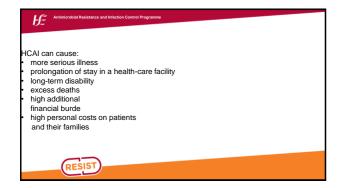
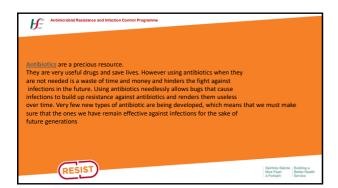
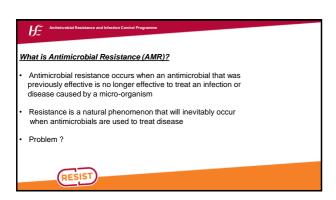


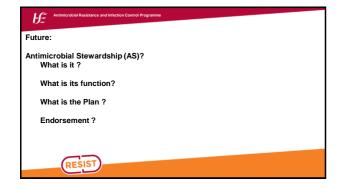
	Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control Programme					
В	Background					
•	HCAI/AMR response team was established in May 2017 by the HSE Leadership team prompted by the immediate risk to the healthcare delivery system posed by the increase of CPE and also to focus on the wider issues of control of healthcare associated Infection (HCAI) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) across all services in healthcare					
•	Infection Prevention and Control nursing skills are a critical element of the team.					
•	The first National DON was appointed to the Antimicrobial Resistance Infection Control Team(AMRIC) in May 2019 as a Senior Nurse Manager with an Advisory function to support the development and implementation of HCAI/AMR initiatives across Acute hospitals, Community Care and Primary Care, thus providing leadership/strategic					
	planning and change management support	Seirbhis Stáinte Building a Nics Fear Better Health Service				

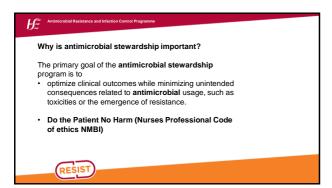
Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control Programme	
1)~	
What is Healthcare associated Infection (HCAI)?	
A HCAI is an infection that is acquired after contact with the	
healthcare services.	
The five most common HCAI's are	
Surgical site infection	
2. Pneumonia	
Urinary tract infection	
Bloodstream infection	
5. Gastroenteritis	
(PESIST)	













What is Infection Prevention & Control Nursing? Infection Prevention and Control is a scientific approach and practical solution designed to prevent harm caused by infection/colonisation to patients and healthcare workers. It is grounded in infectious diseases, epidemiology, social science and health system Best evidence based practice to prevent transmission/harm and infection

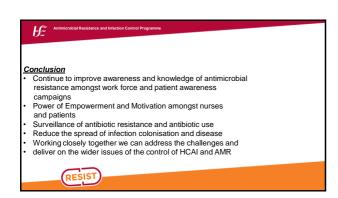


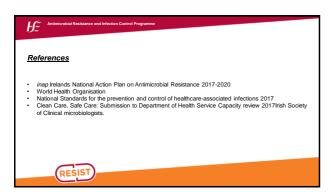
Role of the Registered Nurse Governed by professional code of conduct (NMBI) Provides hands on care to the patient by administering medication, managing intravenous lines, observing and monitoring patients condition, monitoring and recording and communicating to the medical staff The nurse is well placed in the service to aid in the prevention of transmission of HCAI/AMR and become role models Nursing work force is the largest in the healthcare system and can contribute greatly in prevention of HCAI and AMR

Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control Programme	
Vision for Nursing As a national team plan to be proactive as opposed to reactive Short-term to medium term goals	
Standardize tools/education/feedback Audit tools standardized /education/ Feedback Infection prevention & control nursing metrics engagement with the OMNSD	
Long-term goals Proper systems of surveillance short studies e.g urinary catheter infections Surveillance feasibility of SSI's Education and training Hand hydiene train the trainer programme continuation	
Guidelines streamlined nationally	
-	•
Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control Programme Key components	
 Clear vision Stewardship. Management support, Leadership and accountability 	
 ➤ Ownership of the problem. ➤ Awareness ➤ Empowerment ➤ Ensure early or short term wins and then consolidate 	
Ensure early or short term wins and then consolidate success/gains while progressing with more change and innovation	
RESIST	

Challenges Implementing IP&C programme/initiatives in an institution can be challenging. Resource's Apathy for the programme Competing with other national programme deadlines within services Currently firefighting as opposed to proactive prevention







Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control Programme			
Thanks for listening!			
For more information & resources: www.hse.ie/hcai			
Health Care Associated Infection and Antimicrobial Resistance	Sourch this section:		
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Learn to recognise and treat, overyddy illnesses, yourself. The second	Information for the public formation for the public formation for healthcare workers		
RESIST			