

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	1 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

### SOP Objective

To ensure that patients with specific environmental organisms in high risk areas are cared for appropriately and actions are taken to minimise the risk of cross-infection.

This SOP applies to all staff employed by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and locum staff on fixed term contracts and volunteer staff.

### KEY CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THIS SOP

- Changes from specific organisms to species in 3 of the 4 named organisms

### Document Control Summary

Approved by and date	Board Infection Control Committee 15 <sup>th</sup> June 2020
Date of Publication	17 <sup>th</sup> June 2020
Developed by	Infection Prevention and Control SOP Sub-Group
Related Documents	National IPC Manual NHS GGC Decontamination SOP NHS GGC Hand Hygiene SOP NHS GGC SOP Cleaning if Near Patient Equipment NHSGGC SOP Twice Daily and Terminal Clean of Isolation Rooms and ward NHS GGC SOP Terminal Clean of Ward NHS GGC Waste Management Policy
Distribution/ Availability	NHSGGC Infection Prevention and Control Web site <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/</a>
Implications of Race Equality and other diversity duties for this document	This SOP must be implemented fairly and without prejudice whether on the grounds of race, gender, sexual orientation or religion.
Lead	Lead Infection Control Doctor
Responsible Director	Board Infection Control Manager

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	2 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/</a>			

## CONTENTS

1. Responsibilities .....	3
2. General Information on Environmental organisms and high risk clinical areas .....	4
3. Transmission Based Precautions (TBPs) .....	5
4. Evidence Base .....	7

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	3 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

## 1. Responsibilities

### Health Care Workers (HCW) must

- Follow this SOP.
- Inform a member of the Infection Prevention and Control Team (IPCT) if this SOP cannot be followed.

### Senior Charge Nurses (SCN) / Managers must

- Support HCWs and IPCTs in following this SOP.
- Advise HCWs to contact the Occupational Health Service (OHS) as necessary.

### IPCTs must

- Keep this SOP up-to-date.
- Audit compliance with this SOP.
- Provide education opportunities on this SOP.

### Occupational Health Service (OHS) must

- Provide staff with advice as appropriate
- Support an Incident Management Team (IMT) with necessary investigations as required

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	4 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

## 2. General Information on Environmental organisms and high risk clinical areas

<b>Environmental organisms in high risk areas</b>	<p><u>High Risk Clinical Areas</u>  For the purposes of this SOP, ‘high risk clinical areas’ includes the following: NICUs, PICU, ICUs and all haemato–oncology units.</p> <p><u>Environmental organisms</u>  Appendix 13 of the National Infection Prevention and Control Manual lists organisms generally found within the environment and which have been associated with increased morbidity and mortality in those patients at high risk of infection. For the purposes of this SOP the organisms include:  <i>Pseudomonas spp</i>  <i>Acinetobacter spp</i>  <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia,</i>  <i>Serratia spp</i></p> <p>This list is not exhaustive and the IPCT may choose to act on other novel environmental organisms as they occur.  If multi-drug resistant, please refer to IPC MDRO SOP</p>
<b>Clinical Condition</b>	Patients may be colonised or infected with these organisms. Infections may vary but include bloodstream infections, device-related infections, pneumonia and wound infections.
<b>Mode of Spread</b>	These organisms can be spread by both contact and droplet depending on the type of colonisation/infection They could potentially also be spread via the airborne route during aerosol-generating procedures.
<b>Incubation period</b>	No specific incubation period.
<b>Period of Communicability</b>	As long as the organism is isolated
<b>Triggers</b>	The IPCTs will monitor high risk areas for these organisms. A single case will be managed with standard infection control precautions. Where a trigger is reached in a single ward, the IPCT will undertake a problem assessment to determine further action. Triggers are : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single HAI bacteraemia</li> <li>• Two infections other than BSI of the same organism in a 2-week period</li> <li>• Three colonisations of the same organism in a 2 week period</li> <li>• General increase in environmental Gram negative</li> </ul>

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	5 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

	<p>organisms i.e. mixed organisms, on advice of ICD</p> <p>Further actions may consist of completion of check list, an incident management meeting, further investigations e.g. RCA, IPCT audit of practice.</p>
--	--

### 3. Transmission Based Precautions (TBPs)

<b>Accommodation (Patient Placement)</b>	Where possible the patient should be nursed in a single room with TBP's in place. Where isolation facilities are unavailable, TBP's should be implemented at the bedside and staff should contact a member of the IPCT who will provide advice on the most appropriate placement.
<b>Care checklist</b>	The IPCT may agree an individual care plan for patients if isolated
<b>Clinical /Healthcare Waste</b>	If patients isolated: Non-sharps waste should be designated as clinical/ healthcare waste and placed in an orange healthcare waste bag. Please refer to the <a href="#">NHSGCC Waste Management Policy</a> .
<b>Contacts</b>	Contacts may be screened on the advice of a member of the IPCT. Ensure that patient/ relative is made aware of contact episode and rationale for screening if required & consent obtained.
<b>Domestic Advice</b>	<p>If patient isolated :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients room/bedspace should be cleaned twice daily (at least 4 hours apart) as per <a href="#">NHSGGC Twice Daily Clean of Isolation Rooms SOP</a></li> <li>• Chlorine based detergents should be used for routine and terminal cleaning of the area.</li> <li>• Blood and/ or body fluid contamination of the environment should be dealt with as per the <a href="#">NHSGGC Decontamination SOP</a>.</li> </ul> <p>The room must be terminally cleaned if the patient no longer requires isolation / is discharged home as per <a href="#">NHS GGC Terminal clean of isolation rooms and wards</a></p>

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	6 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

<b>Equipment</b>	<p>If patient isolated:</p> <p>Patient equipment must be dedicated as far as possible. Patient equipment should be cleaned twice daily or immediately if visibly contaminated with either 1,000 ppm chlorine based detergent or 10000ppm chlorine based detergent, as appropriate.</p> <p>Where possible equipment such as commodes, washbowls, chairs, hoist slings, cuffs, thermometers etc should be kept for use by individual patients. If equipment is taken out of the room/bedspace it must be cleaned with 1000ppm chlorine based detergent.</p> <p>Please also refer to the <a href="#">NHSGGC Decontamination SOP</a>.</p>
<b>Hand Hygiene</b>	<p>Hand hygiene is the single most important measure to prevent cross-infection. Hands must be decontaminated before and after each direct patient contact, after contact with the environment, after exposure to body fluids and before any aseptic tasks. Patients should also be encouraged to carry out thorough hand hygiene.</p> <p>Please refer to <a href="#">NHSGGC Hand Hygiene Policy</a></p>
<b>Linen</b>	<p>If patient isolated: Treat used linen as soiled/ infected, i.e. place in a water soluble bag then a secondary plastic bag tied and then into a laundry bag.</p> <p>Please refer to <a href="#">National Laundry guidance</a></p>
<b>Moving between wards, hospitals and departments (including theatres)</b>	<p>If patient isolated: The patient should only be transferred to another department for essential procedures and investigations and advice should be sought from the IPCT on the need for the continuation of TBPs</p>
<b>Notice for Door</b>	<p>If patient isolated: Yes, yellow IPC notice and door kept closed.</p>
<b>Patient Clothing</b>	<p>If isolated or patient clothing is soiled: If relatives or carers wish to take personal clothing home, staff must place soiled clothing into a domestic water soluble bag and then into a Patient clothing bag. Staff must ensure that a <a href="#">Washing clothes at home leaflet</a> is provided.</p>
<b>Patient Information</b>	<p>Inform the patient/ parent/ guardian/ next-of-kin (as appropriate) of the patient's condition and the necessary precautions. Answer any questions and concerns they may have. Ensure that all communication with the above is clearly</p>

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)

	NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE CONTROL OF INFECTION COMMITTEE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE	Page	7 of 7
		Effective From	June 2020
	ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISMS IN HIGH RISK CLINICAL AREAS	Review Date	June 2022
		Version	2
The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website: <a href="http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control">www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control</a>			

	documented in patients notes and if patient is part of PAG / other investigation then this should also be documented ( this will be normally be done by IPCT)
<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>	If patient is isolated: To prevent spread through direct contact a disposable yellow apron and gloves must be worn for all direct contact with the patient or the patient's environment/equipment. If there is a risk of splashing/spraying of blood or body fluid a fluid resistant surgical face mask and eye protection should be worn.
<b>Precautions Required until</b>	Please contact your local IPCT for advice on when/if transmission based precautions can be discontinued.
<b>Specimens Required</b>	IPCT will advise if additional specimens are required
<b>Terminal Cleaning of Room</b>	If patient isolated: Follow <a href="#">NHSGGC SOP for Terminal Clean of Ward / Isolation Rooms</a> .
<b>Visitors</b>	No specific restrictions. Encourage any visitors to undertake hand hygiene before and after visiting.

#### 4. Evidence Base

HPS (2018) National Infection Prevention and Control Manual, Appendix 13

The most up-to-date version of this SOP can be viewed at the following website:  
[www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/](http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/your-health/infection-prevention-and-control/)