Joint Program with Infection Control Team (ICT) and F1 Medical Ward in Medical Equipment Decontamination (MED) to Reduce Hospital Acquired Multiple-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDRO) Infection in Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital

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Introduction
Healthcare encounters the increasing number of case defined as MDRO inclusive community and hospital acquired infection. New Territories East Cluster (NTEC) Quality and Safety (Q&S) Department categorizes MDRO and Multiple-Drugs Resistant Acinetobacter species (MDRA) in the top ten of clinical risks in 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 respectively. Outbreaks of MDRO have been documented to be linked to contaminated respiratory therapy equipment and intravascular access devices via the hands of hospital personnel.

Objectives
(1)To standardize the progress for cleaning and disinfection to decontaminate multiple medical equipment when confirmed MDRO case had been discharged (2)To minimize infection risks in hospital acquired infection associated with medical equipment ensuring a safe environment for consumers and healthcare workers

Methodology
(1)Registered Nurse and ICT set up the progress for MDRO case in terminal decontamination (2)Ward nurse trained Enrolled Nurse (EN) as Train-the-trainer for Patient Care Assistant (PCA) how to perform the decontamination (3)Ward nurse continues providing guidance and monitoring to PCA (4)Video training material production for supporting staff in orientation program by ward nurse and ICT

Result
The program has been started from May 2015, no hospital acquired infection cases inclusive MDRA, Multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii (MRAB), Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus and ESBL-Klebsiella species organisms
are found in F1 medical ward at Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital. The joint program is effective for control the infection risk in hospital acquired infection associated with medical equipment.