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If i had $10,000 which IPC intervention would I choose?
Describe the picture below
What can you see in this picture?
Yesterday afternoon I was walking and holding hands with my wife. I suddenly dropped her hand and grabbed my cell phone to take this picture. She hit me in my chest and wouldn't talk to me the rest of the day. Last night, she asked me “How could you?” I said “How could I not? It’s not every day you see a dog driving a car.”
How do different actors view IPC?
IPC as an element of quality of care for the clients

- Patient safety
  - Hand Hygiene
- Hospital acquired infections (HAIs)
  - Surgical sites infections
- Blood safety
  - Necessity of transfusions
  - Appropriate screening of blood and blood products
- Safe injections
  - Necessity of injections vs other treatment options
  - Non-Reusable injection devices
- Sterilization and disinfection of clinical areas and equipment
IPC as an element of health worker occupational health and safety in health care settings

- Health workers safety at the workplace
  - Appropriate vaccinations: Hep B, Influenza, e.t.c
  - PPE
- Hand Hygiene
- Sharp injuries
  - PEP administration
- Iatrogenic infections
  - Appropriate treatment/management of iatrogenic infections
IPC as an element of clinical and public health surveillance, and action

- Anti-microbial resistance surveillance
  - Antimicrobial stewardship
- Healthcare associated infections (HAIs)
IPC as an element of Healthcare waste management within the health system

- Key steps in HCW management
- Segregation of HCW
- Use of safety box and needle remover
- Handling, storage & transportation of HCW
- Treatment & disposal options for HCW
- Roles & responsibilities for waste management
Tour of the facilities
Levels of healthcare in Kenya

- Community (Level 1)
- Health Facility (Level 2 & 3)
- District (sub county) (Level 4)
- County (Level 5)
- National (Level 6)
In patients
Out Patients
IPC practices
What is the problem

- Attitude
- Knowledge
- Practice
- Resources
- Regulations
- Governance
- Data
What is required

PRODUCT

Management
commodities
Surveillance
Training

KEY
Blue: Country Input
Yellow: Subsidy Input

INFORMATION

Public
Government
NGO
Media

DISEASE BURDEN REDUCING

Good IPC
Practices
Activities

- Policy development
- Training and capacity building
  - Ministries
  - Train Student Nurses and Doctors
  - Inform all HCW
  - Legislation
  - FBOs
Activities

- Health care waste management
  - Evidence based
  - Share Responsibility
  - Co-Funding where required
  - Fully Sustainable
Activities

- Awareness creation and advocacy
  - Evidence based
  - Share Responsibility
  - Co-Funding where required
  - Fully Sustainable
  - Targets and achievements are set by MoH

- Monitoring and evaluation

- Support supervision

- Commodity and supplies management
Awareness creation and advocacy
Training and capacity building
Training and capacity building
Outcomes
Launching antimicrobial guide in critical care
IPC practices

Improvised hand-washing Facilities

Ideal Hand washing Facilities
Embú MCH-IMCI injections prevalence
Jan 06 – April 07

Embú IMCI Injection Prevalence (%)
Cases of use of a needle and syringe from something other than a sealed pack were very rare at both baseline (4 cases) and follow up (3 cases), but isolated cases are still found in both provinces. 1 of the 3 cases at follow up was considered a sign of reuse.
TYPES OF ORGANISMS IN DIFFERENT SITES.

- **Sink**: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus species, Klebsiella, Proteus, E. coli, no significant growth
- **Bed**: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus species, Klebsiella, Proteus, E. coli, no significant growth
- **Door**: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus species, Klebsiella, Proteus, E. coli, no significant growth
- **Sister station**: Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus species, Klebsiella, Proteus, E. coli, no significant growth
Healthcare waste management

Before

After
Highly Infectious (Anatomical)

General/ Non-infectious Waste

Infectious Waste

Before

After

Before

After
. Common attributes among successful strategies include attention to “4 Es”:

- **Engagement**
  - to motivate key stakeholders to take ownership and support the proposed interventions

- **Education**
  - to ensure that key stakeholders understand why the proposed interventions are important,

- **Execution**
  - to embed the intervention into standardized care processes, and

- **Evaluation**
  - to understand whether the intervention is successful
If i had $10,000 which IPC intervention would I choose?

1. Policy development
2. Awareness creation and advocacy
Are there any questions?

Alguma pergunta ou comentários?