

BACKGROUND

- Healthcare-associated viral infections (HAVI) are a common cause of preventable harm, particularly in pediatric patients.
- We utilized routine hospital-wide surveillance data for HAVIs at CHOP in order to assess the impact of enhanced public health and infection prevention measures on rates of HAVI during the COVID-19 pandemic.

METHODS

- Patient cases of HAVI were detected through routine house-wide microbiologic surveillance.
- Compliance with institutional prevention bundle measured through use of Kamishibai-card (K-card) rounding
 - Included modifications for COVID-19

RESULTS

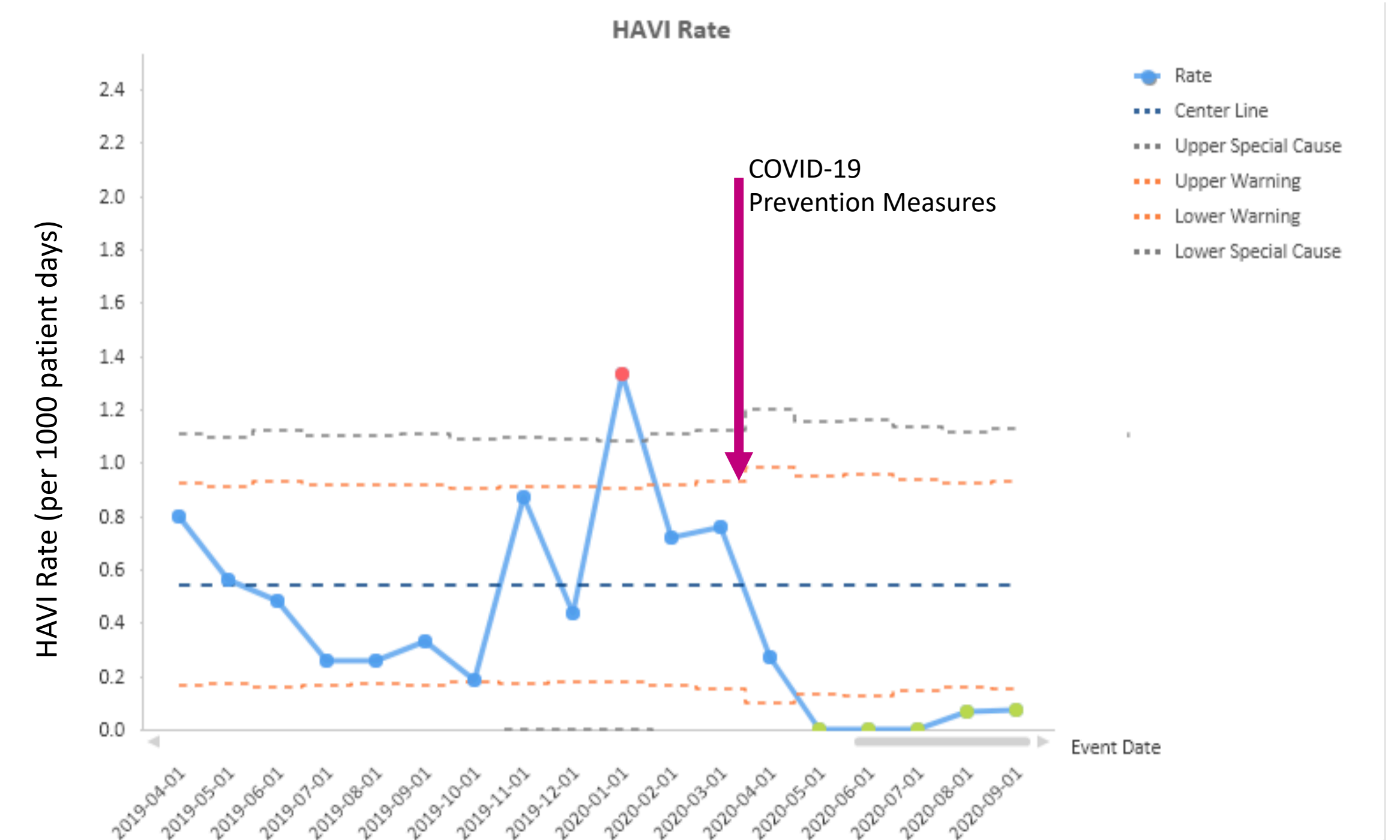


Figure 2

Bundle Element	HAVI Prevention Bundle	COVID-19 Prevention Elements
Hand Hygiene	WHO 5 Moments	Increased vigilance by staff
Visitor Screening	Screen all visitors for symptoms Sick caregivers encouraged to leave the bedside Limited Visitation during viral season	Only 2 healthy caregivers allowed
Staff Illness Procedures	Adhere to employee sick policy Follow GI cluster procedures	Increased vigilance to symptoms Use of COVID hotline to review employee symptoms
Isolation Precautions	Adhere to isolation policy	Adhere to isolation policy
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate PPE	Universal masking Universal eye protection PPE monitors
Environmental Cleanliness	Keep inpatient rooms clean and clutter free Clean all shared patient equipment	Increased education to staff about use of hospital disinfectant Hydrogen peroxide technology

Figure 1

- Inpatient hand hygiene compliance was between 99-100% during this period, with a centerline shift up
- Bundle compliance ranged from 83-93% in this period, with a mean of 88.7% compliant, measured by the HAVI K-card

CONCLUSIONS

- Intensification of routine infection prevention practices aimed at minimizing the transmission of COVID-19 may also reduce rates of HAVI.
- Decrease in our institutional HAVI rate compared to the same time last year
- Ongoing measurement of the HAVI rate throughout the pandemic to determine if this reduction can be sustained
- Continue certain intensified bundle elements in non-pandemic hospital operations