

2018

GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDED RESOURCES FOR INFECTION PREVENTION PARTNERS



Infection Control Assessment Response Team
New Jersey Department of Health
Communicable Disease Service

This guide was created by the Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) team:

Bridget Farrell, RN, CIC, CPHQ
Jessica Felix, BSN, RN, CIC
Carol Genese, MBA, CIC
Rini Jose, MPH

The team would also like to acknowledge the valuable contributions of:

Alaska Department of Health
Patricia M. Barrett, MS
Naomi Carbone, RN, CIC
Communicable Disease Service
Kate Corriero, RN, WCC
Marilynn Easterday, LPN, QAT
Susan Engel, BSN, RN
Amy Faunt, RN
Renée Fusco, RN, CIC
Rebecca Greeley, MPH
Health Facility Survey & Field Operations
ICAR healthcare facilities
Iowa Department of Public Health
Jason Mehr, MPH, CIC
Bridgid Miller, MSN, RN
Natalie Sandler, BSN, RN
Laura Taylor, PhD, MCHES
Lisa White, RN

Disclaimer: Please consider this guide as non-exhaustive and supplemental to your existing resources and instruction. Additionally, evidence-based practices are constantly evolving in the field of infection prevention, therefore this document can only be considered current as of print date.

Introduction to the Guidance and Recommended Resources for Infection Prevention Partners

Whether you are new to the role of infection prevention and control or are a seasoned professional, the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) created this document to link you with infection prevention contacts, resources, and guidance at the local, state, and federal levels. We hope this guide will help you develop or expand your skills as an infection preventionist (IP) here in New Jersey.

How do I use this guide?

This guide is a non-exhaustive resource for IPs to learn the basics of infection prevention in New Jersey. The guide includes helpful resources that IPs can use to improve the infection prevention program in their facility. The guide is organized by concept, and includes job-specific knowledge, skills, and professional development goals and resources. IPs can also build upon the concepts and references presented in this guide to create facility-specific collections of infection prevention resources.

Who is this guide for?

This guide is intended for IPs across all healthcare settings. Resources were compiled after the team visited over 100 healthcare facilities (HCFs), “stealing shamelessly and sharing selflessly” along the way.

What are some common concepts for those new to infection prevention?

On the pages that follow, for the sake of brevity, the ICAR team has included several key acronyms. The most frequently used acronyms include the following:

- CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- CDS – Communicable Disease Service
- CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- EVS – Environmental Services
- HAIs – Healthcare-Associated Infections
- HCFs – Healthcare Facilities
- HCP – Healthcare Personnel
- ICAR – Infection Control Assessment and Response
- IPs – Infection Preventionists
- LHD – Local Health Department
- NJDOH – New Jersey Department of Health

Is there anything else I need to know about this guide?

This guide and other ICAR offerings are available online [here](#).¹ Please review this and all ICAR resources at your leisure, and contact the ICAR team at CDS.ICAR@doh.nj.gov or at 609-826-5964 with any questions or comments.

If you notice any hyperlinked resources no longer work or have changed, please notify the ICAR team at your earliest convenience, so we can continue to keep this guide updated. We aim to improve upon this guide with time, so please, do not hesitate to contact us with any issues or concerns at the ICAR email above.

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BACKGROUND

NJDOH's Communicable Disease Service (CDS) received funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as part of a three-year nationwide program to build infection prevention capacity and reduce healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). With this support, CDS established the [ICAR](#)² team to assist HCFs by assessing their infection prevention and control programs, providing educational resources, and sharing best practices identified nationally and locally.

This multidisciplinary team has assessed more than 100 HCFs as part of this initiative. From information gathered during our ICAR site assessments, we've created this guide to help IPs across the healthcare continuum improve their practice with resources, partnerships, and other guidance.

PUBLIC HEALTH PARTNERS

The local health department (LHD) and other public health entities are vital sources of information and guidance for the new IP. They are valuable partners in infection prevention!

Local Health Department

LHDs work to protect and promote the health and well-being for all people in their communities. LHDs are led by health officers (HOs) and can include epidemiologists, nurses, and registered environmental health specialists (REHS). They can prevent epidemics and the spread of disease, protect the community against environmental hazards, prevent injuries, and encourage healthy behaviors. In the event of an outbreak they can offer resources, information, and guidance. As an IP, you should call and introduce yourself to establish a relationship with your LHD. More information on your LHD and contact information for your jurisdiction's HO can be found [here](#).³

New Jersey Department of Health

The Department's priority is improving population health by strengthening New Jersey's health system. The Department's five branches, Public Health Services, Health Systems, Integrated Health, Office of Population Health and the Office of Policy and Strategic Planning work collaboratively toward that goal. Population health focuses on keeping healthy New Jerseyans well, preventing those at risk from getting sick, and keeping those with chronic conditions from getting sicker. Population health promotes prevention, wellness and equity in all environments, resulting in a healthy New Jersey. An organizational chart for NJDOH can be found [here](#).⁴

Communicable Disease Service

CDS is located within the Division of Epidemiology, Environmental and Occupational Health (EEOH) and is comprised of three programs listed below that prevent the spread of communicable diseases through surveillance, education, treatment, prevention, and control. Expertise includes subject matter experts, epidemiologists, and medical leadership. More specific information on the CDS programs can be found [here](#).⁵



Note: CDS is not a regulatory entity and cannot issue tags or citations.

Regional Epidemiology Program (REP)

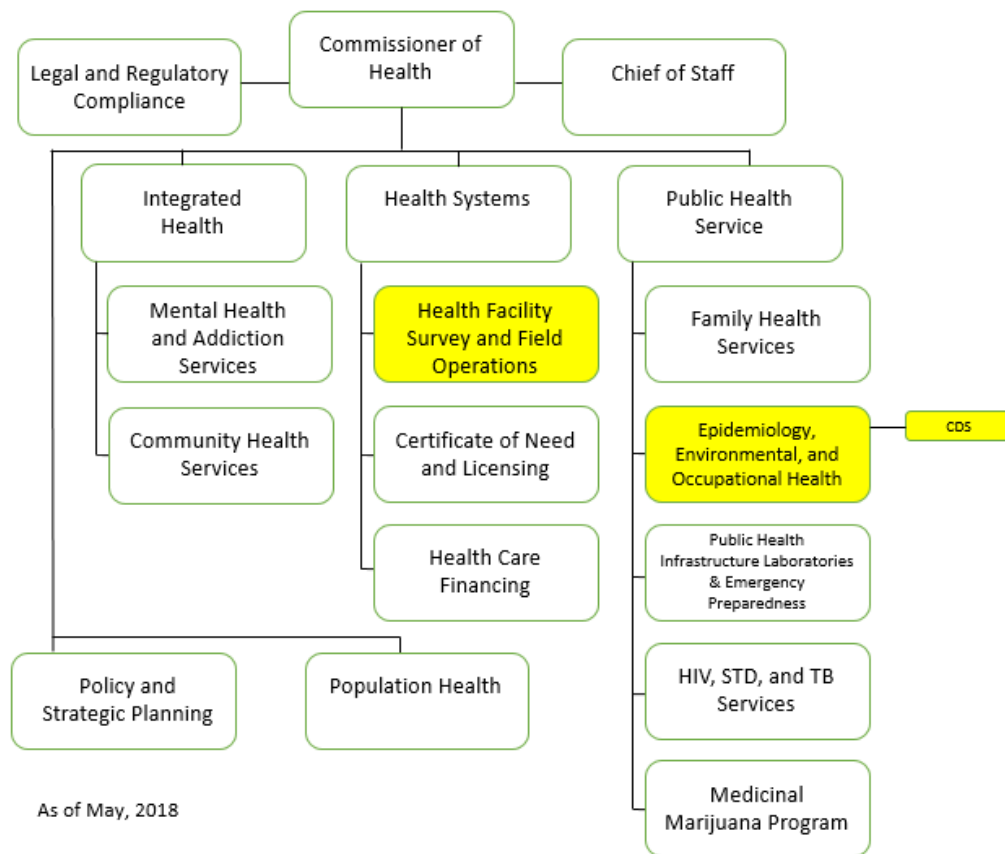
The REP provides technical assistance in communicable disease epidemiological response to LHDs and other public health partners throughout the state. More information on REP can be found [here](#).⁶

Vaccine Preventable Disease Program (VPDP)

The VPDP works to reduce and eliminate the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases affecting children, adolescents, and older adults by raising the immunization coverage rates of New Jersey citizens. More information on VPDP can be found [here](#).⁷

Infectious and Zoonotic Disease Program (IZDP)

The IZDP strives to improve the quality of life of all New Jersey residents through the reduction and elimination of communicable disease. IZDP is responsible for foodborne, vectorborne, and zoonotic illnesses, as well as HAIs. More information on IZDP can be found [here](#).⁸ Two important subject matter experts that work within IZDP, who you will work closely with as IP, are the HAI Coordinator and the Antimicrobial Resistance (AR) Coordinator.



As of May, 2018

HAI Coordinator

The HAI Coordinator investigates outbreaks of HAIs and collaborates with internal and external stakeholders to prevent further disease transmission. The HAI Coordinator also responds to breaches of infection control or device/medication contamination that can represent high risk for disease transmission. CDC publishes [state-based HAI prevention](#)⁹ plans and data, which aligns with the Department of Health and Human Services’ action plan to [prevent HAIs](#).¹⁰

AR Coordinator

The AR Coordinator is responsible for surveillance and response activities related to multidrug-resistant

organisms (MDROs), including novel resistant organisms. The AR Coordinator also supports antimicrobial stewardship and other prevention initiatives led by local and national partners. Additional information on antibiotic resistance can be found [here](#).¹¹

Consumer, Environmental, and Occupational Health Services (CEOHS)

The CEOHS, also located with EEOH, works to decrease disease and injury by reducing exposure to chemical, physical and biological hazards. CEOHS activities are organized into three programs:

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Environmental and Occupational Health Surveillance, Food Safety and Public Protection, and Environmental and Occupational Health Assessment. More information on CEOHS can be found [here](#).¹²

Health Facility Survey & Field Operations (HFS&FO)

The Health Systems branch of the Department, which includes the Division of HFS&FO, oversees inspections and enforcements of regulations for approximately 2,200 licensed New Jersey HCFs. HFS&FO promotes quality health service delivery through the enforcement of state licensing regulations and Medicare certification standards. Survey inspections are conducted at nursing homes, assisted living residences, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, dialysis centers, home health agencies, physical therapy providers, portable x-ray suppliers, and a wide range of others. HFS&FO also investigates and resolves complaints regarding HCFs. They operate a 24-hour Complaint Hot Line, at 800-792-9770, to handle consumer complaints and facility emergencies 7 days per week. More specific information on the division of HFS&FO can be found [here](#).¹³

New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) is available [here](#).¹⁴ For setting specific regulations refer to:

- N.J.A.C. Title 8, Chapter 39 Standards for licensure of Long-term Care (LTC) Facilities
- N.J.A.C. Title 8, Chapter 43A Manual of Standards for Licensing of Ambulatory Care Facilities
- N.J.A.C. Title 8, Chapter 43G Hospital Licensing Standards
- N.J.A.C. Title 8, Chapter 42 Licensing Standards for Home Health Agencies
- N.J.A.C. Title 8, Chapter 57 Communicable Diseases
 - Instructions for using LexisNexis are available [here](#).¹⁵

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE BASICS

As an IP, you will work as part of a multidisciplinary team and hold an important role within several committees at your facility. Of course, infection prevention *is* patient safety. IPs are vital in all healthcare settings to help reduce infections. Don't forget: we are all healthcare consumers! Going back to the basics of infection prevention can orient you if you are new to your [role as an IP](#)¹⁶ and not sure where you fit in, or if you need a reminder of just how invaluable your work is.

Learn your role and the scope of the Infection Prevention Program

Become familiar with the expectations of your role by ensuring that you:

- Locate and review your job description.
- Locate and review your facility's Infection Prevention Plan.
- Review the infection prevention authority statement.
- Review infection prevention and related policies and procedures (e.g. laboratory, nursing).
- Describe your role in developing the infection prevention program's budget and submission due dates.

Tip: Know your facility's mission and vision statements.

Learn about the Infection Prevention Committee in your facility

An Infection Prevention Committee is an interdisciplinary team focused on minimizing patient and employee risk. The team can include physicians, nurses, IPs, quality improvement and risk management staff, as well as other [key people in your organization](#).¹⁷ An integral component of your role includes leading the Infection Prevention Committee. Per N.J.A.C., most licensed facilities are required to convene this committee, to address infection prevention activities and guide quality improvement. If you do not have this committee,

consider incorporating one during the next review of your infection prevention program and infrastructure. Although its existence may not be widely recognized by patients, the Infection Prevention Committee plays an integral part in the care of every patient. If you are new to the facility, learn the basics of this committee, including:

- How often does the committee meet?
- Who makes up this committee?
- Introduce yourself to current members.
- Review prior agendas and minutes.

Learn about other committees you may serve on

As an IP, your participation is important in any other committees you may work with. These committees may include the following:

- Antimicrobial stewardship
- Compliance
- Drug diversion
- Environment of care
- Nursing
- Pharmacy and therapeutics
- Product review
- Quality/performance improvement
- Safety

Tip: Review your facility's quality/performance improvement plan and ensure your infection prevention plan aligns.

Introduce yourself to key people in your organization

If you are new to the facility, there are several key players that you will want to meet early on in your new position. Even if you have been working at your facility for years, it is important to meet with leaders in your organization to strengthen the collaboration with the infection prevention team. A few suggestions for outreach include meeting with individuals from:

- Environmental services (EVS)
- Facility maintenance
- Infectious disease physicians/consultants
- Laboratory
- Materials management
- Microbiology
- Nursing
- Occupational health
- Pharmacy
- Quality/performance improvement
- Risk management
- Sterile processing
- Surgical services

Tip: IP's should be familiar with the process and products used for EVS within your facility.

POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Healthcare policies and procedures are essential for the standardization of daily operational activities and to lay the foundation for the delivery of safe, quality care. Policies and procedures for infection prevention and control should be reviewed on a regular schedule and updated as needed in response to changes in regulations and standards; with the introduction of new equipment; or a change in protocol. In addition to infection prevention specific policies and procedures (e.g. hand hygiene, standard precautions, transmission-based precautions, reporting of communicable diseases), consider the following:

- Animals in the healthcare facility
- Cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization
- Collection of specimens
- Contracted services
 - Laboratory
 - Mobile diagnostic services (e.g. x-ray)
 - Patient transport
- Device-related infections (e.g. catheter associated urinary tract infections)
- Food safety
- HCP immunizations
- Laundry services
- Regulated medical waste management
- Reusable medical equipment and devices (e.g. blood glucose meters)
- Safe injection practices
- Scabies, lice, bed bugs
- Specialty care
 - Dental
 - Hemodialysis
 - Podiatry
 - Respiratory
 - Vascular access
 - Wound
- Visitors
- Water management plan

Tip: Routine auditing, including contracted services and specialty care, can ensure all practices align with facility policies and the delivery of safe care.

DATA & SURVEILLANCE

A key part of your role as an IP is conducting surveillance among patients, residents, and employees to guide prevention activities and implement appropriate interventions within your facility. Surveillance data is crucial in informing new training and education initiatives. Surveillance data needs to be routinely monitored to ensure patient safety.

Assess the surveillance plan for your facility

[Surveillance](#)¹⁸ is an essential component of an effective infection prevention program: helping you identify outbreaks, assess prevention efforts, and identify MDROs. Facilities may wish to focus their efforts on priority areas in addition to facility wide surveillance. Review your facility infection prevention plan and previously collected data to determine surveillance activities appropriate for your facility.

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- How will you identify patients at high risk for HAIs?
- What data does your facility already gather?
 - What administrative data is available?
 - Does your facility gather information on surveillance testing (e.g. Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus [MRSA] active surveillance testing)?
 - Is there any additional data you will need, and how will you get it?
- What case definitions does your facility use for surveillance purposes (e.g. [McGeer](#))?¹⁹
- Are you collecting data that includes both process and outcome?
 - An example of a process measure could be hand hygiene observations, and an example of an outcome could be HAI rates.
- How will you get access to microbiology or diagnostic reports?

Tip: Specific definitions of infections must be used consistently in order to have reliability and validity of surveillance data.

Surveillance reporting and tools

Communicable Disease Reporting Surveillance System (CDRSS)²⁰

The CDRSS is an electronic, web-enabled system where public health partners statewide can instantly report and track incidences of communicable diseases. It is currently used by LHD personnel, IPs, public health nurses, microbiologists, public health environmental laboratories, HOs, REHS, epidemiologists, administrative support, clerical staff, laboratory technicians, managers, planners, field representatives, analysts and NJDOH personnel. For information on training, send an e-mail to cdrstrain@doh.nj.gov or call the CDRSS Training Coordinator at (609)826-4749.

CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

[NHSN](#)²¹ is the CDC web-based tracking system for reporting HAIs and important healthcare process measures such as HCP influenza vaccine status or infection prevention adherence rates. NHSN provides information on surveillance for several procedure-based and laboratory identified HAIs. Depending upon your facility type, you will have different definitions and different types of data to report to NHSN. Please see the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ([CMS](#)) [Requirements](#)²² on CDC's NHSN website; note that this list does not feature NJ-specific requirements for NHSN. For procedure related NJ-specific requirements please contact the Division of [Health Care Quality Assessment](#).²³ For MRSA LabID event questions, you should contact [CDS](#).²⁴ You should review your facility's infection prevention plan and previous surveillance data to better gauge identified areas of focus.

Checklists and audit tools

- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) [End-Stage Renal Disease Toolkit](#)²⁵
- CMS Ambulatory Surgical Center [Infection Control Surveyor Worksheet](#)²⁶
- CMS Hospital [Infection Control Worksheet](#)²⁷
- [National Nursing Home Quality Improvement Campaign](#)²⁸
- Nebraska Medicine: Infection Control Assessment and Promotion Program: [Tools and Forms](#)²⁹
- Statewide Program for Infection Control & Epidemiology (SPICE) by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: [Resources](#)³⁰
- West Virginia Department of Health & Human Resources, MDRO Resources for HCFs, [Resources and Toolkits](#): "MDRO Infection Tracking Workbook"³¹

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

As an IP you will need to use several software programs to keep track of infections, trainings, audits, and other aspects of your role. To effectively tackle all of these job responsibilities, software and data are invaluable resources. If you are new to your role, make sure you know about software and trainings that are available to you, and how to register for new programs.

Assess your information technology (IT) needs

First and foremost, you must assess what software programs you have access to and how to use these programs as an IP. Please consider these suggestions as you determine your needs:

- Do you have access to the Microsoft Office Suite (e.g. PowerPoint, Excel, Outlook, Word) or similar programs at your facility?
- Does your facility use electronic medical records (EMR)? If so, take the time to learn the EMR system.
 - Do you have access to the laboratory/microbiology data?
- Does your facility have access to NJ's CDRSS?
- What software programs do you have and what software programs do you need?
- What training do you need for those programs?
- What access/passwords do you need?
- Find out if your facility has access to [health information exchange](#)³² from neighboring HCFs, e.g. acute care hospitals.
- Is your facility capable of electronic reporting into CDC's [NHSN](#)?³³

Tip: Meet the IT person assigned to your department. Share the reporting responsibilities of your position and enlist their assistance. They are an important partner!

Subscriptions

Infection prevention is a role that is constantly evolving with new guidelines, outbreaks, and studies. To be at the forefront of this knowledge, see below for some possible listservs.

- [AHRQ](#)³⁴
- [Becker's Infection Control and Clinical Quality](#)³⁵
- [CDC](#)³⁶
- [CMS](#)³⁷
- [Hippocrates](#)³⁸
- [Medscape](#)³⁹
- [New Jersey's Health Services Portal](#): includes NJLINCS⁴⁰

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES & INFECTIOUS ORGANISMS

A key part of the IP's responsibilities is identifying and reporting suspected or confirmed cases of diseases and outbreaks to the appropriate public health entity, i.e., the local or state health department. Additional information on disease reporting requirements can be found [here](#).⁴¹ Timely reporting ensures that cases of

Tip: To find the case definition for a disease on [NJDOH CDS website](#), click on the "Diseases & Health Topics A-Z List." Choose a disease (e.g. Varicella), then click on the "Communicable Disease Manual Chapter", located under Disease Reporting, on the right.⁶²

communicable disease can be investigated quickly, and public health control measures can be implemented to prevent further disease spread. Familiarize yourself with the following:

- Who is the designated person(s) responsible for reporting diseases?
- Who in your facility has access to NJ's CDRSS?
- Does your laboratory electronically submit reportable communicable diseases?
- How is the IP notified of suspected or confirmed reportable communicable disease?
- Who is designated to provide post-exposure follow-up and management?

Tip: Ensure outside service providers are considered in the event of an exposure, e.g., Emergency Medical Services (EMS), agency staff, and patient transport companies.

Outbreak identification and investigation

According to N.J.A.C. 8:57-1.3, an outbreak is defined as an unusual occurrence of disease or any disease above background or endemic levels. Other diseases need to be reported to the LHD with just one case. Review the following resources:

- [CDC's Outbreak Investigations in Healthcare Settings](#)⁴²
- CDS Disease Reporting [Quick Reference](#): Reporting Requirements for Communicable Diseases and Work-Related Conditions⁴³
- [American Public Health Association's Control of Communicable Diseases Manual, 20th Edition](#) (Heyman, D., 2014)⁴⁴
- [NJDOH Outbreak Prevention and Control Recommendations](#)⁴⁵
- [N.J.A.C. Title 8; Chapter 57. Communicable Diseases](#)⁴⁶
 - Instructions for using LexisNexis are available [here](#)⁴⁷

Tip: An outbreak (suspected or confirmed) including, foodborne, waterborne, or HAI; or a suspected act of bioterrorism, is IMMEDIATELY reportable to the LHD.

Learn about MDROs

The successful prevention and control of MDROs are particularly important in HCFs and requires infection prevention insight and leadership. Consider reviewing the following:

- CDC's Antibiotic/AR: [Protecting Patients and Stopping Outbreaks](#) (2010)⁴⁸
- CDC's [Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings](#) (2007)⁴⁹
- CDC's [Management of MDROs in Healthcare Settings](#) (2006)⁵⁰
- CDC's [MRSA](#) Guidance (2016)⁵¹
- CDC's Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus ([VRE](#)) Guidance (2010)⁵²
- Multidrug-resistant [gram-negative rods](#), (e.g., extended spectrum beta lactams [ESBL], Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacteriaceae [CRE], *Acinetobacter baumannii*) (2011)⁵³
- The Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America's (SHEA's) [Strategies to Prevent Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Transmission and Infection in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update](#) (2014)⁵⁴

Review your facility's bloodborne pathogens (BBP) exposure control plan

IPs should be informed in the event of a BBP exposure, to determine next-steps and reach out to the appropriate health entities. Recommended resources include:

- CDC's One and Only Campaign: [BBP Training](#)⁵⁵
- [National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health](#)⁵⁶
- [NJDOH Public Employees Occupation Safety and Health](#)⁵⁷
- NJDOH BBP Fact Sheet: [English](#)⁵⁸ and [Spanish](#)⁵⁹
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) [Model Plans and Programs for the OSHA BBP and Hazard Communications Standard](#)⁶⁰

Review your facility's tuberculosis (TB) control plan

TB in the healthcare setting requires immediate review and investigation. In the event of a case, the infection prevention responsibility includes:

- Determine what is done if a known or suspected case of TB is admitted to your facility. Visit the [NJDOH TB Control Program](#) for more information.⁶¹
- *Suspected or confirmed* TB must be reported immediately to 609-826-4878, with a written report within 24 hours.

Tip: In the event of an exposure, a working relationship between infection prevention and occupational health is essential to coordinate response.

Review your facility's HCP immunization policies

It is important that you have a close working relationship with the occupational health department at your facility. Ensuring that all HCP are up-to-date with their immunizations is a key part of staff and patient safety.

- Review the immunization requirements at your facility.
- Ensure you have ready access to the immunization status of HCP in the event of an exposure to a vaccine-preventable disease.
- Determine what is done if a known or suspected case of a vaccine-preventable disease (e.g. varicella, measles) is admitted to your facility.
- Review policies for post-exposure management including leave policies for susceptible employees who have been exposed to a vaccine-preventable disease at or outside the healthcare facility.

NETWORKING & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Networking and relationship building within your organization and among other professionals are crucial parts of your role as an IP. Collaboration within and outside your facility can be instrumental as you develop and mature in your role. These partnerships can introduce you to educational opportunities, resources, and guidance.

Introduce yourself to groups outside of your facility

New IPs can benefit from opportunities to collaborate with other healthcare professionals. One of the most important first steps is to get connected to other IPs in your area. Consider membership in professional organizations that can help you network and further your education, such as:

- [American Hospital Association](#)⁶³
 - [New Jersey Hospital Association](#)⁶⁴
- Association of periOperative Registered Nurses ([AORN](#))⁶⁵
- The Association for Professionals in Infection Prevention and Epidemiology ([APIC](#))⁶⁶
 - [APIC Northern New Jersey](#)⁶⁷
 - [APIC Southern New Jersey](#)⁶⁸
- [Health Care Association of New Jersey](#)⁶⁹
- The National Association of Directors of Nursing Administration in LTC ([NADONA](#))⁷⁰
 - [New Jersey Association of Directors of Nursing Administration/LTC](#)⁷¹
- [New Jersey Association of Ambulatory Surgery Centers](#)⁷²
- NJDOH
 - CDS's Infection Control & AR Subcommittee
 - [Office of Local Public Health](#)⁷³
 - [Regional Epidemiology Program](#)⁷⁴
- Quality Innovation Network - Quality Improvement Organizations-[New Jersey](#)⁷⁵
- [Quality Insights Renal Network](#)⁷⁶
- [SHEA](#)⁷⁷
- [Visiting Nurses Association of America](#) (VNAA)⁷⁸

Tip: Mentorship is an important part of professional development. Consider enrolling in [APIC's mentoring program](#).⁸²

Education and certification opportunities

As you mature in your role, consider continuing education or certification in infection prevention, including:

- Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc., Certified in Infection Control ([CIC](#))⁷⁹
- NADONA, [Infection Preventionist-Board Certified Certification Exam](#)⁸⁰
- Northeastern Infection Control Educators (N.I.C.E.)-[Basic Course for Principles of Infection Prevention and Control](#)⁸¹

Tip: Take time to review the [APIC Competency Model Quick Reference Guide](#), which demonstrates practice and proficiency levels for IPs.⁸³

HAI PREVENTION

The NJDOH ICAR team has utilized the [CDC's Infection Control Assessment Tools](#)⁸⁴ to assess gaps in infection prevention and control in HCFs throughout the state. To evaluate the current infection prevention program at your facility, we encourage you to perform a self-assessment using the appropriate assessment tool.

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The ICAR team has compiled a list of resources that can be used to facilitate gap mitigation following a self-assessment. The Appendix, located at the back of this guide, offers a list of resources that have been deemed helpful from ICAR participants.

Additionally, the following resources support HAI prevention measures across healthcare settings:

- The American Nursing Association (ANA) and APIC's [Resource Center](#)⁸⁵
- AORN [standards](#)⁸⁶
- APIC [Implementation Guides](#)⁸⁷
- CDC's Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC) [guidelines](#)⁸⁸
- CDC's [Developing a Water Management Program Toolkit](#)⁸⁹
- CDC's [How Legionella Affects Building Water Systems and People](#)⁹⁰
- CDC's [One and Only Campaign](#)⁹¹
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement ([IHI](#)) bundles⁹²
- SHEA's [Compendium of Strategies to Prevent Healthcare-Associated Infections in Acute Care Hospitals](#)⁹³

CLOSING

Infection prevention in the healthcare setting is crucial in ensuring the delivery of quality, safe care. As the fields of science, technology, and medicine continue to evolve, so will infection prevention. Committing yourself to learning on and off the job is an integral part of your professional and personal development. We hope this guide has served as an important foundation for you in the basics of infection prevention and public health in New Jersey. Your commitment to actively engage and remain current in this field is a commitment to your competence. Scheduling time to discuss concerns with infection prevention colleagues, reviewing journals, participating in educational webinars, or attending professional meetings are all great ways for you to progress as an IP.

Through all of this, NJDOH wants to be your partner in helping to combat HAIs. Don't forget that we can serve as an additional resource for you! Should you have any questions, concerns, or comments; please contact the ICAR team at CDS.ICAR@doh.nj.gov or at 609-826-5964.

Finally, the goal of this guide is to enhance infection prevention efforts in HCFs across New Jersey. We hope you've utilized this resource to strengthen your on-going efforts. Empowering HCP to strive for best practice is a collective effort that starts with you!

RESOURCE LIST

Please find below all the resources we've included in this document, in order. All hyperlinks included in tips will be included after hyperlinks included in the body of the guide, organized by section.

Introduction	
¹ NJDOH, CDS, ICAR	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hai.shtml
Background	
² NJDOH, CDS, ICAR	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hai.shtml
Public Health Partners	
³ NJDOH, LHD	http://www.nj.gov/health/lh/

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⁴ NJDOH, Organizational Chart	http://www.nj.gov/health/commiss/org-chart/
⁵ NJDOH, CDS	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/about_us.shtml
⁶ NJDOH, REP	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/rep.shtml
⁷ NJDOH, VPDP	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/vpdp.shtml
⁸ NJDOH, IZDP	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/izdp.shtml
⁹ CDC NJ HAI Plan	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/stateplans/state-hai-plans/nj.html
¹⁰ ODPHP Roadmap to Elimination	https://health.gov/hcq/prevent-hai-action-plan.asp
¹¹ NJDOH, AR	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/ar.shtml
¹² NJDOH, CEOHS	http://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/
¹³ NJDOH, HFS&FO	http://www.nj.gov/health/healthfacilities/
¹⁴ N.J.A.C.	https://advance.lexis.com/container?config=00JAA5OTY5MTdjZi1lMzYxLTQxNTEtOWFkNi0xMmU5ZTViODQ2M2MKA FBvZENhdGFsb2coFSYEAfv22IKqMT9DIHrf&crd=761be08e-7818-4bc3-a180-d4596381bb7f&prid=3896d53c-6f7b-4b34-9fd5-7924496d5aff
¹⁵ Lexis Nexis	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/instructions_viewing_regulations.pdf
An Introduction to the Basics	
¹⁶ CDPH, “The Role of the IP”	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCQ/HAI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/5_Role_of_IP_20170915.vk.pdf
¹⁷ Infection Prevention Committee	“Introduce yourself to key people in your organization,” Page 4
Data and Surveillance	
¹⁸ APIC Surveillance Definitions	https://apic.org/Professional-Practice/Definitions-Surveillance
¹⁹ Surveillance Definitions: Revisiting McGeer Criteria	http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/667743
²⁰ NJDOH, CDRSS	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/reporting/cdrss/
²¹ CDC NHSN Enrollment	https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/enrollment/index.html
²² CMS Requirements for NHSN Users	https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/cms/index.html
²³ NJDOH, Health Care Quality Assessment	http://www.nj.gov/health/healthcarequality/
²⁴ NJDOH, CDS	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/about_us.shtml
²⁵ AHRQ End-Stage Renal Disease Toolkit	https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/patient-safety-resources/resources/esrd/using-checklists.html
²⁶ CMS Ambulatory Surgical Center Infection Control Surveyor Worksheet	https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107_exhibit_351.pdf
²⁷ CMS Hospital Infection Control Worksheet	https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/SurveyCertificationGenInfo/Downloads/Survey-and-Cert-Letter-15-12-Attachment-1.pdf
²⁸ National Nursing Home Quality Improvement Campaign	https://www.nhqualitycampaign.org/goalDetail.aspx?g=inf#tab2
²⁹ Nebraska ICAP Tools and Forms	https://icap.nebraskamed.com/practice-tools/tools-and-forms/
³⁰ NC SPICE Resources	https://spice.unc.edu/all-resources/
³¹ West Virginia MDRO Resources for HCFs	http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/AtoZ/Pages/MDRO.aspx

Information Technology	
³² Health Information Exchange	https://www.healthit.gov/topic/health-it-basics/health-information-exchange
³³ NHSN Submission Portal	https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/cdaportal/index.html
³⁴ AHRQ Subscriptions	https://subscriptions.ahrq.gov/accounts/USAHRQ/subscriber/new
³⁵ Becker's Infection Control and Clinical Quality	https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/sign-up-for-our-free-e-weeklies.html
³⁶ CDC Mailing List	https://www.cdc.gov/other/emailupdates/index.html
³⁷ CMS Mailing List	https://www.cms.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Outreach-and-Education.html
³⁸ Hippocrates	https://hippocrates.nj.gov/common/processLoginAuthentication.action
³⁹ Medscape	https://www.medscape.com/
⁴⁰ Health Services Portal, NJLINCS	http://www.njlincs.net/default.aspx
Communicable Diseases and Infectious Organisms	
⁴¹ CDS Disease Reporting	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/reporting/
⁴² CDC Outbreak Investigations in Healthcare Settings	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks/index.html
⁴³ CDS Quick Reference Reportable Diseases	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/reportable_disease_magnet.pdf
⁴⁴ APHA Control of Communicable Diseases	https://www.apha.org/ccdm
⁴⁵ CDS Outbreak Prevention and Control Recommendations	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/outbreaks.shtml#1
⁴⁶ N.J.A.C.	https://advance.lexis.com/container?config=00JAA5OTY5MTdjZi1lMzYxLTQxNTEtOWFkNi0xMmU5ZTViODQ2M2MKA FBvZENhdGFsb2coFSYEAfv22IKqMT9DIHrf&crd=831377a5-7838-411e-a8fc-e99e2d063a19&prid=e00a6b1f-81e5-4cc0-a1ff-2de8855e5871
⁴⁷ Lexis Nexis	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/instructions_viewing_regulations.pdf
⁴⁸ CDC Protecting Patients and Stopping Outbreaks	https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/protecting_patients.html
⁴⁹ CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html
⁵⁰ CDC Management of MDROs in Healthcare Settings	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/mdro/index.html
⁵¹ CDC MRSA Guidance	https://www.cdc.gov/mrsa/index.html
⁵² CDC VRE Guidance	https://www.cdc.gov/HAI/organisms/vre/vre.html
⁵³ CDC Gram-negative Bacteria in Healthcare	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/gram-negative-bacteria.html

⁵⁴ Strategies to Prevent MRSA (SHEA)	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/infection-control-and-hospital-epidemiology/article/strategies-to-prevent-methicillin-resistant-staphylococcus-aureus-transmission-and-infection-in-acute-care-hospitals-2014-update/E4CB8361054B5FA8588CFB04C445682A
⁵⁵ CDC One and Only BBP Training	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/content/bloodborne-pathogens-training
⁵⁶ CDC NIOSH	https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/index.htm
⁵⁷ NJDOH, PEOSH	http://www.nj.gov/health/workplacehealthandsafety/peosh/
⁵⁸ NJDOH, BBP (English)	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/injection_safety/bloodborne_pathogen.pdf
⁵⁹ NJDOH, BBP (Spanish)	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/injection_safety/bloodborne_pathogen_sp.pdf
⁶⁰ OSHA Model Plans and Programs: BBP	https://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3186.pdf
⁶¹ NJDOH TB Control Program	http://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/tb/
“Tips”	
⁶² NJDOH, CDS Home	https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/
Networking and Professional Development	
⁶³ AHA	http://www.hpoe.org/
⁶⁴ NJHA	http://www.njha.com/
⁶⁵ AORN Open Access Toolkits	https://www.aorn.org/guidelines/clinical-resources/tool-kits
⁶⁶ APIC Member Services	https://apic.org/Member-Services/About-Membership
⁶⁷ APIC Northern New Jersey	http://nnjapic.com/index.php
⁶⁸ APIC Southern New Jersey	http://community.apic.org/southernnewjersey/home
⁶⁹ HCANJ	https://www.hcanj.org/
⁷⁰ NADONA	https://www.nadona.org/
⁷¹ NJADONA	http://www.njadona.org/index.html
⁷² NJAASC	http://njaasc.org/
⁷³ NJDOH, Office of Local Public Health	http://www.nj.gov/health/lh/
⁷⁴ NJDOH, REP	“Regional Epidemiology Program,” Page 1
⁷⁵ QIN-QIO New Jersey	http://www.qualityinsights-qin.org/Get-Local/New-Jersey/Local-Assistance.aspx
⁷⁶ QIRN	http://www.qirn3.org/Home.aspx
⁷⁷ SHEA	http://www.shea-online.org/
⁷⁸ VNAA	https://www.vnaa.org/
⁷⁹ Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology, CIC	https://www.cbic.org/certification
⁸⁰ NADONA, IP Certification Exam	https://www.nadona.org/product/infection-prev-ip-bc-certification/

⁸¹ N.I.C.E. Course	http://nnjapic.com/content.php?page=N.I.C.E.
“Tips”	
⁸² APIC Mentorship Program	https://community.apic.org/participate/mentoring
⁸³ APIC Competency Model Quick Reference Guide	http://www.apic.org/Resource_/TinyMceFileManager/Practice_Guidance/APIC_IPCompModel_QuickRefGuide.pdf
Healthcare-Associated Infection Prevention	
⁸⁴ CDC Infection Control Assessment Tools	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/infection-control-assessment-tools.html
⁸⁵ ANA and APIC’s Resource Center	https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/work-environment/health-safety/anaapic-resource-center/healthcare-associated-infections/
⁸⁶ AORN Guidelines	https://www.aorn.org/guidelines
⁸⁷ APIC Implementation Guides	https://apic.org/Professional-Practice/Implementation-guides
⁸⁸ HICPAC Guidelines	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/index.html
⁸⁹ CDC Developing a Water Management Plan	https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/downloads/toolkit.pdf
⁹⁰ CDC How Legionella Affects Building Water Systems and People	https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/infographics/legionella-affects-water-systems.html
⁹¹ CDC One and Only Campaign	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/
⁹² IHI HAI Bundles	http://www.ihl.org/Topics/HAI/Pages/default.aspx
⁹³ SHEA’s Compendium of Strategies to Prevent HAIs in Acute Care Hospitals	https://www.shea-online.org/index.php/practice-resources/priority-topics/compendium-of-strategies-to-prevent-hais

APPENDIX

The following hyperlinks include websites, webinars, and toolkits, to supplement your infection prevention program. The intention is for facilities to perform a self-assessment using the appropriate setting-specific [ICAR tool](#) to evaluate infection prevention practices and guide performance improvement activities. Following a self-assessment, facilities can utilize these resources, which correspond to the ICAR tool domains, to improve your overall infection prevention program.

Although all of the below resources can be used in a variety of HCFs, some resources are considered setting-specific and may not apply. Setting-specific resources are designated as follows:

- Acute care hospitals ^x
- Hemodialysis facilities [^]
- LTC facilities ^{*}
- Outpatient facilities ^o

Infection Control Program and Infrastructure	
AHRQ	
HAI Program	https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/hais/index.html
APIC	
About Membership Services	https://apic.org/
The Value of Infection Prevention, 2017	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=43WV-vYza8c
For Our Patients and Their Visitors: Help Prevent Infections	http://professionals.site.apic.org/files/2017/08/Help-Prevent-Infections_Patient-Guide_SHEA.pdf
Implementation Guidelines	https://apic.org/Professional-Practice/Implementation-guides
Topic-specific Infection Prevention	https://apic.org/Resources/Topic-specific-infection-prevention
Guide to Infection Prevention in EMS	https://www.ems.gov/pdf/workforce/Guide_Infection_Prevention_EMS.pdf
HAI Resources (ANA and APIC)	https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/work-environment/health-safety/anaapic-resource-center/healthcare-associated-infections/
CDC	
Infection Control	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/index.html
CME: What You Need to Know About Infection Control (CDC and Medscape)	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/training/cme-info.html
Nursing Homes and Assisted Living Prevention Tools*	https://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/prevention/index.html
CDC-INFO On-Demand – Publications	https://wwwn.cdc.gov/pubs/CDCInfoOnDemand.aspx
Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc.	
CIC Process	http://www.cbic.org/
CMS	
Ambulatory Surgical Center Infection Control Surveyor Worksheet ^o	https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107_exhibit_351.pdf
Regulations & Guidance	https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Regulations-and-Guidance.html
Conditions for Coverage and Conditions of Participations	https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/CFCsAndCoPs/index.html
Hospital Infection Control Worksheet ^x	https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/SurveyCertificationGenInfo/Downloads/Survey-and-Cert-Letter-15-12-Attachment-1.pdf
Nursing Homes- LTC Survey Pathways*	https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/GuidanceforLawsAndRegulations/Nursing-Homes.html
Nursing Home Quality Assurance & Performance Improvement*	https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/QAPI/nhqapi.html
CMS Survey & Certification Group: Integrated Surveyor Training Website	https://surveyortraining.cms.hhs.gov/index.aspx
HICPAC Recommendations	

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Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings	https://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/pdf/core-practices.pdf
Infection Prevention and Control – Canada	
Planning and Communications Toolkit	https://www.picnet.ca/resources/activities/
IHI	
Homepage	http://www.ihl.org/Pages/default.aspx
Nebraska Infection Control Assessment and Promotion Program (ICAP)	
Nebraska ICAP Homepage	https://icap.nebraskamed.com/
N.I.C.E	
N.I.C.E. Course Registration	http://community.apic.org/southernnewjersey/events/new-item2
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
Healthy People 2020	https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/healthcare-associated-infections
“Partnering to Heal” Video Training	https://health.gov/hcq/trainings/partnering-to-heal/index.html
U.S. Government Publishing Office	
Electronic Code of Federal Regulations	https://www.ecfr.gov
SPICE	
Homepage	https://spice.unc.edu/
Healthcare Personnel and/or Resident Safety	
Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Recommendations	
Immunization of HCP	https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6007a1.htm
CDC	
Influenza Toolkit for LTC Employers*	https://www.cdc.gov/flu/toolkit/long-term-care/index.htm
Pneumonia Vaccine Timing for Adults	https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/downloads/pneumo-vaccine-timing.pdf
Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Resources for Health Professionals	https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/index.htm
Healthcare Providers/Professionals: Resource Library	https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/resource-library.html
Immunization of HCP: recommendations of the ACIP	https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr6007.pdf
Adult Vaccine Quiz	https://www2a.cdc.gov/nip/adultimmsched/
Immunization Action Coalition	
Homepage	http://www.immunize.org/
Administering Vaccines to Adults	http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3084.pdf
NJDOH	
Public Health Sanitation & Safety Program	http://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/sanitation-safety/
Public Health and Food Protection Program Projects	http://www.nj.gov/health/ceohs/food-drug-safety/industry-service-programs/

One and Only Campaign (CDC)	
BBP Training	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/content/bloodborne-pathogens-training
OSHA	
Quick Reference Guide to the BBP Standard	https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens/bloodborne_quickref.html
United States Food & Drug Administration	
Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point	https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/HACCP/
United States Department of Agriculture	
Food Safety and Inspection Service: Topics	https://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics
Surveillance and Disease Reporting	
CDC	
NHSN CMS Requirements	https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/cms/index.html
Minnesota Hospital Association	
Hand Hygiene/Contact Precautions Monitoring Tool	http://www.mnhospitals.org/Portals/0/Documents/ptsafety/ControllingCDI/5a_Controlling%20CDI%20-%20United%20Hospital%20Hand%20Hygiene%20AuditingTool.pdf
Speedy Audit	
Mobile Hand Hygiene Auditing App	https://www.speedyaudit.com/
Hand Hygiene	
CDC	
Clean Hands Count Campaign	https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/
Hand Hygiene Training Courses	https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/providers/training/index.html
SHEA	
Strategies to Prevent HAIs Through Hand Hygiene	http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/10.1086/677145.pdf
World Health Organization	
Hand Hygiene Observation Form	http://www.who.int/entity/gpsc/5may/Observation_Form.doc?ua=1
Hand Hygiene: Why, How, and When	http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Hand_Hygiene_Why_How_and_When_Brochure.pdf?ua=1
“Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene” Posters	http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/EN_PSP_GPSC1_5May_2016/en/.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
APIC	
PPE Do’s and Don’ts	http://professionals.site.apic.org/infographic/ppe-dos-and-donts/
Use of PPE Resources	http://professionals.site.apic.org/protect-your-patients/using-ppe-the-right-way/
CDC	
Guidance for the Selection and Use of PPE in Healthcare Settings	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/ppt/ppe/ppeslides6-29-04.ppt
Sequence for Donning and Doffing PPE	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/ppe/ppe-sequence.pdf

Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette	
CDC	
Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette in Healthcare Settings	https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/infectioncontrol/resphygiene.htm
Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)	
AHRQ	
Catheter Care Pocket Card	http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/hais/cauti-tools/impl-guide/implementation-guide-appendix-i.html
Toolkit to Reduce CAUTI and other HAIs in LTC Facilities*	https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/quality-resources/tools/cauti-ltc/index.html
Toolkit for Reducing CAUTI in Hospital Units: Implementation Guide ^x	https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/publications/files/implementation-guide_0.pdf
CDC	
Guideline for Prevention of CAUTI (2009)	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/guidelines/cauti-guidelines.pdf
Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) CAUTI Implementation Guide: Links to Example Resources	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/tap/cauti.html
SHEA	
Strategies to Prevent CAUTI in Acute Care Hospitals ^x	http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/10.1086/675718.pdf
Prevention of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSI)	
AHRQ	
Safety Program for End-Stage Renal Disease Facilities – Toolkit	https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/quality-patient-safety/patient-safety-resources/resources/esrd/index.html
Tools for Reducing CLABSI	https://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/education/curriculum-tools/clabsitools/index.html
CDC	
TAP CLABSI Implementation Guide: Links to Resources	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/tap/clabsi.html
Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-Related Infections (2011)	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/pdf/bsi/bsi-guidelines-H.pdf
Hemodialysis Central Venous Catheter Scrub-the-Hub Protocol [^]	https://www.cdc.gov/dialysis/PDFs/collaborative/Hemodialysis-Central-Venous-Catheter-STH-Protocol.pdf
SHEA	
Strategies to Prevent CLABSI in Acute Care Hospitals (2014) ^x	http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/10.1086/676533.pdf
Prevention of Ventilator-Associated Events (VAE)	
AHRQ	
Daily Care Processes Guide for Reducing VAEs in Mechanically Ventilated Patients	https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/professionals/quality-patient-safety/hais/tools/mvp/modules/technical/daily-care-processes-guide.pdf

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CDC's NHSN	
VAE calculator	https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/vae-calculator/index.html
Injection Safety and Point-of-Care Testing	
AHRQ	
Medication Preparation and Administration Checklist [^]	https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/professionals/quality-patient-safety/patient-safety-resources/resources/esrd/ICEChecklist2_parental-med-prep.pdf
American Association of Nurse Anesthetists	
Infection Prevention and Control Resources	https://www.aana.com/practice/clinical-practice-resources/infection-prevention-and-control-resources
Safe Injection Guidelines for Needle and Syringe Use	https://www.aana.com/docs/default-source/practice-aana-com-web-documents-(all)/safe-injection-guidelines-for-needle-and-syringe-use.pdf?sfvrsn=5f0049b1_2
APIC	
Position Paper: Safe Injection, Infusion and Medication Vial Practices in Healthcare (2016)	https://www.apic.org/Resource_/TinyMceFileManager/Position_Statements/2016APICSIPPositionPaper.pdf
CDC	
Injection Safety Checklist	https://www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/pdf/sipc_checklist.pdf
Infection Prevention during Blood Glucose Monitoring and Insulin Administration	https://www.cdc.gov/injectionsafety/blood-glucose-monitoring.html
Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	
Safe Injection Champion Program	http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/HAI/Pages/SafeInjection.aspx
NJDOH	
Injection Safety	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/injection_safety.shtml
ICAR Facilitated Discussion Leader Guide	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/topics/hai/icar_video_leader_guide.pdf
ICAR Video 1 – Safe Glucometer Use	https://youtu.be/ykBB0lMxjnl
ICAR Video 2 – Medication Preparation Areas	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3oO6Nme9Rw
ICAR Video 3 – Injection Safety	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ksYgOmgdhWA
One and Only Campaign (CDC)	
Homepage	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/
Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Safe Practices for Medical Injections	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/sites/default/files/upload/pdf/Injection%20Safety%20FAQs_7pages_FINAL.pdf
NJ's One and Only Campaign: Drug Diversion Exercise Facilitator Guide ^{xo}	http://www.oneandonlycampaign.org/partner/new-jersey
United States Pharmacopeia Convention General Chapter <797> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Sterile Preparations	http://www.usp.org/compounding/general-chapter-797
Prevention of Surgical Site Infections (SSIs)	
CDC	
Guideline for Prevention of SSIs (2017)	https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/ssi/index.html

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SSI Guidelines and Resources	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/ssi/ssi.html
Prevention of <i>Clostridium difficile</i> infection (CDI) and MDROs	
CDC	
Antibiotic Prescribing and Use	https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/
TAP CDI Implementation Guide: Links to Resources	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/prevent/tap/cdiff.html
SHEA	
Strategies to Prevent CDI in Acute Care Hospitals (2014) ^x	http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/10.1086/676023.pdf
Environmental Cleaning	
Association for the Healthcare Environment	
Homepage	http://www.ahe.org/
ASC Quality Collaboration	
Environmental Cleaning Audit Template	http://www.ascquality.org/Library/environmentalinfectionprevention/Environmental%20Cleaning%20Audit%20Template.xls
CDC	
Options for Evaluating Environmental Cleaning	https://www.cdc.gov/hai/toolkits/evaluating-environmental-cleaning.html
Illinois Department of Public Health Video	
“Not Just a Maid Service”	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nfZftqBELsA
Device Reprocessing	
Certification Board for Sterile Processing and Distribution	
Homepage	http://www.sterileprocessing.org/cbspd.htm
Disinfection & Sterilization, by William A. Rutala, PhD, MPH	
Cleaning, Disinfection, and Sterilization in Healthcare Settings	https://disinfectionandsterilization.org/
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Selected EPA-registered Disinfectants	https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/selected-epa-registered-disinfectants
International Association of Healthcare Central Service Material Management	
Homepage	https://www.iahcsmm.org/
Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates	
Standards and Practice Guidelines	https://www.sгна.org/Practice/Standards-Practice-Guidelines
Sterile Processing University	
Homepage	https://www.spdceus.com/index.html
Antimicrobial Stewardship	
AHRQ	
Nursing Home Antimicrobial Stewardship Guide and Toolkit [*]	https://www.ahrq.gov/nhguide/toolkits.html
CDC	
Antibiotic Prescribing and Use in Hospitals and LTC ^{x*}	https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/healthcare/index.html
Core Elements of Outpatient Antibiotic Stewardship ^o	https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/community/improving-prescribing/core-elements/core-outpatient-stewardship.html

Guidance and Recommended Resources for Infection Prevention Partners: July 2018

Patient Safety Atlas: Data on Antibiotic-Resistant HAIs	https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/PSA/index.html
Redefining the Antibiotic Stewardship Team, The Role of Registered Nurses in Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (ANA and CDC)	https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/healthcare/pdfs/ANA-CDC-whitepaper.pdf
NJDOH	
ICAR Webinar 2: Antibiotic Stewardship in LTC*	https://youtu.be/bOP2hz4vQuc
Antibiotic Stewardship in Nursing Homes and LTC Webinar Resources*	http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/documents/antibiotic_stewardship_in_nursing_homes_and_LTC_Webinar_Resources.pdf
Quality Improvement Organizations	
Nursing Home Training Sessions: Antibiotic Stewardship and the Prevention of CDI*	http://qioprogram.org/nursing-home-training-sessions