Interim Practical
Manual supporting
national implementation
of the WHO Guidelines
on Core Components
of Infection Prevention
and Control Programmes



WHO/HIS/SDS/2017.8

© World Health Organization 2017

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules).

Suggested citation. Interim Practical Manual supporting national implementation of the WHO Guidelines on Core Components of Infection Prevention and Control Programmes. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wis h to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Switzerland





Contents

| cknowledgements | 4 |
|---|----|
| ey to symbols | 6 |
| bbreviations and acronyms | 6 |
| ntroduction to the manual | 7 |
| 1. Purpose of the manual | 7 |
| 2. Target audience | 8 |
| 3. Structure of the manual | 8 |
| 4. Stepwise approach to implementation | 9 |
| Part I: Outline of the infection prevention and control ore components | 10 |
| art II: How to successfully implement each core | |
| omponent of an infection prevention and control | |
| rogramme | 12 |
| Core Component 1: Infection prevention and | |
| control programmes | 13 |
| Core Component 2: National infection prevention | |
| and control guidelines | 23 |
| Core Component 3: Infection prevention and | |
| control education and training | 31 |
| Core Component 4: Health care-associated | |
| infection surveillance | 41 |
| Core Component 5: Multimodal strategies | 50 |
| Core Component 6: Monitoring/audit of infection | |
| prevention and control practices and feedback | 60 |
| art III: Annexes of tools to support implementation | 69 |
| Annex 1. WHO infection prevention and control | |
| core components summary | 70 |
| Annex 2. National infection prevention and control | |
| core component checklist | 72 |
| Annex 3: Implementation action plan template | 74 |
| Annex 4: WHO multimodal improvement strategy | 75 |

FIGURES AND BOXES

| Figure 1. IPC supports the SDG's | 7 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2. Steps of implementation | 9 |
| Figure 3. Visual representation of IPC core components | 11 |
| Box 1. Three aims of the manual | 7 |
| Box 2. Target audience | 8 |
| Box 3. Manual structure | 8 |
| Box 4. Objectives of implementation steps | 9 |
| Box 5. Roles & Responsibilities of the national IPC team | 18 |

Acknowledgements

The Department of Service Delivery and Safety of the World Health Organization (WHO) gratefully acknowledges the contributions that many individuals and organizations have made to the development of this practical manual.

Overall coordination, writing, and design of the practical manual

Benedetta Allegranzi (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO) coordinated and led the development of the practical manual, including its methodology. Sara Tomczyk (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO) and Julie Storr (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO) led the writing of the practical manual and contributed to the development of the methodology used for putting together the manual content; Sara Tomczyk made substantial contributions in collecting information and conducting interviews for country examples and analyzing the data and information collected. Rosemary Sudan provided professional editing assistance. Harri Aittasalo provided professional graphic design assistance.

Contributions to the development and review of the practical manual content

The following experts participated in technical consultations as well as a follow-up survey and/or interviews, held by WHO to develop the methodology for the development of the manual and to gather input for its content, including country examples used:

Ashraful Alam (Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control & Research, Bangladesh), April Baller (WHO Liberia Country Office), An Caluwaerts (Médecins San Frontières), Catherine Cooper (Ministry of Health, Liberia), Ana Paula Coutinho Rehse (WHO Regional Office for Europe), Nizam Damani (Southern Health and Social Service Trust, United Kingdom), Carolina Giuffre (Hospital Británico; Argentinean Infection Control Nurses Association, Buenos Aires), Jonas Gonseth Garcia (Abel Gilbert Pontón Hospital, Ecuador), Bruce Gordon (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, WHO), Neil Gupta (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC] International Infection Prevention and Control [IPC] Team), Yolande Hyjazi (Jhpiego, Guinea), Kushlani Jayatilleke (Sri Jayewardenapura General Hospital, Sri Lanka), Pierre Claver Kariyo (WHO Regional Office for Africa), Rana Hajjeh El Kebbi (WHO Regional Office

for the Eastern Mediterranean), Claire Kilpatrick (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO), Amy Kolwaite (CDC International IPC Team), Mondher Letaief (WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean), Birgitta Lytsy (Baltic Antibiotic Resistance Collaborative Network; Uppsala University Hospital, Sweden), Alex McGee (Global Health eLearning Center, USA), Kate Medlicott (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, WHO), Shaheen Mehtar (Infection Control Africa Network, South Africa), Nadejda Morarescu (National Center of Public Health, Moldova), Babacar Ndoye (Infection Control Africa Network, Senegal), Folasade Ogunsola (College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Nigeria), Fernando Otaíza (Ministry of Health, Chile), Maria Clara Padoveze (Escola de Enfermagem da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil), Benjamin Park (CDC International IPC Team), Didier Pittet (University of Geneva Hospitals, Switzerland), Miriam Rabkin (ICAP, Columbia University, USA), Valerie Robertson (Infection Control Association of Zimbabwe; University of Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe), Chandrakant Ruparelia (Jhpiego, USA), Julia Lynn Samuelson (Human Immunodeficiency Virus/ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, WHO), Enrique Castro Sanchez (Imperial College, London, UK), Mercedes Bonet Semenas (Reproductive Health and Research, WHO), Valeska Stempliuk (Pan American Health Organization [PAHO]), Shams Syed (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO), Emesi Szilagyi (Ministry of Health, Hungary), Maha Talaat (CDC Global Disease Detection Program/ US Naval Medical Research Unit, Egypt), Elizabeth Tayler (Antimicrobial Resistance, WHO), David Tsereteli (National Center for Disease Control and Public Health, Georgia), Anthony Twymann (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO), Katie Wilson (CDC International IPC Team) and Walter Zingg (University of Geneva Hospitals, Switzerland).

Photograph contributions

Photograph contributions were courtesy of Didier Pittet (WHO Collaborating Centre on Patient Safety [Infection Control and Improving Practices]), Geneva, Switzerland and Stephane Santini, AFTERMEDIA, Geneva, Switzerland.

Expert review group

The following experts served as reviewers of the draft practical manual: Gertrude Avortri (WHO Regional Office for Africa), April Baller (WHO Liberia Country Office), Ana Paula Coutinho Rehse (WHO Regional Office for Europe), Nino Dayanghirang (WHO Regional Office for Africa), Mona El Shokry (WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean),

Neil Gupta (CDC International IPC team), Rana Hajjeh El Kebbi (WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean), Amy Kolawite (CDC International IPC Team), Pierre Claver Kariyo (WHO Regional Office for Africa), Claire Kilpatrick (Department of Service Delivery and Safety, WHO), Fernando Otaiza (Ministry of Health, Chile), Valeska Stempliuk (PAHO), Katie Wilson (CDC International IPC team) and Bassim Zayed (WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean).

Acknowledgement of financial support

Funding for the development of this practical manual was mainly provided by CDC in addition to WHO's core funds. However, the views expressed in the manual do not necessarily reflect the official policies of CDC.

Key to symbols



Development of an action plan



Hands-on work or implementation activities



Focus on sustainability and long-term improvement



Key concepts – why, when, who, and how



Advocacy for funding or resources needed



Evaluation or assessment needed



Key people to be involved in an activity



Case study



Key tool or resource that can be referenced



Extra attention point ("NB")



Testimonial on country experience



Action checks

Abbreviations and acronyms

AMR antimicrobial resistance

APIC Association for Professionals in Infection

Control and Epidemiology

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
ECDC European Centre for Disease Control and

Prevention

GLASS Global Antimicrobial Resistance

Surveillance System

GPS good practice statement

HAI health care-associated infection **HIV** human immunodeficiency virus

HMIS health management information system

IHR International Health Regulations
 ICAN Infection Control Africa Network
 IPC infection prevention and control
 IPCAT infection prevention and control

assessment tool

JEE joint external evaluation

MDRO multidrug-resistant organism/s
 NGO nongovernmental organization
 NHSN National Healthcare Safety Network
 PAHO Pan American Health Organization

R recommendation

SARA service availability and readiness assessment

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

SMART specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, timely

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
USA United States of America
WASH water, sanitation and hygiene
(WASH) FIT facility improvement tool
WHO World Health Organization

Introduction to the manual

1. Purpose of the manual

This practical manual is designed to support implementation of the World Health Organization (WHO) Guidelines on core components of infection prevention and control programmes (http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/publications/core-components/en/) at the **national level**, with special focus on countries with limited resources.

The Guidelines describe **what** is necessary (that is, recommendations) to effectively improve infection prevention and control (IPC). This practical manual outlines **how** to do this (that is, how to implement the Guidelines). It focuses on the development of a sustainable action plan informed by the local context to put into operation the Guideline recommendations. It is essential for the reader to review these recommendations before using the manual (http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/publications/corecomponents/en/).

The manual is grounded in the theory of implementation science and uses practical examples from a range of countries to illustrate "implementation in action". The three main aims of the manual are outlined in Box 1.

This practical manual is an important resource to strengthen IPC and improve the quality and safety of health service delivery through the establishment of evidence-based and locally adapted integrated IPC programmes. The International Health Regulations (IHR) position effective IPC as a key requirement for a successful response to public health threats of international concern. More recently, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) reinforced the importance of IPC as a contributor to safe, effective high quality health service delivery, in particular those related to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), quality of care and universal health coverage (Figure 1).

This is an interim version of the manual as the next phase will see intensive work happening in countries implementing the new IPC core components' recommendations and it is anticipated that more practical examples and case studies will be gathered from its initial dissemination. Additional resources and implementation tools are also under development. Therefore, as lessons learned and additional resources become available, they will be incorporated in future versions of the practical manual. If you have a tool/ resource or an example to illustrate the implementation of the IPC core components, please contact us at allegranzib@who.int and we will consider featuring it in the next version of the manual.

Box 1. Three aims of the manual



To provide clear direction and supporting resources to aid the development of a practical, outcome-focused action plan, informed by local examples and existing realities



To describe how to operationalize the plan based on evidence and national-level implementation experience



To support sustainability of the plan with a focus on integrating and embedding IPC within relevant national policies and strategies

Figure 1. IPC supports the SDG's







2. Target audience

This manual is intended to primarily support governments and policy-makers interested in developing or strengthening their national IPC programmes. This includes policy-makers and implementers responsible for establishing and monitoring national and sub-national IPC programmes (that is, IPC national leads and teams tasked with the implementation of the WHO IPC core components in their country), as well as policy-makers responsible for the delivery of national action plans for antimicrobial resistance (AMR). WHO staff based at country level who is involved in supporting the development or implementation of IPC guidelines, AMR national action plans, including the core capacities of the IHR (2005), may also benefit from using this manual.

The manual may be helpful to a secondary range of actors, including those responsible for health care quality improvement, patient safety, health facility accreditation/regulation, public health/disease control, WASH, occupational health and antimicrobial stewardship programmes. In addition, it may be of value to development partners/non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Of note, it is crucial to identify clear roles and responsibilities for each implementation step among these various players. The primary and secondary target audiences are summarized in Box 2.

Box 2. Target audience

Primary target audience

Policy-makers and implementers within ministries of health responsible for:

The establishment and monitoring of national IPC programmes.

3. Structure of manual

The manual is presented in three parts to help the user navigate the implementation journey (Box 3). Part I focuses on the "what", that is, the core component recommendations. It also introduces a visual representation of the IPC core components to help understand how they fit together. Part II shifts the user's thinking towards the "how" with a focus on how each recommendation can be put into operation. It introduces a classic stepwise approach to implementation and includes a range of country case studies. Part III contains a list of supporting tools and resources that have been used or developed to support the implementation of IPC programmes.

Box 3. Manual structure

PART I PART II PART III Supporting the The "What" The "How" "How": Tools • Outline and visual • Stepwise Summary of summary of the approach to the key tools core component implementing and resources each core to support each step of the component recommendation implementation

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 26325



