant or from				
	ethnic minority				
	groups who may				
	be at high risk of				
	complications				
	from respiratory				
	infections such as				
	influenza or				
I					
	COVID-19				
	Vaccinations and	To protect the	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza		
COVID 19	Vaccinations and vaccinations	health of staff	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza vaccination and COVID 19 vaccine.		
COVID 19 Promote s	Vaccinations and vaccinations staff engagement in	<ul><li>health of staff</li><li>To protect the</li></ul>	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza vaccination and COVID 19 vaccine.		
COVID 19 Promote s the uptake	Vaccinations and vaccinations staff engagement in e of annual flu	<ul><li>health of staff</li><li>To protect the health of</li></ul>	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza vaccination and COVID 19 vaccine.		
COVID 19 Promote s the uptake vaccinatio	Vaccinations and vaccinations staff engagement in of annual flu on programme and	<ul><li>health of staff</li><li>To protect the health of vulnerable</li></ul>	Staff records outlining uptake of staff influenza vaccination and COVID 19 vaccine.		
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#### **RAG** RATING:

Criteria	Green	Amber	Red
1. Systems to manage and monitor the prevention and control of infection. These systems use risk assessments and consider			
the susceptibility of service users and any risks that their environment and other users may pose to them.			
2. Provide and maintain a clean and appropriate environment in managed premises that facilitates the prevention and control of infections.			
3. Ensure appropriate antimicrobial use to optimise patient outcomes and to reduce the risk of adverse events and antimicrobial resistance (Access to Microbiology Services and responsibility for stewardship activities rests with the service user's General Practitioner).			
4. Provide suitable accurate information on infections to service users, their visitors and any person concerned with providing further support or nursing/medical care in a timely fashion.			
5. Ensure prompt identification of people who have or are at risk of developing an infection so that they receive timely and appropriate treatment to reduce the risk of transmitting infection to other people.			
6. Systems to ensure that all care workers (including contractors and volunteers) are aware of and discharge their responsibilities in the process of preventing and controlling infection.			
7. Provide or secure adequate isolation facilities.			
8. Secure adequate access to laboratory support as appropriate			
9. Have and adhere to policies, designed for the individual's care and provider organisations that will help to prevent and control infections.			
10. Providers have a system in place to manage the occupational health needs and obligations of staff in relation to infections.			
Overall			

#### POST VISIT CHECKLIST

Is a follow up visit required within (please select one):					
3 months					
6 months					
12 months					
If you have selected 3 or 6 months, please give brief descriptor as to your reasoning why.					
Date final report shared with setting and contracts officer and CQC (where applicable):	Click or tap to enter a date.				