

## Infection Prevention & Control Standard Operating Protocol

# Protocol for restricted bed movement between wards and departments within hospitals (Version 1)

**Department of Infection Prevention & Control** 

Responsible Author: Head of Nursing, Infection Prevention & Control

Approved by: ,

Approval date: xxxxxx

Issue Date: xxxxxx

Review Date: xxxxxx

#### **Swansea Bay University Health Board (SBUHB)**

### Standard Operating Protocol for restricted bed movement between wards and departments within hospitals (Version 1)

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 A number of studies have looked at potential cross-contamination risks associated with patient equipment, including beds. These have included contamination mattresses, cot rails and bed frames, which have been demonstrated to be contaminated with pathogens such as MRSA, *Acinetobacter spp.*, Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus, fungi, and *C. difficile*.
- 1.2 Decontamination of beds between patients is critical. In 2010, the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) issued a Medical Device Alert (MDA/2010/002) providing advice and guidance for checking possible mattress contamination.
- 1.3 All beds and mattresses should be cleaned and disinfected in line with manufacturers' guidelines.
- 1.4 However, effective cleaning of beds whilst they remain occupied may be extremely challenging. As such, ensuring that bed movement between wards and departments is kept to a minimum can prevent mobile equipment, such as beds and chairs, from contaminating numerous clinical environments.

#### 2. Protocol

2.1 To prevent contaminated beds moving from ward to ward, the following Standard Operating Procedure process for the transfer for patients between departments and wards will apply.

#### 2.2 An assessment will be made by the nurse-in-charge of the originating ward:

- Patients needing transfer to other wards, and who are reasonably well, must be transported in a wheelchair.
- Patients who are unwell must be transferred from bed-to-bed using appropriate manual handling techniques. A clean bed from the receiving ward will be brought to the originating ward for the transfer.
- Patients who are very sick, dying, and/or using special equipment, e.g. bariatric bed or pressure relieving mattress, can remain on their bed for transfer.
- Porters can return the clean, unused bed to the originating ward.
- 2.3 The nurse in charge of the receiving ward will assess whether the transfer was appropriate and inform Infection Prevention and Control team of any breaches to this standard.

2.4 All staff must refer and adhere to relevant Swansea Bay UHB Manual Handling protocols relating to the transfer and handling of patients.

#### 3. References/Literature Review

Cohen, B; Liu, J; Cohen, AR; Larson, E. (2018) Association Between Healthcare-Associated Infection and Exposure to Hospital Roommates and Previous Bed Occupants with the Same Organism. *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* 2018;39:541–546

Creamer E, Humphreys H, (2008) The contribution of beds to healthcare associated infection: the importance of adequate decontamination. *Journal of Hospital Infection* Vol 69. Issue 1 8-23, accessed online on 27/01/2020 at:

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0195670108000352

DH/HPA (2008) *Clostridium difficile* infection: How to deal with the problem. Accessed online on 27/01/2020 at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/clostridium-difficile-infection-how-to-deal-with-the-problem

Fernando, F. da S. e L. de, Ferreira, A. M., Colombo, T. E., Rubio, F. G., & Almeida, M. T. G. de. (2013). Fungal contamination of hospital mattresses before and following cleaning and disinfection. *Acta Paulista de Enfermagem*, 26(5), 485–491. Accessed online on 27/01/2020 at: http://www.scielo.br/pdf/ape/v26n5/en\_a13v26n5.pdf

Freedberg DE, Salmasian H, Cohen B, Abrams JA, Larson EL. Receipt of Antibiotics in Hospitalized Patients and Risk for *Clostridium difficile* Infection in Subsequent Patients Who Occupy the Same Bed. *JAMA Intern Med.* 2016;176(12):1801–1808. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.6193 accessed online on 27/01/2020 at: <a href="https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2565687">https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2565687</a>

MHRA (2010) Medical Device Alert (MDA/2010/002) Issued: 05 January 2010. *All types of bed mattresses - contamination through damaged mattresses or covers*, accessed online on 27/01/2020 at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5485ac40e5274a428d00029d/con068178.pdf

Oliveira AC de, Viana REIH, Damasceno QS. (2013) Contamination of Hospital Mattresses by Microorganisms of Epidemiological Relevance: An Integrative Review, *J Nurs UFPE on line.*, Recife, 7(1):236-45, Jan., 2013 accessed online: <a href="https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/revistaenfermagem/article/download/10227/10816">https://periodicos.ufpe.br/revistas/revistaenfermagem/article/download/10227/10816</a>