





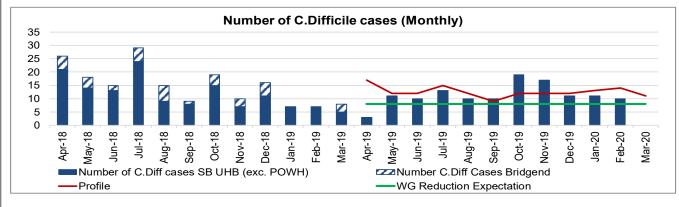
Infection Prevention and Control Report

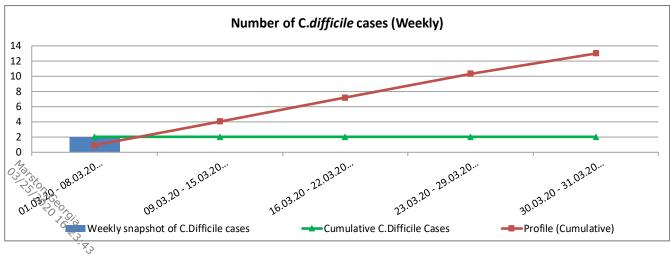
		Agenda Item	2.1
Freedom of Information Status		Open	
Performance Area	Healthcare Acquired Infections Update Report		
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Lead Executive Director	Gareth Howells, Director of Nursing & Patient Experience		
Reporting Period	09 March 2020		

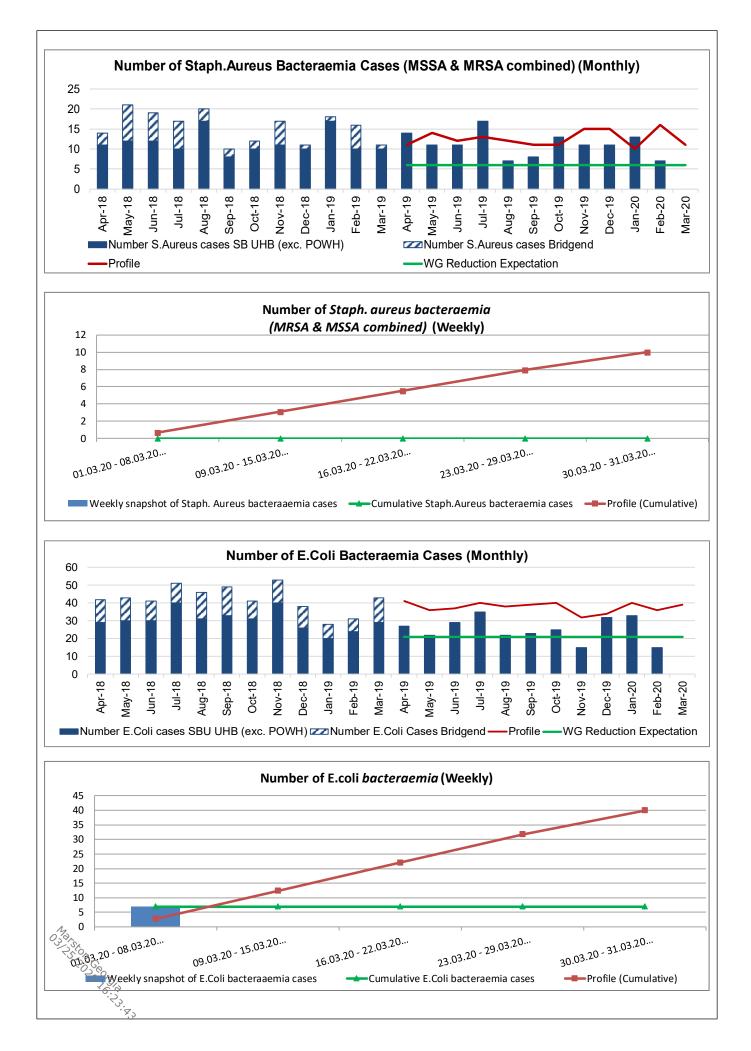
Summary of Current Position

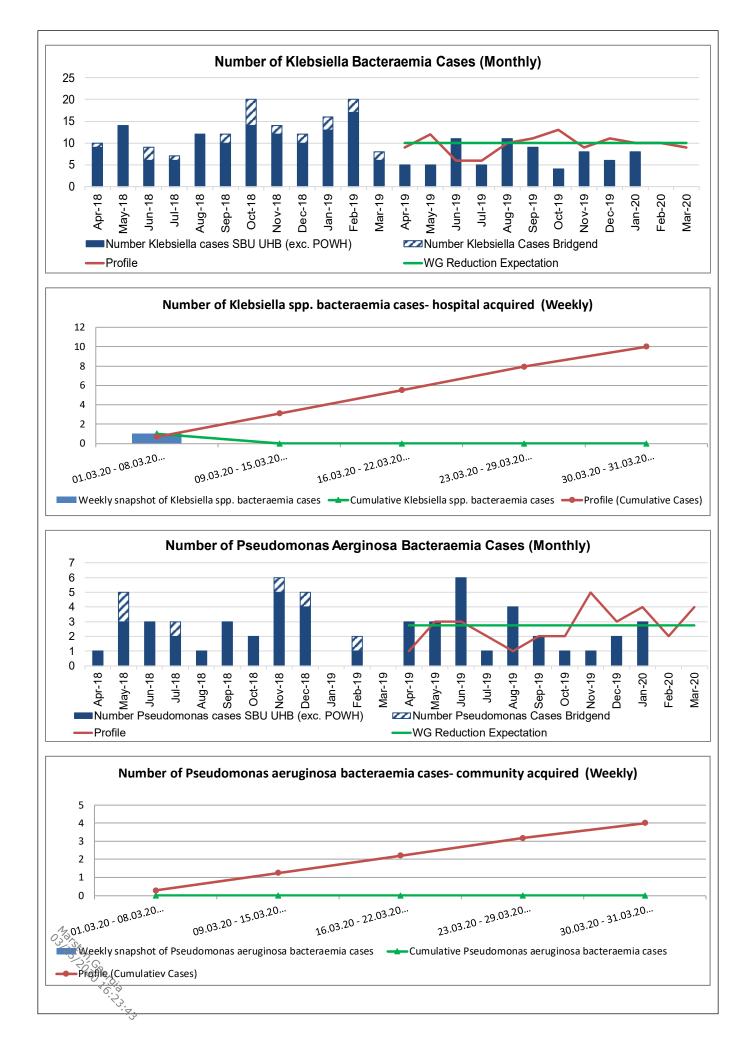
Cumulative infection incidence in comparison to 29.02.20 with other Welsh Health Boards (weekly cases in March are shown in the second graph of each pair):

- C. difficile 2nd highest incidence in Wales.
- Staph. aureus bacteraemia highest incidence in Wales.
- E. coli bacteraemia 3rd highest incidence in Wales.
- Klebsiella spp. bacteraemia 3rd lowest incidence in Wales.
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteraemia 2nd highest incidence in Wales.









Achievements

- To 29th February 2020, approximate year-on-year HCAI performance (compared with position to 28/02/19) in HCAI *C. difficile*: 4%↑; *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia: 2%♥; *E. coli*: 10%♥; *Klebsiella spp*.: 37%♥; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: 8%↑. The *C. difficile* situation continues to worsen; this is predominantly due to the position in Morriston Delivery Unit.
- ARK (Antibiotic Review Kit) now being utilised on all wards in Morriston.
- Agreement for maintenance and servicing contracts for UV-C for a two year period.
- The Infection Prevention & Control Nurses continue to initiate Datix incident reporting of hospital acquired cases of targeted infections. These incident reports are continued, investigated and closed by the relevant Delivery Unit staff.

Challenges, Risks and Mitigation

- Challenging to sustain improvements in reduction of targeted infections.
- Morriston Delivery Unit has not sustained a recovery in relation to *C. difficile*. The activity and pressures on the site are impacting on recovery efforts.
- Reduction initiatives are compromised by over-crowding of wards as a result of increased
 activity and the use of pre-emptive beds, and where there are staffing vacancies, and
 reliance on temporary staff, and where activity levels are such that it is not possible to
 decant bays to effectively clean patient areas where there have been infections.
- Lack of decant facilities, when occupancy is at acceptable levels on acute sites, compromises effectiveness of the '4D' cleaning/decontamination programme.
- Shortfall in cleaning hour provision on acute sites due to vacancies, sickness. Mitigation agreed investment to increase cleaning hours in Morriston and Singleton Hospital.
- With staffing shortages, accessing IPC training can be challenging for staff.
- Outbreak of extensively antibiotic resistant, carbapenemase producing organisms (CPO), related to Ward G continues, involving 2 concurrent outbreaks of different multi-drug resistant organisms; 15 patients with the same multi-drug resistant *Klebsiella pneumonia*; 3 patients with the same multi-drug resistant *Enterobacter cloacae*. Six additional cases have been identified in February 2020, and further testing is being undertaken to confirm whether these are linked to the outbreak strain. The outbreak has included patients in at least 3 separate wards (Ward G, Ward V, Ward B, Ward A, and Ward J), with a possible involvement of the Surgical Decision Making Unit, which is being investigated.

There has been confirmed transmission of this outbreak strain on Ward B, with 2 confirmed cases, 1 probable case, and a further 3 possible cases. Ward B has been closed to admissions. A new possible case has been identified on Ward A, with the source currently unknown.

Positive patients from Ward G have been moved to a cohort on Ward B. Ward A and Ward J currently remain closed, although new trauma cases have been admitted to Ward J at risk, and this may continue to occur to maintain trauma services.

The Delivery Unit Operational Outbreak group meets weekly and reports to the Health Board Strategic Outbreak group which meets weekly also. The extension of the outbreak continues to impact on the provision of general surgery and trauma and orthopaedic surgery. This engoing situation has the potential to cause a very significant challenge for staff and patients the short, medium and long term. Increases in the numbers of these very extensively resistant bacteria compromises the ability to successfully treat patients who have infections, leading to potentially poor outcomes for patients.

There is a more critical requirement for a decant facility at Morriston, to assist in the control of this CPO outbreak.

Preparedness in relation to the emerging situation of the novel Coronavirus, CoVID-19 continues and the Infection Prevention & Control Team is providing additional hand hygiene and cascade training to nominated Primary Care & Community Services staff in 'Donning and Doffing' appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to enable community staff to safely obtain relevant samples in the homes of suspected cases. Currently, there is one inpatient confirmed case in the negative pressure facility in Morriston. This is linked to an incident involving staff in Neath Port Talbot Hospital.

Action Being Taken (what, by when, by who and expected impact)

Domestic staff recruitment

 Action: Recruitment process for additional cleaning staff progressing. Target completion date: September 2020. Lead: Support services manager. Impact: Increased domestic staffing to provide cleaning hours required.

Meeting national minimal standards of cleanliness

Action: Following the presentation to SLT on 5th February 2020, there was agreement to fund additional cleaning hours. The next steps will determine the staging of funding and recruitment of additional staff. Target completion date: March 2021. Lead: Support services manager. Impact: Agreed staged approach to increasing funding for increased domestic staffing to provide cleaning hours required to meet national minimum standards

Decant

Action: Solutions for decant to be identified for Morriston and Singleton. Target completion
date: March 2020. Lead: Assistant Director of Nursing IPC and Service improvement capital
planning. Impact: Solution for decant to be identified and proposals for a solution to be
presented to SLT.

Access to training

 Action: The All Wales standard precautions training remains available, supplemented by the IPCT and some educators who deliver this face-to-face. In addition, the IPCT deliver bespoke sessions to groups of staff or individuals. Sessions planned and programme of training to be implemented throughout 2020 and improve compliance with training. Target completion date: December 2020. Lead: Matron for IPC. Impact: Improved practice in relation to IPC.

UV-C technology

Action: Funding identified for the purchase of two UV-C machines for Singleton. Target completion date: March 2020. Lead: Support services manager. Impact: UV_C enhanced technology to be present on each site for environmental decontamination.

C.Diff Control Group

Action: In addition to the Board-wide *C. difficile* Control Group, a meeting is planned Morriston Delivery Unit's Nurse Director, Heads of Nursing, the Assistant Director of Nursing IPC, and the Head of Nursing IPC to look at how a DU specific HCAI improvement plan can support a coordinated approach to address key areas and to discuss the assurances required going forwards. Target completion date: March 2020. Joint Leads: Unit Nurse Director for Morriston, and Assistant Director of Nursing IPC. Impact: Delivery Unit specific improvement plan to steer improvement actions.

Morriston Hospital-wide CPO outbreak

Action: an operational Hospital Outbreak Control Group meets regularly to monitor ongoing outbreak of extensively resistant bacteria in Morriston. This group is overseen by a recently established, high level Health Board Outbreak Control Group. Difficult decisions on admitting patients to Trauma and Orthopaedic wards will need to be made by the Delivery Unit and by the Health Board. Target completion date: On closure of the outbreak. Lead: Unit Nurse Director for Morriston. Impact: Outbreak closure and ongoing maintenance of standards.

COVID-19

• **Action**: The Infection Prevention & Control Team will continue to support Delivery Units as they prepare for COVID-19 cases. Additional hand hygiene and PPE Donning & Doffing Train the Trainer sessions are being held so facilitate each Delivery Unit in having significant numbers of trainers available as and when cases increase and are admitted.

Financial Implications

Estimated HCAI costs: *Clostridium difficile* infection – approx. £10,000; MSSA/MRSA bacteraemia approx. £7,000; *E. coli* bacteraemia - between £1,100 and £1,400 (multi-resistant). Based on the cumulative cases of these HCAI (from 1 April 2019 to 29th February 2020), the estimated financial impact would be approximately £2,508,200.

A paper published in 2012 estimated the clinical and economic burden of *Clostridium difficile* infection, and estimated that the additional bed days per case of *C. difficile* infection was 21 days. Using this estimate, the additional bed days as a result of the cumulative cases of *C. difficile* infection that occurred in inpatients (n=98) in SBUHB hospitals is calculated as approximately **2,058 bed days** (estimated cost approx. **£849,954**, based on Welsh Governement 2013 estimate of a hospital bed at £413/day).

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

Note reported progress against HCAI priorities up to 9th March and agree actions.

