

But We Have Always Done It Like That!

Also Known As



Medical Industry Patient Safety Issues

- Which bad outcome surprised you the most? Why?

Just Doesn't Apply to Me!

Four reasons given for non-compliance

1. No dead bodies in my practice and I have not been doing the things you outline!
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Infection Control Co-coordinator Challenges

There must be a point person to oversee infection control and prevention activities. At times there are barriers impacting overall success of the role and the program:

- Least trained or newest worker
- Lack of dedicated time to develop the program and the worker
- Leadership support may not be as strong as needed.

Understanding the Why

Each policy and each process MUST be linked to a regulation or best practice.

Resources mentioned:

- 1.
- 2.

So Many Messages

FDA
EPA
AAMI
IFU
CDC
OSHA

ANSI/AAMI ST79

It is not intended that these recommendations be construed as *universally applicable in all circumstances*. Also, it is recognized that in many cases these recommendations might not be immediately achievable. Therefore, the *document should be used to guide personnel towards desirable performance objectives*, and all of its provisions should be considered and applied in the light of professional judgment and experience.

Everything MUST Match

IFU should reflect what regulations/recommendations outline

7. Insert item(s) into sterilization bag and load into autoclave. Midwest recommends using sterilization bags with at least one paper side. Item(s) should be processed in the autoclave for 15 minutes at sterilization temperature of 135°C (275°F). For cassette chamber saturated steam devices, item(s) should be processed unbagged for 3.5 minutes at sterilization temperature of 135°C (275°F).

What Does This Even Mean?

There are times when end-users get conflicting messages.

The shelf life of a properly processed pouch is event related and dependent upon proper handling and storage.

Real-time aging test supports maintenance of package sterility for 6 months after steam sterilization and 24 months after EO sterilization, provided package integrity is maintained.

Back to Basics

Is there a lack of understanding of minimum expectations for a safe dental visit?

Sterilization areas of concern

- Manufacturer's IFU
- Proper cleaning
- Wet packages
- Monitoring
- Slow speed hand-pieces
- Burs
- Single use items

Dental Unit Waterlines

- Shock
- Maintenance
- Different types of products
- Testing

Safe Injection Practices

- Sterile, single-use, disposable needle and syringe for each injection
- Use single-dose medication vials, pre-filled syringes, and ampules when possible. Do not administer medications from single-dose vials to multiple patients or combine leftover contents for later use.
- If multiple-dose vials are used, restrict them to a centralized medication area or for single patient use.
- Never re-enter a vial with a needle or syringe used on one patient if that vial will be used to withdraw medication for another patient.
- Do not use bags/bottles of IV solution as a common source of supply for multiple patients.
- Use aseptic technique to prepare medications.



Let's Talk

Who needs to come to the table to talk about ideas on how to safely deliver care?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Being on the Same Page

Everyone involved in the delivery of oral healthcare must deliver, an accurate, consistent message.

If using a plastic/ paper bag be sure the *paper is facing up* to ensure complete sterilization.

Statement from: _____

How could that message be tweaked?

Patients: Start the Conversation

- Infection prevention
- Hand hygiene
- Sterilization

Role Play - DUWL

- Who will you speak with
- What is the *why*
- Risks of noncompliance
- Education points