

DIPP

DeBug Infection Prevention Program

Aims

- To demonstrate a decrease in the number of infections patients acquire in hospital
- Develop & refine a new alcoholic/chlorhexidine hand rub
- Improve Health Care Worker Hand Hygiene compliance
- Initiate an education & awareness campaign
- Sustain a culture change
- Develop a program for other Victorian hospitals

The Problem

- Antibiotic resistant micro-organisms such as MRSA & VRE are major problems in Australian teaching hospitals
- Increased antibiotic use promotes micro-organism resistance
- Resistant micro-organisms are spread because HCWs don't use hand hygiene as often as they should

HCWs are not *bad*, just *busy*...

Strategies

- Development and introduction of an alcohol-based hand rub called DeBug
- Measurement of hand hygiene compliance
- Measurement of MRSA presence in patients, staff and the environment
- Implementation of specific interventions such as MRSA colonisation treatment, alcohol wipes for cleaning shared patient equipment & promotion of staff ownership and participation in the program (e.g. DIPP representatives, Hand Hygiene Learning Package & Talking Walls)

Targeted Areas

- Central Dialysis unit
- Intensive Care unit
- Ward 4 – Renal unit
- Ward 8AB – Liver transplant unit
- Ward 8C – Vascular & colorectal surgery unit
- Ward 8D – Ear, Nose & Throat, Gynaecology & Urology unit
- Ward 9A – Orthopaedic unit
- Ward 9B – Respiratory unit
- Ward 9CD – Cardiothoracic unit
- Ward 13EW – Spinal unit

