Utilizing Human Factors and System Design Approach Improved Isolation Compliance at a Community-based Acute Tertiary Care Facility



Author: Sonia Elizabeth Alvarez MHA, CIC, M(ASCP)cm, CPHQ

Co-authors: Leslie A. Montalvo Gonzalez, MPH, BSN, RN; Kay Sams, RN, MPH, CIC, FAPIC; Amanda Crowson, MPH, RN, CPH, CIC

Advent Health Tampa Hospital

Objectives

- Describe how using human factors and a systems approach can help identify barriers in infection prevention processes.
- Identify four factors used when implementing a system design approach for process improvement.
- Identify the interventions that were implemented to improve isolation compliance.

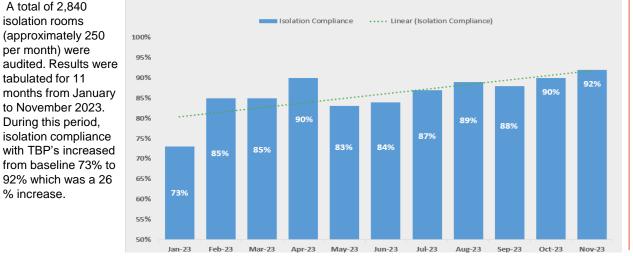
Background

Transmission-based precautions (TBPs) are recommended in preventing the transmission of infectious pathogens between patients and healthcare workers (HCW). To determine compliance, a point prevalence study was conducted. Patient isolation status was validated by an infection preventionist (IP). Isolation audits were conducted on the correct isolation sign on the patient room door and personal protective equipment (PPE) availability. Isolation categories included contact, airborne, droplet, enhanced, and enteric isolation. Results revealed 73% isolation compliance. To address this issue and identify barriers, human factors and system approach was utilized to improve compliance.

% increase.

	Work System Factors	Barriers	Facilitators	
<u>eople</u>	Healthcare workers Visitors Infection preventionist IT	 Lack of education Ignoring the isolation order alert in the EMR. Failure to post the sign at the entrance of the patient's room. Ignoring the isolation sign posted at the entrance of the room. 	IPs, nursing	
<u>inviron</u>	ment Variability of isolation signage. Isolation signs not matching the new EMR isolations. PPE not readily available.	 Isolation signs do not match new EMR isolation alerts. It was not clear who was responsible for stocking isolation cabinets. 	IPs, nursing	
i <u>ools</u>	New electronic medical record (EMR).	 Isolation alerts in the EMR not matching the isolation policy. Lack of knowledge on how to navigate the new EMR. 	IPs, IT, nursing	
<u>lasks</u>	Policy alignment with EMR isolation orders and alerts Education Increasing rounds Adequate supply of PPE Isolation reconciliation Accountability	• Time	IPs, nursing	

Isolation Compliance



Conclusion

By using human factors and system design approach, isolation compliance with TBP's increased 26% from 73% to 92%. This approach helped to understand the interactions among healthcare workers, processes, and systems. This project ultimately addressed factors that could impact safety outcomes for patients and healthcare workers.

References

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