



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control Training activities for prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections

Pete Kinross, Expert in Healthcare-Associated Infections Surveillance and Response Support Section, ECDC EUNITIPS Winter Meeting, Amsterdam; 7 December 2016

ECDC training activities relevant to **EUNITIPs**



- 1. ECDC training-of-trainers
- 2. HAI-Net HALT
 - Point Prevalence Surveys (PPSs) of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and antimicrobial use in long-term care facilities (LTCFs)
- 3. ECDC directory of online resources
- 4. Infection control and hospital hygiene (ICHH) Wiki
- 5. Repository of training material
- 6. Courses
- 7. Extranet
- 8. Exchange of senior professionals



ECDC training-of-trainers

ECDC training-of-trainers for HAI-Net surveillance



ECDC mandate: interact with National contacts in 31 EU/EEA Member States. Official national contacts designate attendees.

Train-the-trainer workshops present and discuss protocol updates.

Surveillance activity	Date	Attendees / country	_
Hospital PPS (2011–2012)	28-31 Mar 2011	2	>2 800
LTCF PPS (HALT-2; 2013)	25-26 Feb 2013	1	>1 000
Hospital PPS (2016–2017)	20-21 Oct 2015	2	Ongoing
LTCF PPS (HALT-3; 2016-2017)	1-2 Dec 2015	1	Ongoing
Hospital CDI surveillance	14 Sept 2016	1	Ongoing
Hospital PPS (2016–2017)	20-21 Nov 2016	<1	Ongoing
CDI lab diagnostics/typing	11-12 May 2017	1	NA
ICU surveillance	May 2017	1	NA
SSI surveillance	2018	1	NA

Train-the-trainer for the ECDC PPS in European acute care hospitals, 2011–2012



Train-the-trainer activities:

• 28-31 March 2011; 2 attendees/country.

Follow-up questionnaire:

30/31 countries replied.

Training by trainers (mean):

- 4 courses/country; 9.2 hours/course
- 104 participants/country (range: 5–436)
- 40 hospitals/country (range: 1–177)
- **Total:** >2 800 people in 31 EU/EEA countries



Point prevalence surveys of healthcareassociated infections and antimicrobial use in long-term care facilities (HAI-Net HALT)

Estimated annual burden of HAIs, EU/EEA Member States, 2011-2013



Acute care hospitals:

3.5 million patients with ≥1 HAI



LTCFs:

4.2 millionHAIs in LTCF
residents



Ireland:

4.6 million *people*



2012 Commission report on implementation of Council Recommendation (2009/C 151/01)



Member State level (3/11 recommendations):

- Extend patient safety strategies and programmes from hospital care to non-hospital care.
- Repeat national point prevalence surveys of HAIs as a means to monitor the burden of HAI in all types of healthcare institutions, to identify priorities and targets for intervention, to evaluate the impact of interventions and to raise awareness.
- Reinforce tailored basic IPC structures and practices in nursing homes and other LTCFs.

EU level (1/6 recommendations):

 Continue the development of guidance on the prevention and control of HAIs, including tailored guidance for nursing homes and other LTCFs.



Reference: Com(2012) 658

HALT Projects: history



2005–2008 IPSE (EC) – Feasibility study of surveillance of HAIs in European nursing homes.

2008 Surveillance of HAIs in Europe transferred to ECDC, which created the Healthcare-Associated Infections Surveillance Network (HAI-Net).

2008–2010 Protocol for PPSs in LTCFs developed, integrating IPSE study and variables from the European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption in Nursing Homes (ESAC-NH)

May-Sept 2010 Data collection for the HALT Project

Apr-May 2013 Data collection for the HALT-2 Project

Apr 2016–Nov 2017 Data collection for the HALT-3 Project

HAI-HALT objectives



General objectives

- Provide EU/EEA MS and LTCFs with standardised tool to follow trends in HAIs and antimicrobial use
- Identify national/local intervention priorities; evaluate implementation
- Estimate and monitor burden at national and European level.

Specific objectives (HALT, HALT-2, HALT-3)

- Estimate prevalence of HAIs and antimicrobial use in European LTCFs
- Measure structure and process indicators (SPIs) of IPC in LTCFs.

Validation study objectives (HALT-2 and HALT-3)

- Calculate European-level sensitivity and specificity of detection of HAIs and antimicrobial use, thus enabling the adjustment of European estimates
- Assess quality of selected SPIs of IPC, contributing to interpretation.

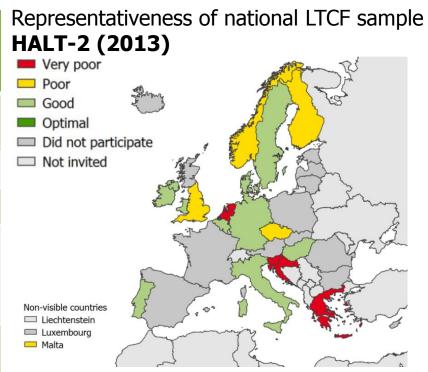


Point prevalence surveys of healthcareassociated infections and antimicrobial use in long-term care facilities (HAI-Net HALT) HALT (2010); HALT-2 (2013)

HALT and HALT-2 projects overview & key results and data representativeness in HALT-2, 2010–2013



Characteristic	HALT May-Sept	HALT-2 Apr-May
	2010	2013
Participating EU/EEA countries	28	17
LTCFs recruited	720	1 181
Residents recruited	61 932	77 264
Residents with ≥1 HAI (country range*)	2.4% (0.0–7.4%)	3.4% (0.4–7.1%)
Residents receiving ≥1 antimicrobial agent (country range*)	4.3% (0.8–12.7%)	4.4% (1.0–12.1%)



HALT (2010) participation:

Range: 2-111 LTCFs/country Median: 8.5 LTCFs/country

Results from HALT and HALT-2 Projects

- Reports on ECDC website

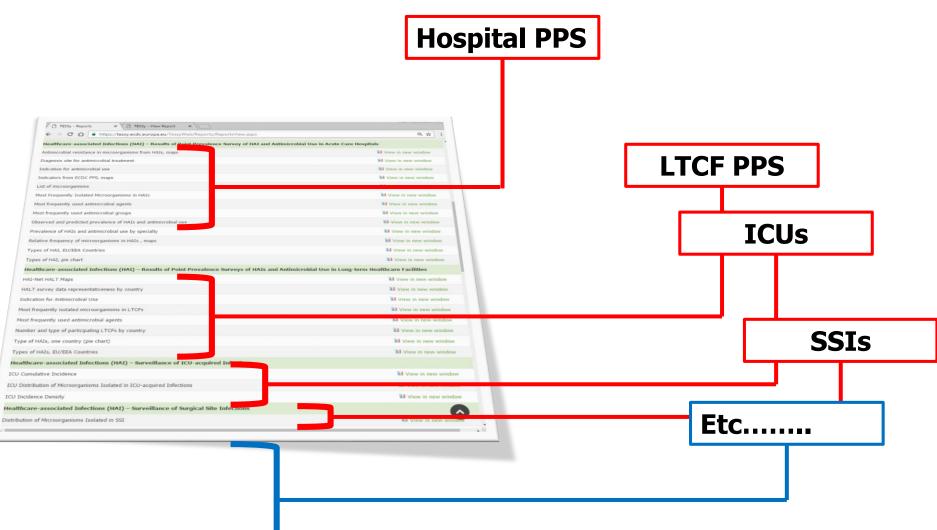




Results from HALT and HALT-2 Projects

- ECDC interactive database

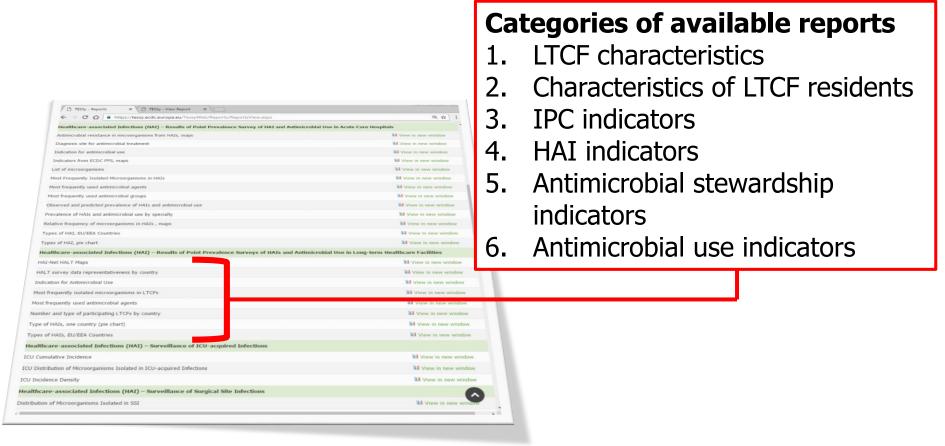




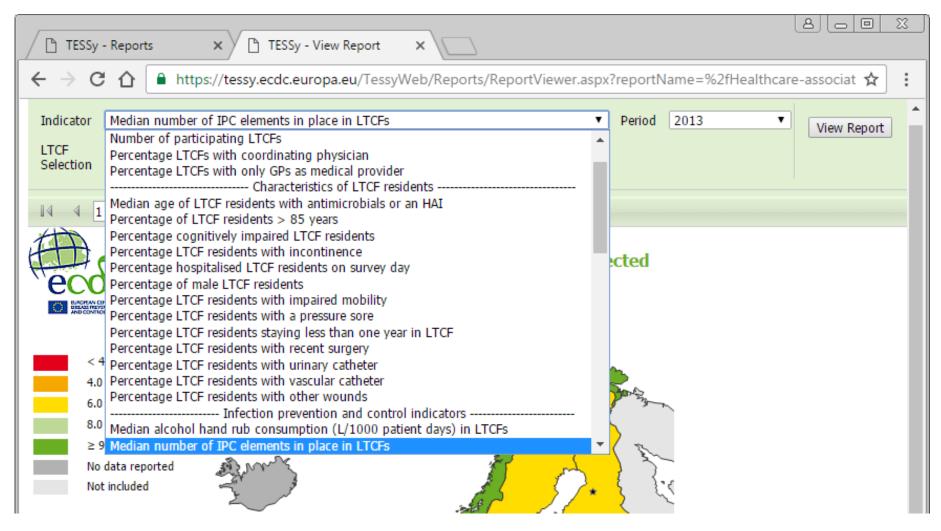
Results from HALT and HALT-2 Projects

- ECDC interactive database





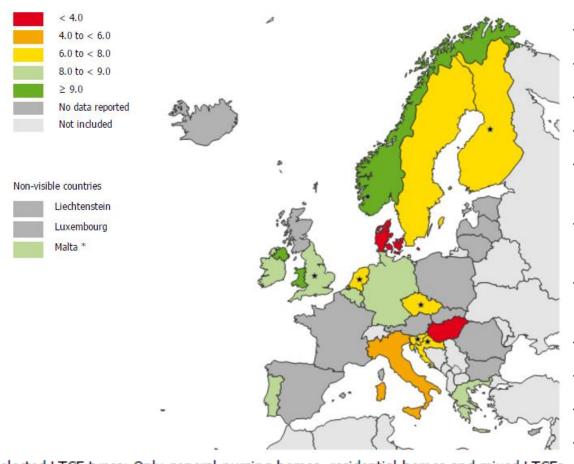






Median number of IPC elements in place in LTCFs, selected LTCF types, HALT point prevalence survey, 2013



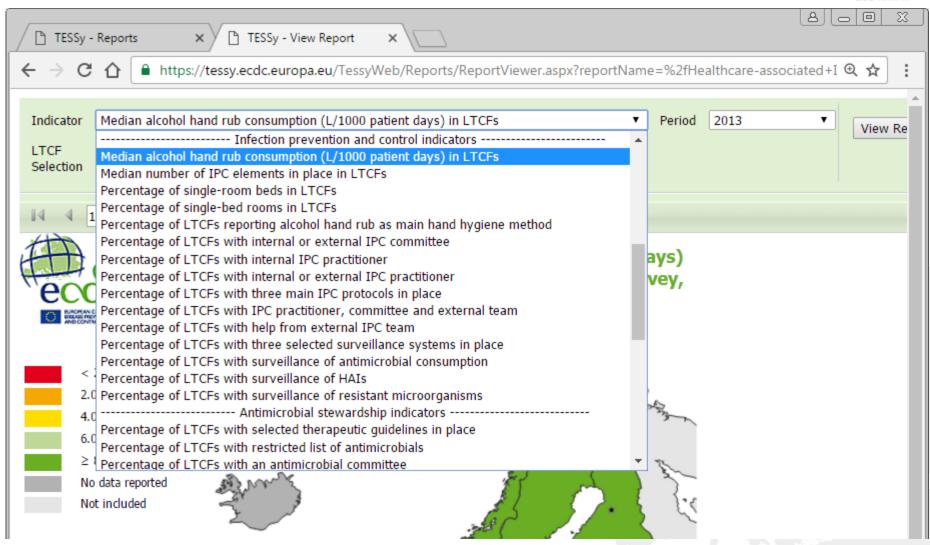


- ✓ IPC training of nursing/paramedical
- ✓ IPC training of GPs/medical staff
- ✓ Development of care protocols
- ✓ Registration of MDRO+ve residents
- ✓ Designated lead for Outbreak management
- ✓ Feedback of surveillance data to clinical staff
- ✓ Supervised device desterilisation/sterilization
- ✓ Precautions for MDRO+ve residents
- ✓ Annual flu vaccination
- ✓ Appropriate hand hygiene audits
- ✓ Regular review of IPC policy/procedures

Selected LTCF types: Only general nursing homes, residential homes and mixed LTCFs.

^{*} Poor or very poor national representativeness of LTCF sample

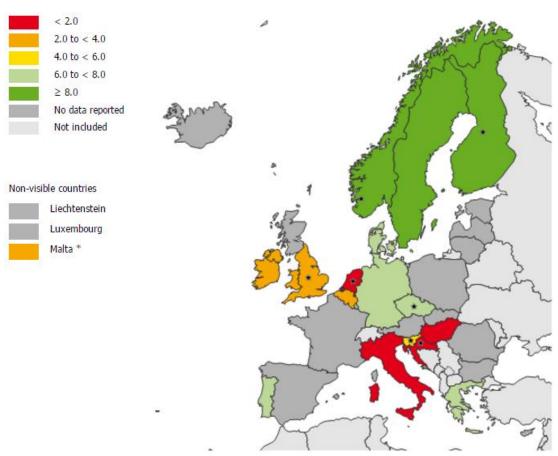






Median alcohol hand rub consumption (L/1000 patient days) in LTCFs, selected LTCF types, HALT point prevalence survey, 2013





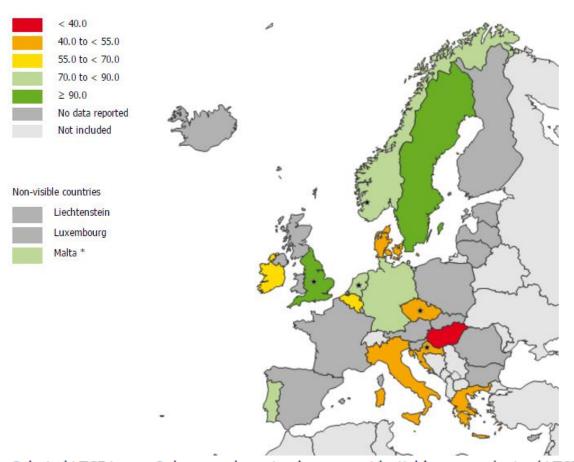
Selected LTCF types: Only general nursing homes, residential homes and mixed LTCFs.

^{*} Poor or very poor national representativeness of LTCF sample





Percentage of LTCFs with internal or external IPC practitioner, selected LTCF types, HALT point prevalence survey, 2013



Selected LTCF types: Only general nursing homes, residential homes and mixed LTCFs.

^{*} Poor or very poor national representativeness of LTCF sample



Point prevalence surveys of healthcareassociated infections and antimicrobial use in long-term care facilities (HAI-Net HALT) HALT-3 (2016–2017)

Promoting HALT-3 participation: Protocols

ecoc BURGERAN CHAFTE FOR DELAGE PRIVATION

1. Main protocol:

- Participation in <u>up to 4 waves of surveillance</u>
 - ✓ Apr–June 2016
- ✓ Sept–Nov 2016
- ✓ Apr–June 2017
- ✓ Sept–Nov 2017

2. Validation protocol:

- Fewer questions in HALT-3 vs HALT-2
- Purposive sampling of wards permitted
- Focussed on HAIs and SPIs of IPC, e.g. FTEs, AHR

3. External validation protocol:

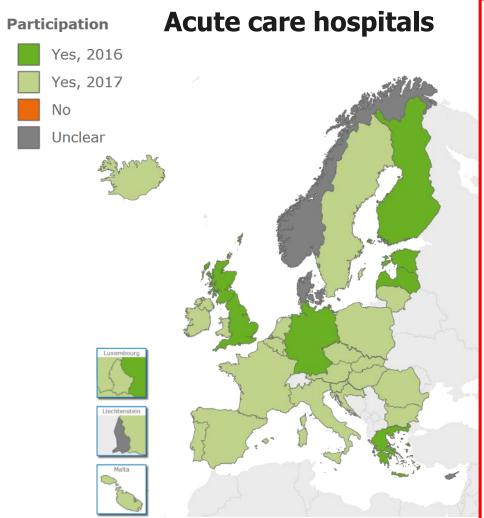
- Assist national validation study; qualitatively verify inter-country validity
- Survey national IPC needs/challenges and usefulness of HALT
- Obtain denominators

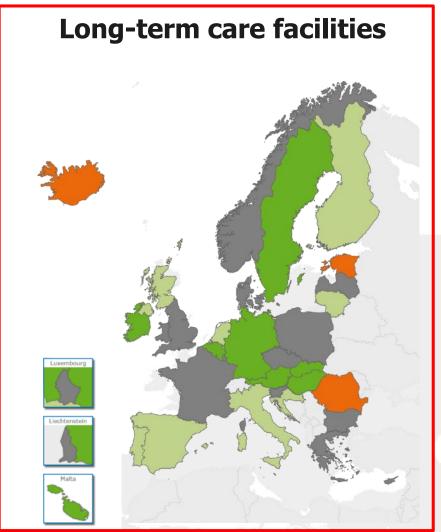




Intention of EU/EEA Member States regarding participation in PPSs of HAIs and antimicrobial use, 2016-2017 (as of 4 May 2016)







Promoting HALT-3 participation: Tools



HAI-Net Extranet

- Q&A section
- all protocols and training materials
- data entry software

Training materials

1–1.5 day training curriculum and TTT presentations

Email helpdesk (HALT@wiv-isp.be)

ICHH Wiki (femwiki.com): protocols, training materials

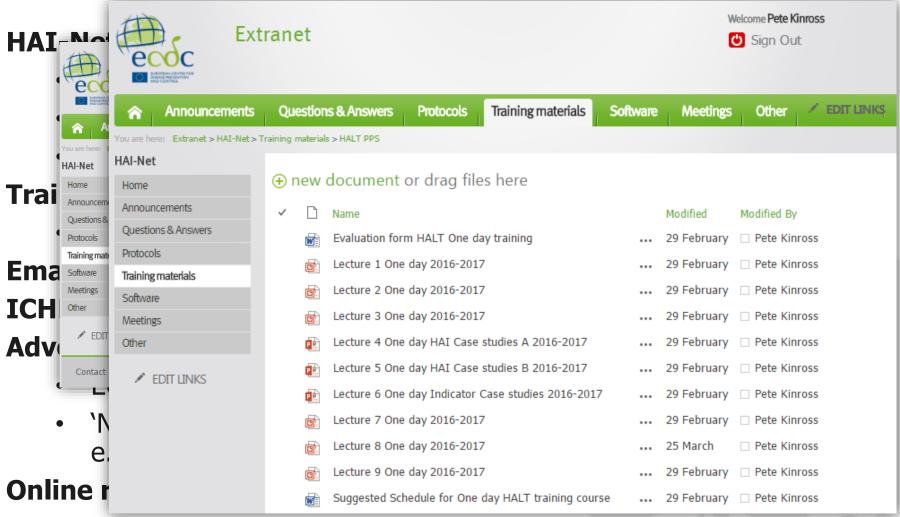
Advocacy

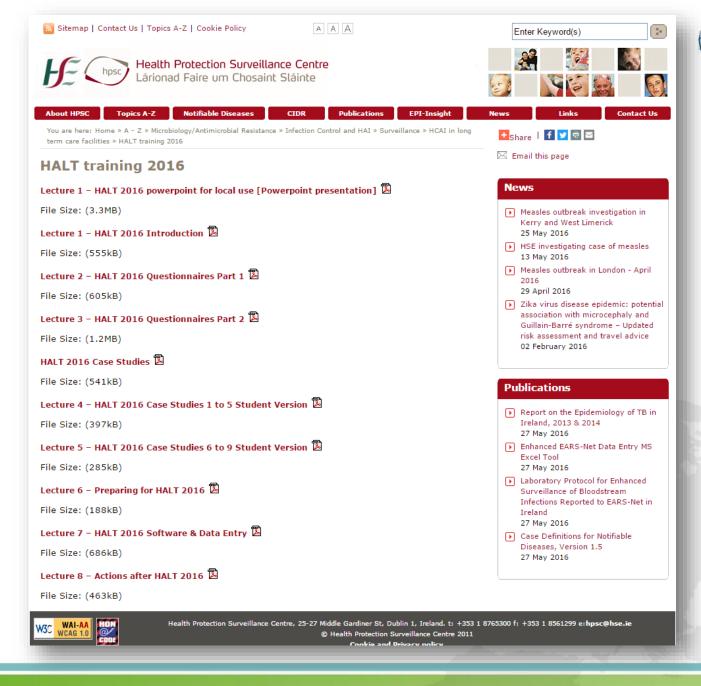
- ECDC Advisory Forum presentation (May 2016)
- National Survey Coordinators' urged to promote HALT-3 e.g. national/international meetings/conferences

Online refresher training

Promoting HALT-3 participation: Tools











Exchange of senior professionals

Exchange of senior professionals

Part of ECDC Continuous Professional Development Programme (CPDP)



Scope: Multilateral exchange of senior public health experts within EU/EEA,

appointed by official National Focal Points for Training.

Objectives:

- 1. Create opportunity for public health experts to familiarise themselves with working methods of other EU countries;
- 2. Promote sharing of good practices; foster mutual learning, networking and trust.
- 3. Improve MSs national, regional or local capacity and competence in the specific area targeted by the training.
- 4. Support the European dimension in public health cooperation and training.

Profiles of target group: officially-appointed public health experts, e.g. epidemiologists, microbiologists, infection control professionals

Planned activity: Pilot exchange in 2017 (parameters TBA)



Training needs assessment in infection control TRICE and TRICE-IS Projects

Training Needs Assessment in Infection Control in Europe (TRICE)

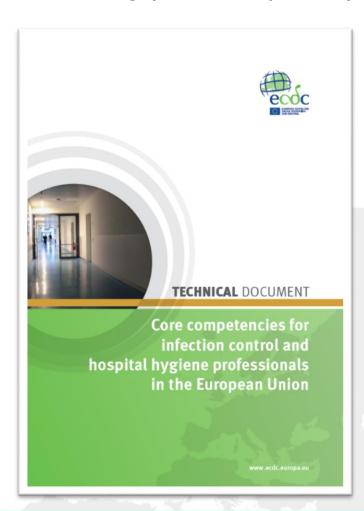


Meeting of National Representatives in Infection Control Training (Udine, Italy, 2010)

- Surveys on Infection Control (IC)
 capacity, training resources and needs
 in Europe
 Based on 2006 ISPE survey
- Inventory of IC courses, training programme and training materials for nurses and medical doctors – evaluated against CC in IC/HH
- **Development of core competencies** for IC/HH professionals in the EU (Mar 2013)
 - Nurses and medical doctors

Administered in 2010 & 2014

- Expert and junior levels
- Development of IC/HH Wiki



Training needs assessment in infection control - Implementation Strategy (TRICE-IS; 2014) Survey Content



Development: Venice, 2013. **Survey pilot:** Aug 2014 in 5x countries

Data collection: Sept – Dec 2014; 30x National experts → regional experts.

Response rate: 100% countries (EU/EEA)

Same respondent in 2010 & 2014: 36.7%... (low)

Curriculum: Section 1 - Human resources for infection control

- Chapter 1. National context
- Chapter 2-3. ICHH Doctors & Nurses
- Chapter 4-5. Status of IC/HH Doctors & Nurses

Section 2 – Training in infection control

- Chapter 1. National curriculum or programme
- Chapter 2. IC/HH training programmes
- Chapter 3. Evaluation of competencies
- Chapter 4. Basic training of HCWs and Link professionals

Section 3 – The Future

- Chapter 1. National plans
- Chapter 2. EU-level training



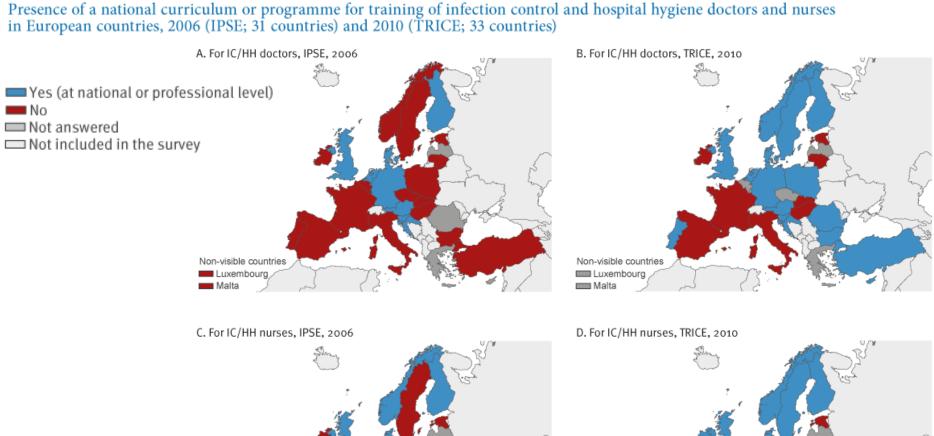
Eurosurveillance, Volume 19, Issue 49, 11 December 2014

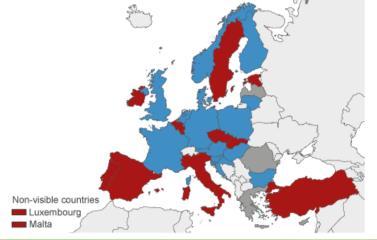
Research articles

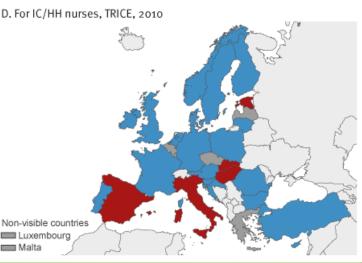
TRAINING INFECTION CONTROL AND HOSPITAL HYGIENE PROFESSIONALS IN EUROPE, 2010: AGREED CORE COMPETENCIES AMONG 33 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

S Brusaferro¹, B Cookson², S Kalenic³, T Cooper⁴, J Fabry⁵, R Gallagher⁶, P Hartemann⁷, K Mannerquist⁸, W Popp⁹, G Privitera¹⁰, C Ruef¹¹, P Viale¹², F Coiz¹, E Fabbro (elisa.fabbro@uniud.it)¹, C Suetens¹³, C Varela Santos¹⁴, National representatives of the Training in Infection Control in Furgoe (TRICE) project¹⁵

FIGURE 1



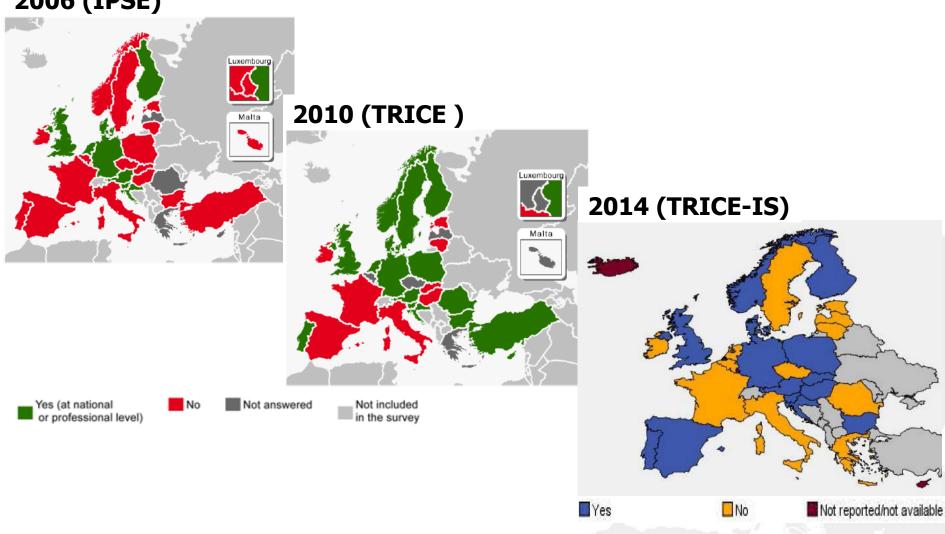




Presence of national curriculum or programme for training of doctors in Europe





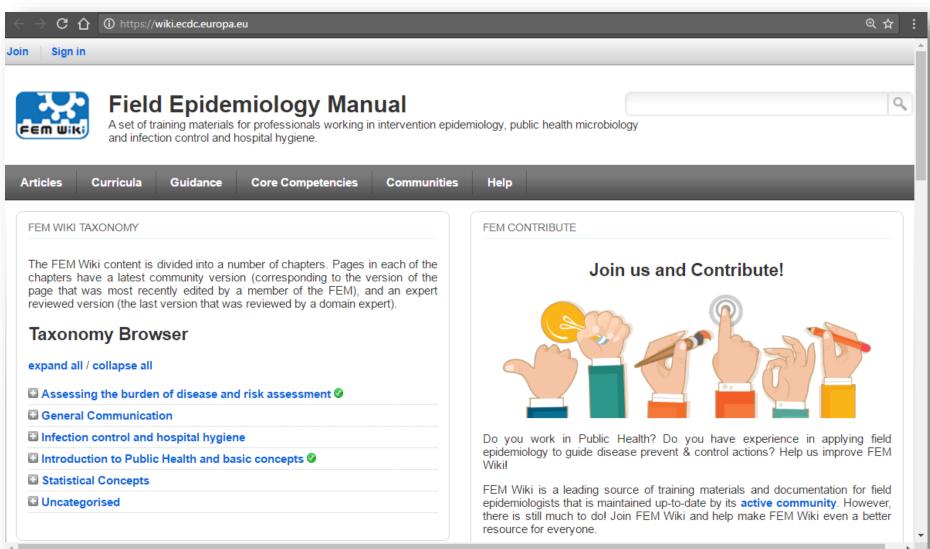




Infection control & hospital hygiene Wiki URL: wiki.europa.eu

Infection Control & Hospital Hygiene (ICHH) Wiki

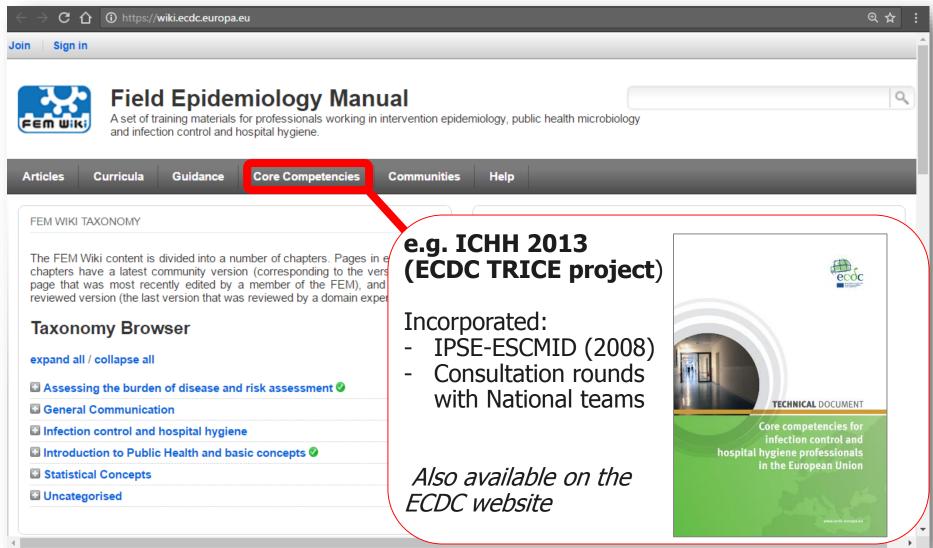




Source: wiki.europa.eu

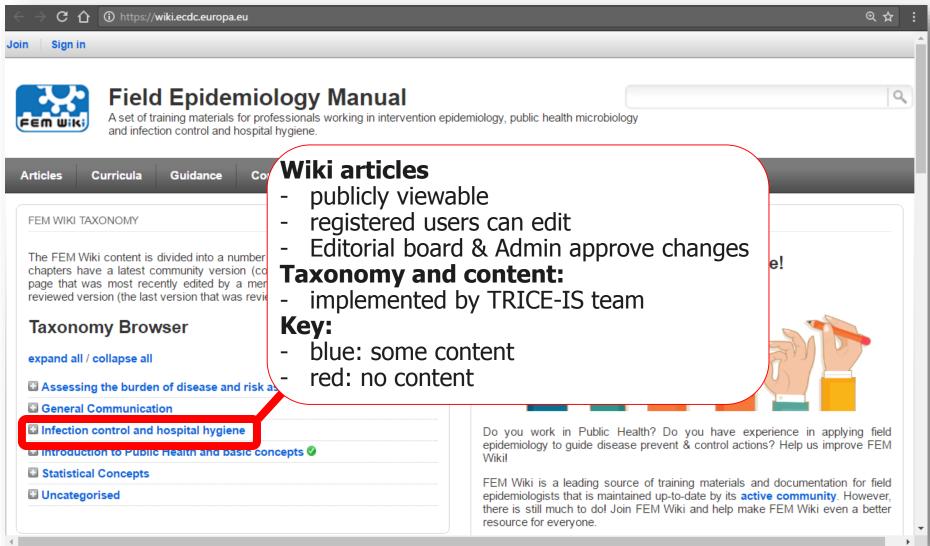
Infection Control & Hospital Hygiene (ICHH) Wiki



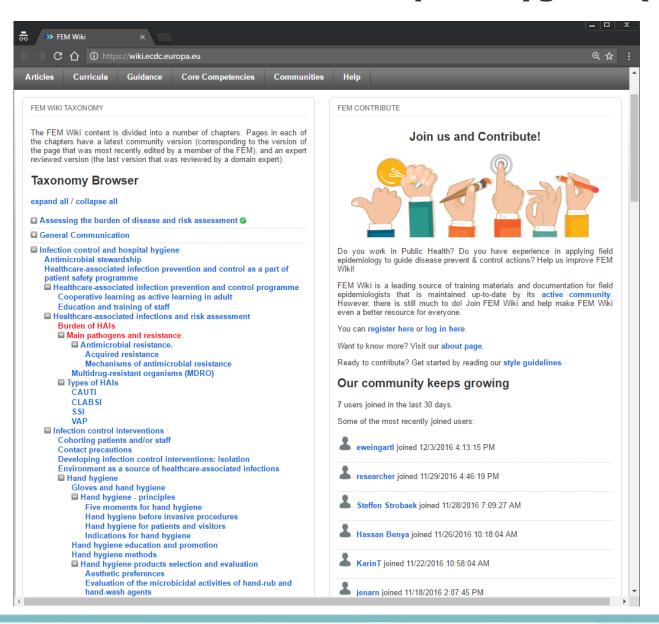


Source: wiki.europa.eu









Please consider: Providing technical content

- Adding content to red sections
- Reading/editing in blue sections

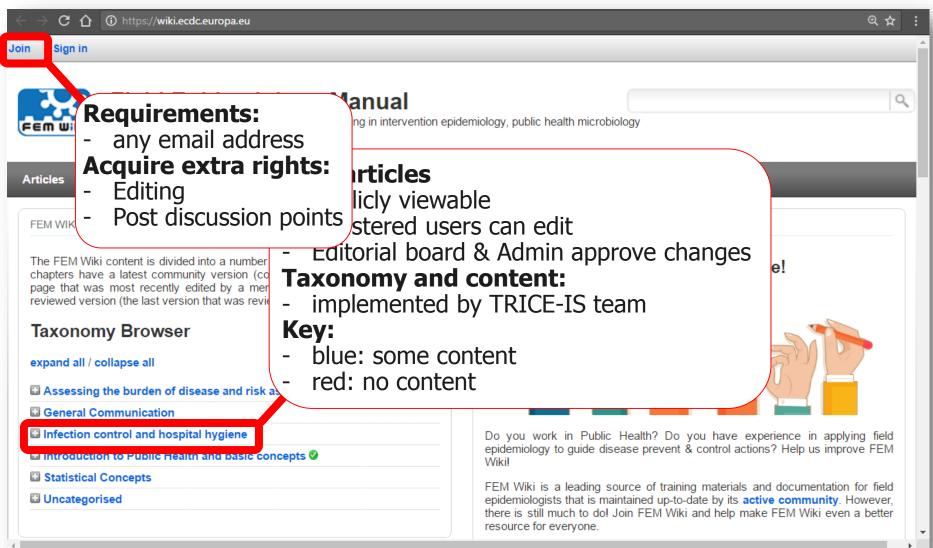
Editorial role

- Joining Editorial Board, or
- Forming small teams to peer-review your own technical content prior to upload

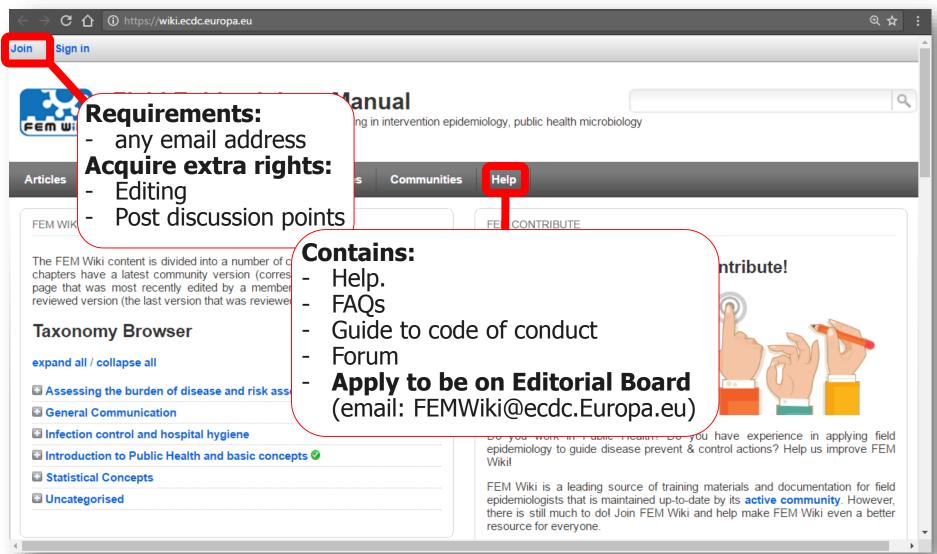
Advocacy

Tell everyone!

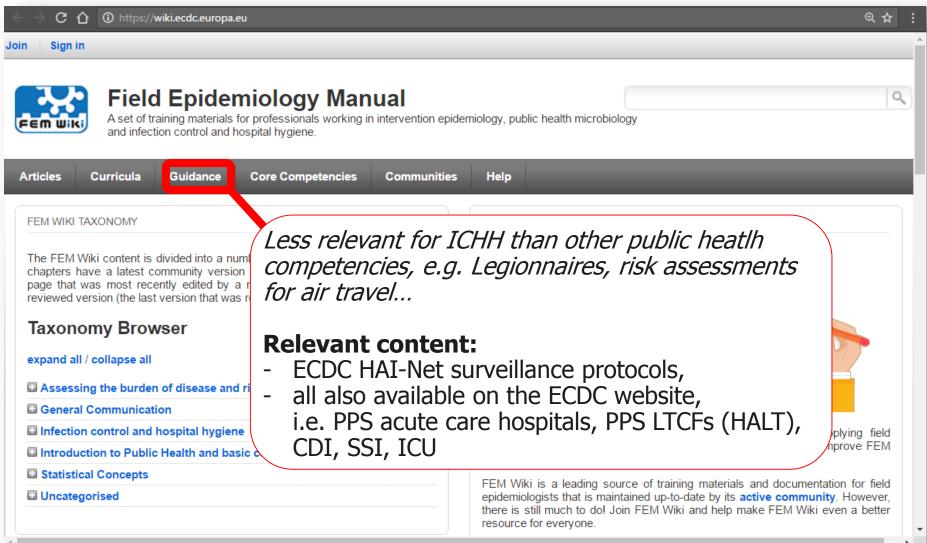




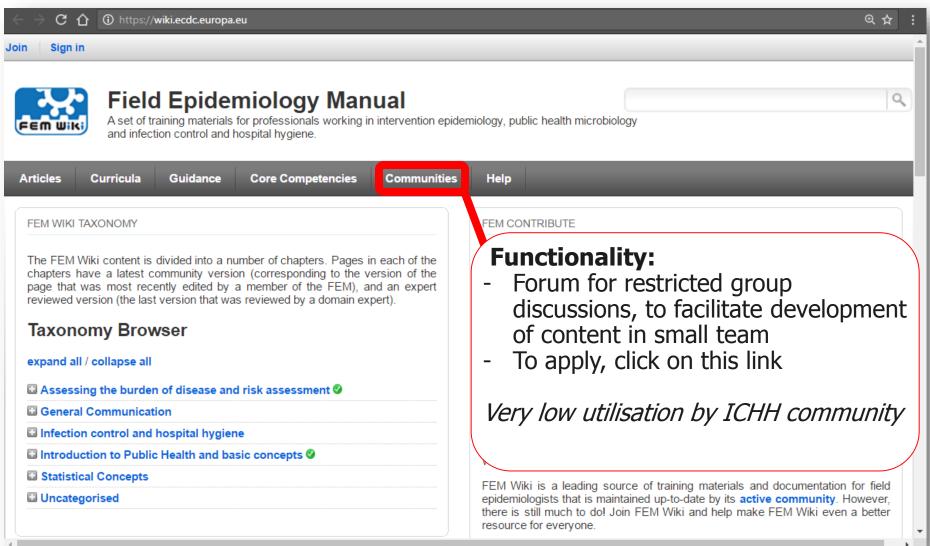




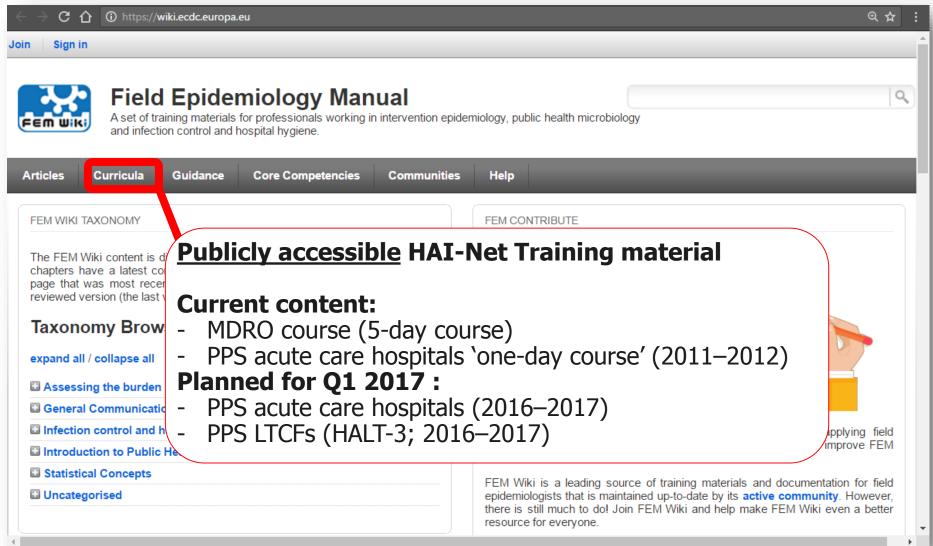














ECDC MDRO course *Multidrug-resistant organisms*

Attribution

This presentation is a derivative of the training materials for the course on the 'Control of multi-drug resistant micro-organisms in health care settings' commissioned by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) in 2011 to a consortium of institutions comprising:









It has been used under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International License [CC BY-SA 4.0]. Special acknowledgements to Professor Peter Davey, Dr Anne Eastaway, Mrs Julie Hughes, Miss Michelle Rivett, Dr Deborah Robertson.

The revised 2015 version is also licensed CC BY-SA 4.0 and is attributed to Dr Senia Rosales Klintz.

The revised 2016 version is also licensed CC BY-SA 4.0 and is attributed to Professor Vera Vlahovic-Palcevski, Dr. Michael Borg, Dr. Diamantis Plachouras.

To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/.

ECDC Multidrug-resistant organisms (MDRO) course



Objectives: Capacity build, share knowledge and best practice,

strengthen network for MDRO prevention, surveillance, control, outbreak management in healthcare settings

When? 19–21 Jan 2016; 20–22 Sept 2016; **19–21 Sept 2017**

Curriculum: 1. Central role of laboratory

- 2. Antibiotic stewardship.
 - Policies, formularies and guidelines.
 - Measures to promote improvement.
- 3. Surveillance of antimicrobial resistance & prescribing
- 4. Evidence based interventions
- 5. Understanding behavioural drivers and modifiers
- **6. Application of interventions**
 - control of MDROs; control of antibiotic prescribing
 - outbreak control and responses

ECDC Multidrug-resistant organisms (MDRO) course Participants



"What is your professional profile"

Director Regional Public Health Office; Clinical specialist; Epidemiologist at NIPH, surveillance; Consultant in internal medicine; Microbiologist, Consultant in antibiotic therapy; Hospital epidemiologist, Infectologist; Director, public health services; Internist, IC committee; ATB consultant; Researcher.

"What do I have to offer?"

Experience in microbiology lab; Knowledge of surveillance systems and genetics; Experience in behaviour changes in organisations; Field experience in outbreak investigations; Outbreak support team experiences; Knowledge and experience; National point of view; Use of IT in IC.

→ → Participatory teaching methods:

interactive lectures, group discussions, case scenarios.



ECDC 5-day course in hospital epidemiology

Epidemiological methods in healthcare-associated infection with a focus on point prevalence surveys 5 days / 35hrs (CPD points); available @ICHH wiki



Objectives:

Strengthen skills of EU/EEA Member State workforce in HAI epidemiology.

Design: lectures/group work, paper/computer practicals.

Audience:

Experienced infection control professionals with responsibility for surveillance in healthcare settings.

Learning objectives:

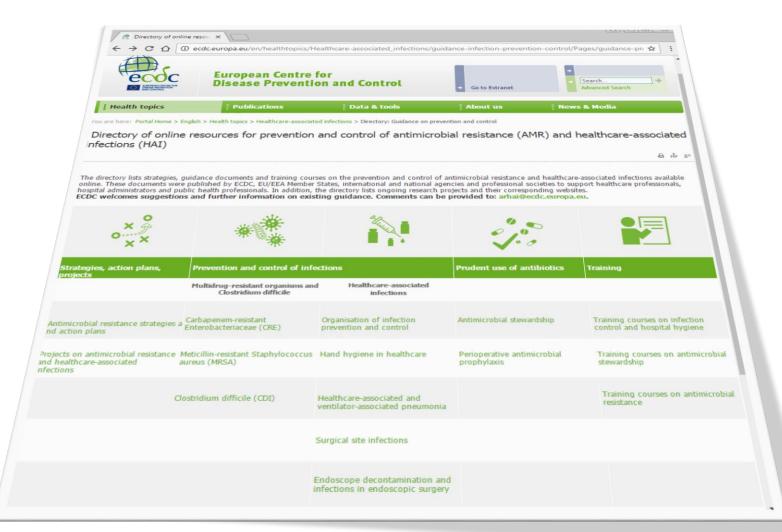
- 1. Choose, design, perform and analyse epidemiological studies,
- 2. PPS aims, methodology and limitations
- 3. Questionnaire design and analysis use of EpiData.
- 4. Bias and confounding: understand and counter
- 5. Sampling strategies and hypothesis testing
- 6. Interpreting and communicating study results (ORION and STROBE).



URL:

http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/Healthcare-associated_infections/guidance-infection-prevention-control/Pages/guidance-prevention-control-infections-caused-by-multidrug-resistant-bacteria-and-healthcare-associated-infections.aspx





*Added 2016



ox	**	all the same of th		
Strategies, action plans, projects	Prevention and control of infections		Prudent use of antibiotics	Training
	Multidrug-resistant organisms and Clostridium difficile	Healthcare-associated infections		
Antimicrobial resistance strategies and action plans	Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	Organisation of infection prevention and control	Antimicrobial stewardship	Training courses on infection control and hospital hygiene
Projects on antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections	Meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus a ureus (MRSA)	a Hand hygiene in healthcare	Perioperative antimicrobial prophylaxis	Training courses on antimicrobial stewardship
	Clostridium difficile (CDI)	Healthcare-associated and ventilator-associated pneumonia	*	Training courses on antimicrobial resistance
	*	Surgical site infections		
		Endoscope decontamination and infections in endoscopic surgery		

Review

Guidance o



200 r 2016

AGENCIES

EUROPEAN CE CONTROL (EC

- Hospital organ health-care-as consensus
- Core compete professionals

WORLD HEALT

Guidelines on programmes a (2016)

PROFESSIO

prevention of health-care-associated review and expert consensus

Walter Zingg, Alison Holmes, Markus Dettenkofer, Tim Goetting, Federica Secci, Lauren Cla Didier Pittet, for the systematic review and evidence-based quidance on organization of ho

Lancet Infect Dis 2015;

Published Online November 11, 2014 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/ 51473-3099(14)70854-0

This online publication has been corrected. The corrected version first appeared at thelancet.com/ infection on Feb 23, 2015

*Further contributors are listed in the Acknowledgments section Infection Control Programme University of Geneva Hospitals Despite control efforts, the burden of health-care-associated infecti 37 000 deaths each year. We did a systematic review to identify cruc infection-prevention programmes in hospitals and key components f published from 1996 to 2012 were assessed and ten key components ide hospital level; bed occupancy, staffing, workload, and employment of p access to materials and equipment and optimum ergonomics; appropr auditing; surveillance and feedback; multimodal and multidiscipl behavioural change; engagement of champions; and positive organis manageable and widely applicable ways to reduce health-care-associate

Introduction

Health-care-associated infections (HAIs) affect millions of patients worldwide every year.1.2 In the European Union (EII) slone the estimated number of HAIs is 15/1/100

arrangeme grammes,

SOCIETY FOR HEALTHCARE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF AMERICA (SHEA)

 Guidance for Infection Prevention and Healthcare Epidemiology Programs: Healthcare Epidemiologist Skills and Competencies (2015)

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF INFECTION CONTROL (IFIC)

→ IFIC Basic concepts of infection control (2011)





TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

Core competencies for infection control and hospital hygiene professionals in the European Union



ECDC welcomes suggestions and further information on existing guidance. Comments can be provided to: arhai@ecdc.europa.eu.



Please tell us what is missing: ARHAI@ecdc.europa.eu



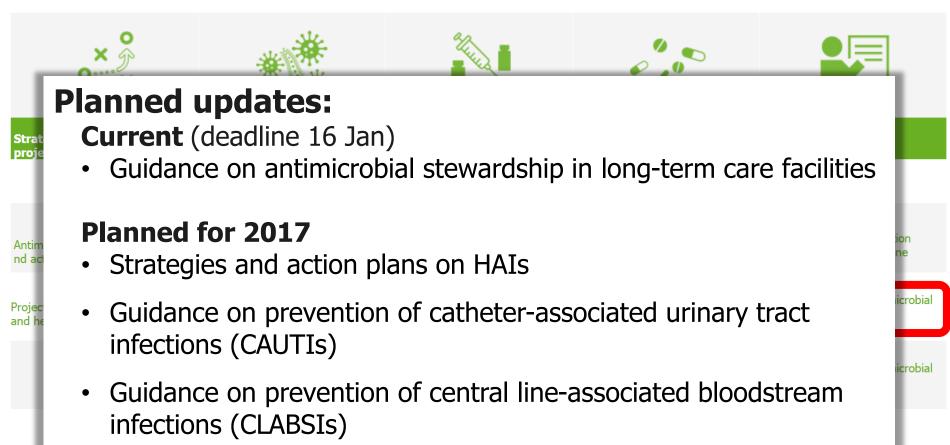
ECDC welcomes suggestions and further information on existing guidance. Comments can be provided to: arhai@ecdc.europa.eu.

o × 9 × ×	**	alling a		
Strategies, action plans, projects	Prevention and control of infections		Prudent use of antibiotics	Training
	Multidrug-resistant organisms and Clostridium difficile	Healthcare-associated infections		
Antimicrobial resistance strategies a nd action plans	Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)	Organisation of infection prevention and control	Antimicrobial stewardship	Training courses on infection control and hospital hygiene
Projects on antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections	Meticillin-resis ureus (MRSA) Accredite 1 course:	Training courses on antimicrobial stewardship		
	Clostridium di 2 courses:	Training courses on antimicrobial resistance		

Surgical site infections



ECDC welcomes suggestions and further information on existing guidance. Comments can be provided to: arhai@ecdc.europa.eu.



Acknowledgements



ECDC

- HAI-Net (Coordinator: **Carl Suetens**)
- Training (Head of Section: Carmen Varela-Santos)
- FEMWiki (Team lead: Vladimir Prikazsky)
- ARHAI Disease Programme (Head: Dominique L. Monnet)

Members of TRICE and TRICE-IS (Consortium Lead: Silvio Brusaferro, Univ. Udine)

HALT-2 and -3 Management Team (Consortium Lead: Bea Jans; WIV-ISP, Belgium)
HALT-3 Advisory Committee members
HAI-Net PPS Expert Group

National Focal Points for Training
National Focal Points for Healthcare-Associated Infections

HAI-Net Disease Network Coordination Committee (Chair: Jacqui Reilly; NHS Scotland)