





Infection prevention and control in homecare settings: Results of an observation and interview study

Dawn Dowding
Professor in Clinical Decision Making

Email: dawn.dowding@manchester.ac.uk







Acknowledgements

This project is supported by grant R01HS024723 from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Co-Authors:

Dr Jingjing Shang, Dr Elaine L. Larson (Columbia University School of Nursing)

Margaret V. McDonald, Marygrace Triffilio (Visiting Nurse Service of







Introduction

Infections are a significant cause of rehospitalisation in patients discharged from hospital who are receiving home care in the USA

Approximately 18% of unplanned admissions (Shang et al, 2015)

There is a lack of research into infection control and prevention in community/home care settings internationally







Aim

To

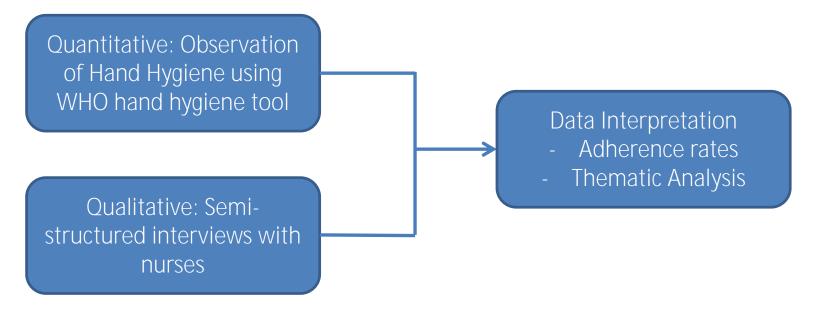






Methods

Concurrent mixed methods study design



50 home care nurses from one Home Health Care Agency in NYC Observed for 8 home care visits

= 400 observations and 50 interviews





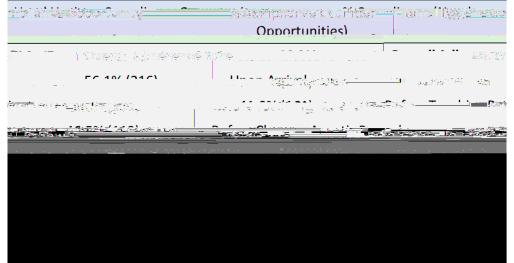


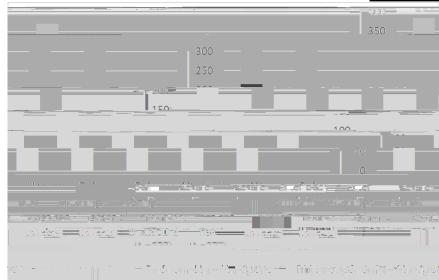


Results















Results

Three key themes from analysis:

Intervention strategies to mitigate risk of infection

Barriers and facilitators to infection control practices and behaviours







Lack of available information

"You may miss that whole MRSA thing. But you can kind of tell if a person has a chronic wound and just kind of ask them, oh, "what kind of wound?" And you could tell by the type of antibiotic they've been" Anj







Workload and time pressures

"No one's there to monitor them. And so sometimes a matter of rushing. I can see that they could be rushing...they have maybe more cases and they're spending more time on cases because where they may take two to three hours to do a start of care. And if they have three to four of those a day, I can see them rushing through someone they're working and just taking shortcuts."







Continuity of Care

When the nurses switch too often. When it's not just one, or two, or







The importance of context

"I just try and-- sometimes you can't even wash your hands because the sink is piled high with dishes and fruit flies, and **so you just do the best you can**. [ID205]

"I can't do anything about hygiene. I can't clean the pati the







Discussion

Previous research has highlighted that home care nurses self-reported a high-rate of compliance with infection control practices (Russell et al, 2018)

Our study highlights actual compliance with hand hygiene practices is low

The context of home care practice and the







References

Russell D, Dowding DW, McDonald MV, Adams V, Rosati RJ, Larson EL, Shang J. Factors for compliance with infection control practices in

attitudes toward infection control. *American Journal of Infection Control.* 2018. Volume 46, Issue 11, 1211 - 1217

Shang J, Larson E, Liu J, Stone P. Infection in home health care: Results from national Outcome and Assessment Information Set data. *American Journal of Infection Control.* 2015;43(5):454-459.

And of Interest:

Shang J, Russell D, Dowding D, McDonald M, Murtaugh C, Liu J, Larson E,







