Don't Gamble with Your Safety





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Abstract

In the early part of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was much diligence toward hand hygiene and consistent use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Education transitioned to on-line formats where the personal touch of how to don and doff a gown was not always as memorable. Subsequently, there is inconsistent use of gowns, and they may not always be properly worn.

Objectives

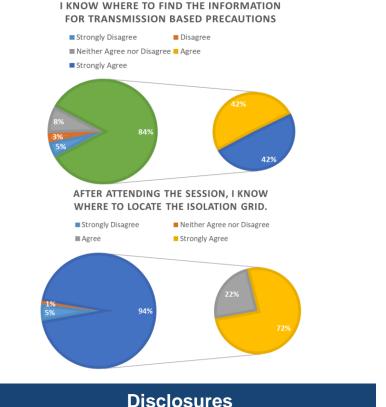
In person education will contribute to advancing understanding of PPE.

Study Design

This pilot study consisted of a pre-survey, lecture, and post-survey. No identifiable information was obtained from participants. We estimated participation would take about 20 minutes with 5 minutes of surveys and 20 minutes of listening to the infection preventionist for a total of 25 minutes. There was no major risk for participation except minor risk of discomfort if there is no clear understanding of the correct answer to a survey question.

The theme was 'don't gamble with your safety.' Each section of a wheel had an infectious organism written on it. The participants would spin the wheel. They would then move to the 'dealer' who would deal them a few cards that would be identified with personal protective equipment. If the correct PPE is shown on the card(s) and they identify the PPE as correct, they move to the next step. If not, they return their cards to the dealer for a new hand so that they can identify the correct PPE to be used in accordance with the infectious agent on the wheel. They then move to real time demonstration of correct donning and doffing using glow germ to demonstrate if contamination occurred. Upon completion of demonstration participants were entered into the winner drawings. A five question Likert Scale was utilized to measure knowledge both pre and post activity.

Results



This research was supported by a grant from the American Nurse's Association CDC Project FirstLine.

Conclusion

The results of the pretest showed 84% reported knowing where to find information on Transmission Based Precautions. The results of the post test showed 94% reported knowing where to find the Isolation Grid with information on Transmission Based Precautions. Results of this pilot study demonstrate that in-person training for correct use of PPE may be more effective than online training. In person training may be done in cohorts of participants by department or for multiple disciplines in a common space. Updated Joint Commission Standards for 2024 include both training and competency for PPE use. Train the trainer model may be an effective modality to meet this standard and to enhance in-person training.

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