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The Joint Commission Infection Prevention & Control Standards:

Challenges & Strategies for Success



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Objectives

Updates to the Infection Control Standards Review The top Infection Control non-compliant Discuss standards The expectations of the Infection Control Clarify standards in relation to reprocessing instruments and devices Examples for how to support implementation of Provide reprocessing procedures



Infection Control Standards Effective July 1, 2024

Standards/Elements of Performance

12 Standards51 Elements of Performance



4 Standards
14 Elements of
Performance



Effective July 1, 2024, for Hospitals (HAP) & Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) Only			
Infection Control Topic	Old IC Standard/EP	New IC Standard/EP	
Infection prevention and control program leader and responsibilities	IC.01.01.01, EPs 1,2,3, 4,6	IC.04.01.01, EPs 1,2	
Responsibilities of the governing body and hospital leaders	N/A	IC.04.01.01, EP 1 IC.05.01.01, EPs 1,2	
Resources for the infection prevention and control program	IC.01.02.01, EPs 1,2,3	IC.05.01.01, EP 1	
Infection risk identification and annual review	IC.01.03.01, EPs 1,2,3	IC.06.01.01, EPs 1,2	
Setting goals for/prioritizing infection prevention and control activities based on risk	IC.01.04.01, EP 1	IC.06.01.01, EP 1	
Infection prevention and control plan	IC.01.05.01, EP 2	N/A	
Requirements for infection control policies and procedures	N/A	IC.04.01.01, EPs 3,4	
Use of evidence-based national guidelines when developing infection prevention and control activities	IC.01.05.01, EP 1	IC.04.01.01, EP 3	
Requirements for policies and procedures addressing the reprocessing reusable devices, including the use of manufacturers' instructions	N/A	IC.04.01.01, EP 4	
Access to and use of public health and safety data	N/A	IC.05.01.01 EP 1 IC.06.01.01 EP 1	
Surveillance of infections or infection control processes	IC.01.05.01, EP 2 IC.02.01.01, EP 1	IC.06.01.01, EP 3	
Outbreak management	IC.01.05.01, EP 5 IC.02.01.01, EP 5	IC.06.01.01, EP 4	
The infection prevention and control program is hospitalwide	IC.01.05.01, EP 6	IC.04.01.01 EP 5	
Influx of potentially infectious patients	IC.01.06.01, EPs 2,3,4	See EM requirements	
Implementation of infection prevention and control activities, including cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization	IC.02.01.01, EPs 1,2,3, 10, 11 IC.02.02.01, EPs 1,2,4,5	IC.06.01.01, EP 3	
Storage and disposal of infectious waste	IC.02.01.01, EP 6 IC.02.02.01, EP 3	See EC.02.02.01	
Communication of information to staff, visitors, patients, families on responsibilities in infection prevention and control, e.g., posters or pamphlets	IC.02.01.01, EP 7	IC.06.01.01, EP 4	
Communication of infection surveillance, prevention, and control information to the appropriate staff within the hospital	IC.02.01.01, EP 8	IC.05.01.01, EP 2 IC.06.01.01, EP 4 IC.07.01.01, EP 1	
Reporting to local, state, and federal public health authorities	IC.02.01.01, EP 9	IC.04.01.01, EP 3 IC.07.01.01, EP 1	
Patient notification and follow-up after exposure to infection or incorrectly reprocessed medical/surgical device	IC.02.03.01, EP 4	IC.04.01.01, EP 4	
Occupational health	IC.02.03.01, EPs 1, 2	IC.06.01.01, EP 5	
Protocols to support preparedness for high-consequence infectious diseases or special pathogens	N/A	IC.07.01.01, EPs 1,2	
Staff vaccination against influenza	IC.02.04.01 EPs 1-9	IC.04.01.01, EP 3 IC.06.01.01, EP 5	
Practices to prevent HAIs (MDRO, CLABSI, CAUTI, SSI)	IC.02.05.01, EPs 1, 2, 3	IC.04.01.01 EP 3 IC.06.01.01 EP 3	



Reference Guide: Infection Control Standards			
Effective July 1, 2024, for Hospitals (HAP) & Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) Only			
Infection Control Topic	Old IC Standard/EP	New IC Standard/EP	
Evaluation of the infection prevention and control plan	IC.03.01.01, EPs 1,7	N/A	
Communication of evaluation results with the quality and safety leaders.	IC.03.01.01, EP 6	IC.05.01.01, EP 2	
Total Number of EPs	51	14	



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Structure of the Updated Infection Control Standards



IC.04.01.01 The hospital has a hospitalwide infection prevention and control program for the surveillance, prevention, and control of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and other infectious diseases.



IC.05.01.01 The hospital's governing body is accountable for the implementation, performance, and sustainability of the infection prevention and control program.



IC.06.01.01 The hospital implements its infection prevention and control program through surveillance, prevention, and control activities.



IC.07.01.01 The hospital implements processes to support preparedness for high-consequence infectious diseases or special pathogens.

Infection Prevention and Control Assessment Tool

Infection Prevention and Control Program Assessment Tool

Required Documents and Data

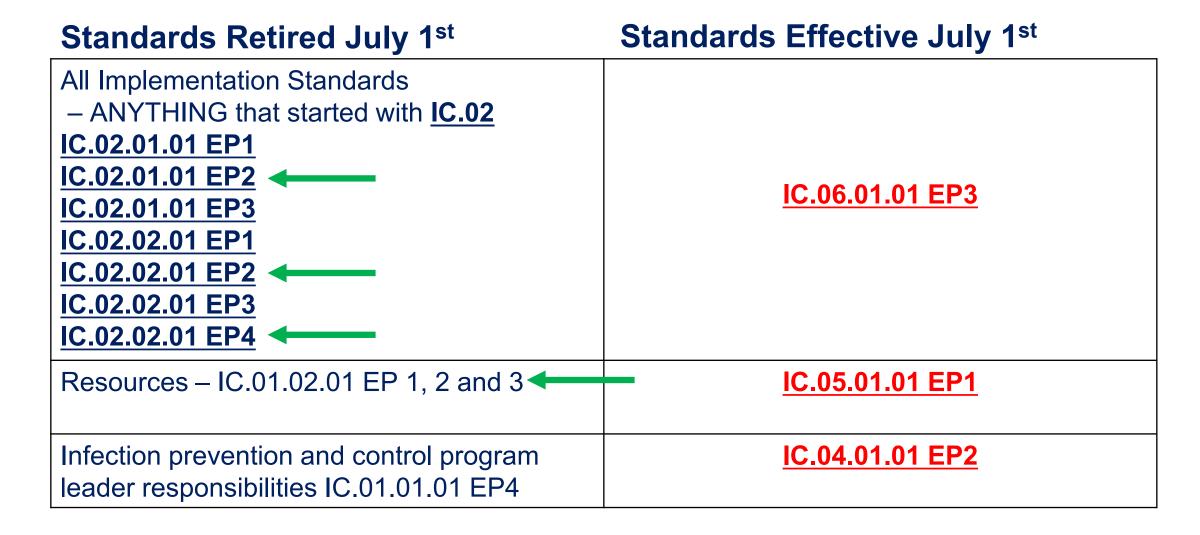
- · Assessment of infection risks
 - Note: Performed at least annually, the format is determined by the hospital.
- Results of infection control surveillance
 - Note: Infection control surveillance includes surveillance of healthcare—associated infections (HAIs), such as data submitted to the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid (CMS) or State requirements, and data on any epidemiologically important organisms or infectious diseases that have impacted the hospital during the preceding 12 months.
- Infection prevention and control policies and procedures that guide program activities and methods (in electronic or paper form)
- Documentation of completed job-specific staff education, training, and competencies on infection control and prevention
- Program documents demonstrating that the problems identified by the infection prevention and control program have been reviewed and addressed in
 collaboration with the hospital's quality assessment and performance improvement leaders and other leaders (for example, the medical director, nurse
 executive, and administrative leaders).
 - Note: The format of this documentation is determined by the hospital. Examples may include relevant committee meeting agendas and minutes, presentations, reports, planning documents.
- Documentation demonstrating the governing body's oversight of the program implementation and performance (for example, governing body minutes)

Table: Elements of Compliance and Scoring Guidance

Elements of Compliance			Standard(s)/EP(s)	
Infection Prevention and Control Program & Leader(s)				
1.	An infection preventionist(s) or infection control professional(s) has been appointed by the hospital governing body, based on IC.04.01.01 EP 1			
	the recommendation of the medical staff and nursing leaders, and is qualified through education, training, experience, or			
	certification.			
2.	2. The hospital defines the qualifications for the infection preventionist(s) or infection control professional(s), which may be met HR.01.01.01 EP 1			
	through ongoing education, training, experience, and/or certification (such as that offered by the Certification Board for Infection			
	Control			
3.		ection preventionist(s)/infection control professional(s) perform the following activities in collaboration with all	IC.04.01.01 EP 2	
	departments, programs, and areas involved in infection prevention and control activities:			
	a.	Development and implementation of hospitalwide infection surveillance, prevention, and control policies and		
		procedures that adhere to law and regulation and nationally recognized guidelines		
	b.	Documentation of the infection prevention and control program and its surveillance, prevention, and control activities		
	C.	Competency-based training and education of hospital staff on infection prevention and control policies and procedures		
		and their application		
		Note: The outcome of competency-based training is the staff's ability to demonstrate the skills and tasks specific to		
		their roles and responsibilities. Examples of competencies may include donning/doffing of personal protective		
		equipment and the ability to correctly perform the processes for high-level disinfection (HLD). (For more information on		
L		competency requirements, refer to HR.01.06.01 EPs 1, 3, 5, 6)		

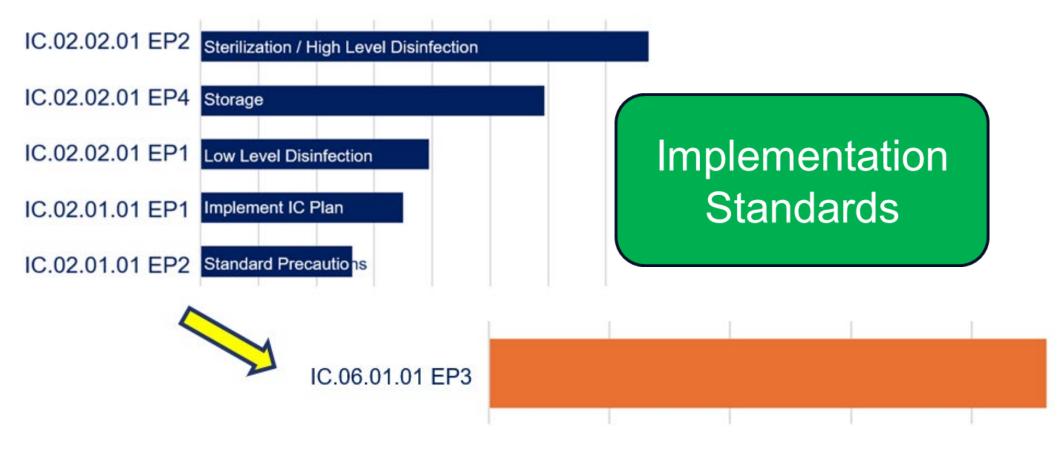


Updated Scoring Locations for the Top 10 Infection Control Observations





Scoring Locations Have Been Condensed HAP/CAH Effective July 1, 2024





Top Scored Infection Control Observations

July – December 2024

IC.06.01.01 EP3 Activities to Reduce HAIs

IC.05.01.01 EP1
IC Program
Oversight

IC.04.01.01 EP4 P&P Reusable Devices/Equip

IC.04.01.01 EP3 ICP P&Ps Alignment IC.04.01.01 EP5 Comprehensive IC Program IC.06.01.01 EP1 Identification of IPC Risks



Risk Distribution on the Safer Matrix

July 1 –December 31, 2024





Safer Matrix Scoring All IC Findings 2024 HAP/CAH

SAFER Matrix Scoring





What Influences Placement on the SAFER Matrix?

ITHS

HIGH

Harm could occur at any time

MODERATE

Harm could happen occasionally

LOW

Harm could happen but would be rare

IC.06.01.01 EP3

LIMITED

Unique occurrence that is not representative of routine/regular practice and has the potential to impact only one or a very limited number of patients/visitors/staff

PATTERN

Multiple occurrences of the deficiency, or a single occurrence that has the potential to impact more than a limited number of patients/visitors/staff

WIDESPREAD

Deficiency is pervasive in the facility, or represents systemic failure, or has the potential to impact most or all patients/visitors/staff



DEGREE

MANNER

Among the Most Frequently Cited CMS Condition-Level Deficiencies

§482.42 Infection prevention and control and antibiotic stewardship programs:

The hospital must have active hospital-wide programs for the surveillance, prevention, and control of HAIs and other infectious diseases, and for the optimization of antibiotic use through stewardship. The programs must demonstrate adherence to nationally recognized infection prevention and control guidelines, as well as to best practices for improving antibiotic use where applicable, and for reducing the development and transmission of HAIs and antibiotic-resistant organisms. Infection prevention and control problems and antibiotic use issues identified in the programs must be addressed in collaboration with the hospital-wide quality assessment and performance improvement (QAPI) program.

§482.51 Surgical Services:

If the hospital provides surgical services, the services must be well organized and provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice. If outpatient surgical services are offered the services must be consistent in quality with inpatient care in accordance with the complexity of services offered.



Examples of Condition Level Deficiencies:

§482.42 Infection prevention and control and antibiotic stewardship programs:

- Process errors observed when staff prepared ultrasound probes/transducers that contact mucous membranes or non-intact skin for high level disinfection
 - -Steps in the process were non-compliant

Cleaning

Preparing for transport/transport

- Process errors observed related to high level disinfection
 - -Quality assurance (QA) of test strips not completed as per MIFU
 - -Process for minimum effective concentration (MEC) testing not performed per the manufacturer's instructions for use



Examples of Condition Level Deficiencies:

§482.51 Surgical Services

- Process errors observed when staff prepared surgical instruments for sterilization (cleaning/decontamination, pack & prep, etc.)
- Surgical instruments in disrepair were sterilized
 - -Degraded
 - -Identification tape in disrepair
- Instruments not disassembled prior to sterilization when required by Manufacturers Instructions for Use
- Multiple process errors observed during cleaning and decontamination of endoscopes



Common Immediate Threat to Health and Safety Drivers for Infection Control

§482.42

- Ultrasound probe/transducer used on mucous membranes did not undergo High Level Disinfection (HLD)
- Manufacturer minimum requirements for the HLD solution used not met at the time of use (temp, time)

§482.51

- Instruments/devices that require sterilization prior to use for critical procedure not sterilized prior to use
- Manufacturer's instructions for use required sterilization cycle/parameters not followed when sterilizing instruments
- Failure to clean instruments (external or internal lumens) prior to sterilization
- Sterilization/use of non-medical devices for critical procedures





Top Infection Control Observations

July – December 2024

IC.06.01.01 EP3 Activities to Reduce HAIs

IC.05.01.01 EP1
IC Program
Oversight

IC.04.01.01 EP4 P&P Reusable Devices/Equip IC.04.01.01 EP3 ICP P&Ps Alignment IC.04.01.01 EP5 Comprehensive IC Program IC.06.01.01 EP1 Identification of IPC Risks



IC.06.01.01 The hospital implements its infection prevention and control program through surveillance, prevention, and control activities.

EP3 The hospital <u>implements activities for the surveillance</u>, <u>prevention, and control of health care—associated infections and other infectious diseases</u>, including maintaining a clean and sanitary environment to avoid sources and transmission of infection, and addresses any infection control issues identified by public health authorities that could impact the hospital. (See also NPSG.07.01.01, EP 1)

Surveillance, Prevention, And Control Of Health Careassociated Infections And Other Infectious Diseases

Includes, but is not limited to:

- Standard Precautions
 - Hand Hygiene, Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection, Injection and Sharps Safety, Personal Protective Equipment, Minimizing potential exposures
 - Reprocessing reusable medical equipment
- Transmission-based Precautions
- Management of temporary invasive medical devices
- Occupational Health
- Hemodialysis
- Laundry and Linen
- Dietary Services/Kitchen
- Surgical Services

Frequently Cited Standard Precautions Observations



Hand Hygiene

- Not performed at required times
- Performed in a sink used for soiled functions



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- PPE not worn when required
 - By manufacturer's instructions for use of the chemicals used
 - By organization policy/procedure based on risk assessment



Frequently Cited Storage Observations

Expired supplies	Expired supplies in storage, available for use
Location of storage soiled	Visible dirt/soil where HLD/sterilized items were stored
Clean and soiled supplies, devices or equipment co-mingled	Clean supplies stored in a soiled area
Package integrity not maintained	Holes, tears in packaging Package had evidence of being wet
Leadership Oversight	Staff witnessed accessing clean supplies with soiled hands or gloves



Sterilization and High-Level Disinfection

Historically:

#1 on the Most Frequently Cited Higher-Risk Accreditation Requirements

In the Top 10 Infection Control Findings

Highest Percentage of High-Risk Findings and findings evaluated for Immediate Threat to Health and Safety

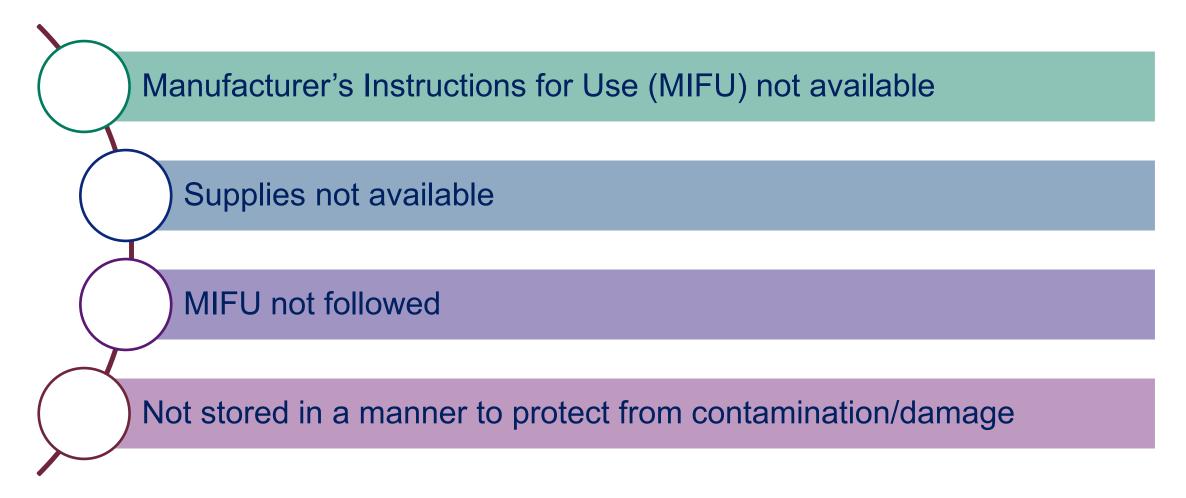


Frequently Cited Sterilization Observations

Manufacturer's Instructions for Use (MIFU) not available MIFU conflicts/ambiguity not clarified Supplies not available MIFU not followed Instruments/ devices not appropriate for sterilization Immediate Use Steam Sterilization



Frequently Cited High Level Disinfection Observations





IC.05.01.01 The hospital's governing body is accountable for the implementation, performance, and sustainability of the infection prevention and control program.

EP1 The hospital's governing body is responsible for the implementation, performance, and sustainability of the infection prevention and control program and provides resources to support and track the implementation, success, and sustainability of the program's activities.



Program Resources

Human	Human resources to mitigate infection risks and prevent transmission of infection
Material	Examples include information technology, laboratory services, equipment, supplies
Information	Examples include access to local, state and federal public health advisories, MIFU, regulation, guidelines and consensus documents required/chosen by the hospital to inform policies and procedures

Frequently Cited Resource Observations

- Manufacturer's instructions for use not available to staff who reprocess reusable instruments
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) not available
- Hand Hygiene Products
 - None available
 - Expired
 - Dispensers Broken



IC.04.01.01 The hospital has a hospitalwide infection prevention and control program for the surveillance, prevention, and control of health care—associated infections (HAIs) and other infectious diseases (EP4)

EP4 The hospital's policies and procedures for cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization of reusable medical and surgical devices and equipment address the following:

- Cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization of reusable medical and surgical devices in accordance with the Spaulding classification system and manufacturers' instructions
- Use of disinfectants registered by the Environmental Protection Agency for noncritical devices and equipment according to the directions on the product labeling, including but not limited to indication, specified use dilution, contact time, and method of application
- Use of FDA-approved liquid chemical sterilants for the processing of critical devices and high-level disinfectants for the processing of semicritical devices in accordance with FDA-cleared label and device manufacturers' instructions
- Required documentation for device reprocessing cycles, including but not limited to sterilizer cycle logs, the frequency of chemical and biological testing, and the results of testing for appropriate concentration for chemicals used in high-level disinfection
- Resolution of conflicts or discrepancies between a medical device manufacturer's instructions and manufacturers' instructions for automated high-level disinfection or sterilization equipment
- Criteria and process for the use of immediate-use steam sterilization
- Actions to take in the event of a reprocessing error or failure identified either prior to the release of the reprocessed item(s) or after the reprocessed item(s) was used or stored for later use



Reprocessing Policy and Procedure Observation Examples:

- Policy/Procedure not in alignment with manufacturer's instructions for use
- Policy/Procedure did not include required documentation for device reprocessing cycles... in all locations where reprocessing occurs
- Sterilization policy in the Operating Room to support Immediate Use Steam Sterilization did not include criteria and the process for the use of immediate-use steam sterilization



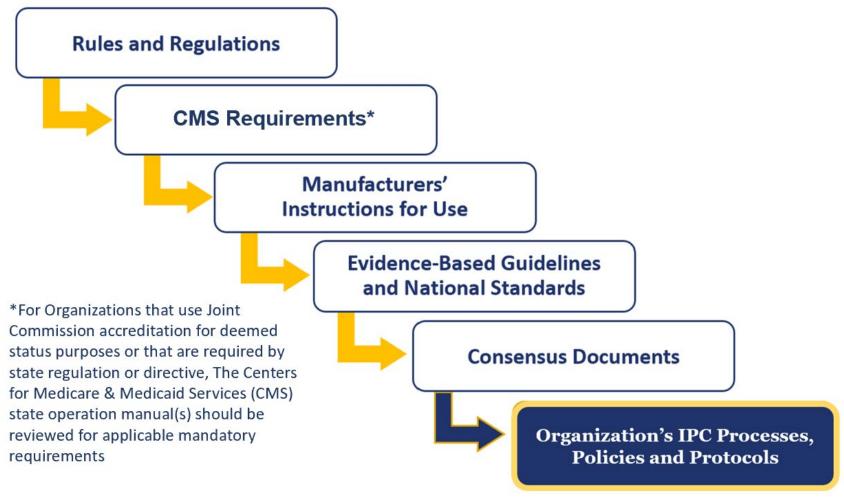
IC.04.01.01 The hospital has a hospitalwide infection prevention and control program for the surveillance, prevention, and control of health care—associated infections (HAIs) and other infectious diseases (EP3)

EP3The hospital's infection prevention and control program has written policies and procedures to guide its activities and methods for preventing and controlling the transmission of infections within the hospital and between the hospital and other institutions and settings. The policies and procedures are in accordance with the following hierarchy of references:

- a. Applicable law and regulation.
- b. Manufacturers' instructions for use.
- c. Nationally recognized evidence-based guidelines and standards of practice, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings or, in the absence of such guidelines, expert consensus or best practices. The guidelines are documented within the policies and procedures.



Infection Control Hierarchy





Modified from April 2019 Perspectives (available at https://www.jointcommission.org//media/tjc/documents/resources/patient-safety-topics/infection-prevention-and-hai/ic-hierarchical-approach-to-scoring-standards-april-2019-perspectives.pdf The Joint Commission. Used with permission.

Infection Control Hierarchy Observation Examples:

- Facility policy/procedure did not incorporate state required Evidence Based Guideline
- Facility policy for cleaning and disinfecting ultrasound transducers was not in alignment with the manufacturer's instructions for use.



IC.04.01.01 The hospital has a hospitalwide infection prevention and control program for the surveillance, prevention, and control of health care—associated infections (HAIs) and other infectious diseases (EP5)

EP5 The infection prevention and control program reflects the scope and complexity of the hospital services provided by addressing all locations, patient populations, and staff.



Infection Prevention and Control Program

 Reflects the scope and complexity of the hospital's services Apply to all staff providing patient care, treatment or services

Apply to all inpatient and outpatient care locations

Apply to all care, treatment and services provided

Scope of surveillance is consistent with scope and complexity of the hospital's services

Policies and procedures address the special populations served by the hospital

Evidence that new locations, services and areas are incorporated

Infection Control Scope and Complexity Observation Examples:

The Infection Control program did not include surveillance, rounding or auditing infection control activities in:

- Ambulatory care locations
- Newly added locations/services
- All locations where reprocessing of reusable instruments and devices is performed



IC.06.01.01 The hospital implements its infection prevention and control program through surveillance, prevention, and control activities.

EP1 To prioritize the program's activities, the hospital identifies risks for infection, contamination, and exposure that pose a risk to patients and staff based on the following:

- Its geographic location, community, and population served
- The care, treatment, and services it provides
- The analysis of surveillance activities and other infection control data
- Relevant infection control issues identified by the local, state, or federal public health authorities that could impact the hospital



Identification of Risks for Infection, Contamination, and Exposure That Pose a Risk to Patients And Staff

Risks from organisms with a propensity for transmission

Risks based on geographical location and population served

Community data

Risks based on care, treatment, services provided

Risks for exposure to infectious material

Information from local, state, federal public health advisories

Performed at least annually, the format is determined by the hospital. No requirement to document prioritized risks

Other areas where Infection Control risks are addressed include:

- Collaborate with water management program to identify locations where Legionella and other opportunistic waterborne pathogens could grow/spread
- ICRA to define the scope of infection risk for the project and need for barrier measures

Infection Control Risk Assessment Observation Examples:

The Infection Control Risk Assessment did not include:

- All existing services
- Newly added services
- All locations





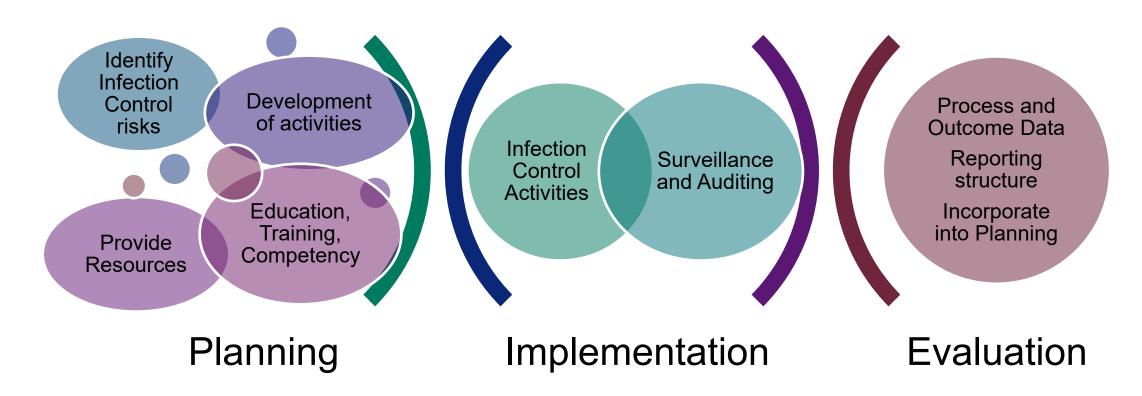
Implementation



Infection prevention and control activities should be practical and involve collaboration between departments and staff. Everyone who works in the hospital should have a role and hold each other accountable. Important infection prevention and control information should be available to both staff and patients.



Successful Implementation of Infection Control Activities is Multifactorial





What are Key Elements of Implementation that surveyors are looking for?

Process in Alignment with Infection Control Hierarchy **Available Resources** Competent, Accountable Employees Infection Prevention and Control Involvement Leadership Involvement



Implementation of Infection Control Activities

Activities are implemented:

- As intended
- In all relevant locations
- For all relevant staff
- Includes education training and/or competency if required by the organization

Supporting the Implementation of Activities



Accountability

Process Development

Process Oversight



Resources

Education/Training/Competency

Understanding the Root Cause Can Help Guide Activities and Resource Allocation



Short term fix

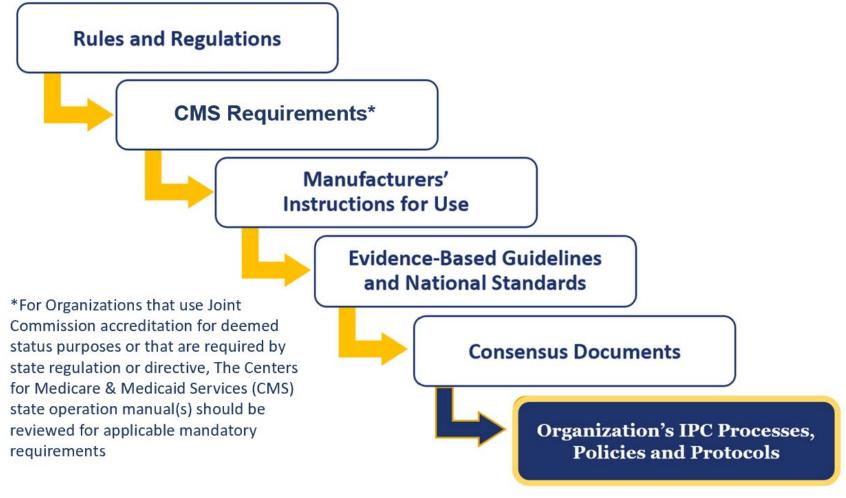
Long term solution





Water Quality for Reprocessing

Remember to Follow the Infection Control Hierarchy





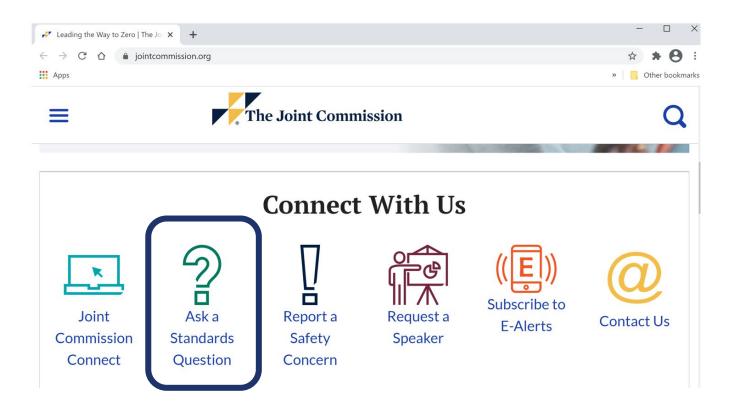
Modified from April 2019 Perspectives (available at https://www.jointcommission.org/media/tjc/documents/resources/patient-safety-topics/infection-prevention-and-hai/ic-hierarchical-approach-to-scoring-standards-april-2019-perspectives.pdf The Joint Commission. Used with permission.



"Quality in healthcare means doing the right thing at the right time, in the right way, for the right person — and having the best possible results"

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

Have a Standards Question?





Thank you for Keeping Patients Safe!