



**Bridging the IPC knowledge gap among
health workers in Kenya.**

4th Regional IPNET-K Conference
17-22nd November 2015,
Naivasha.
E.Wesangula

Background

- Public health burden from infectious diseases in Kenya still accounts for half of the top ten diseases.
- National policies and guidelines for infection prevention and control have been in existence since 2010.
 - IPC strategic plan 2014-2018
- Currently no surveillance programs for HAIs or formal training course in infection prevention and control in Kenya.

Preventing infections

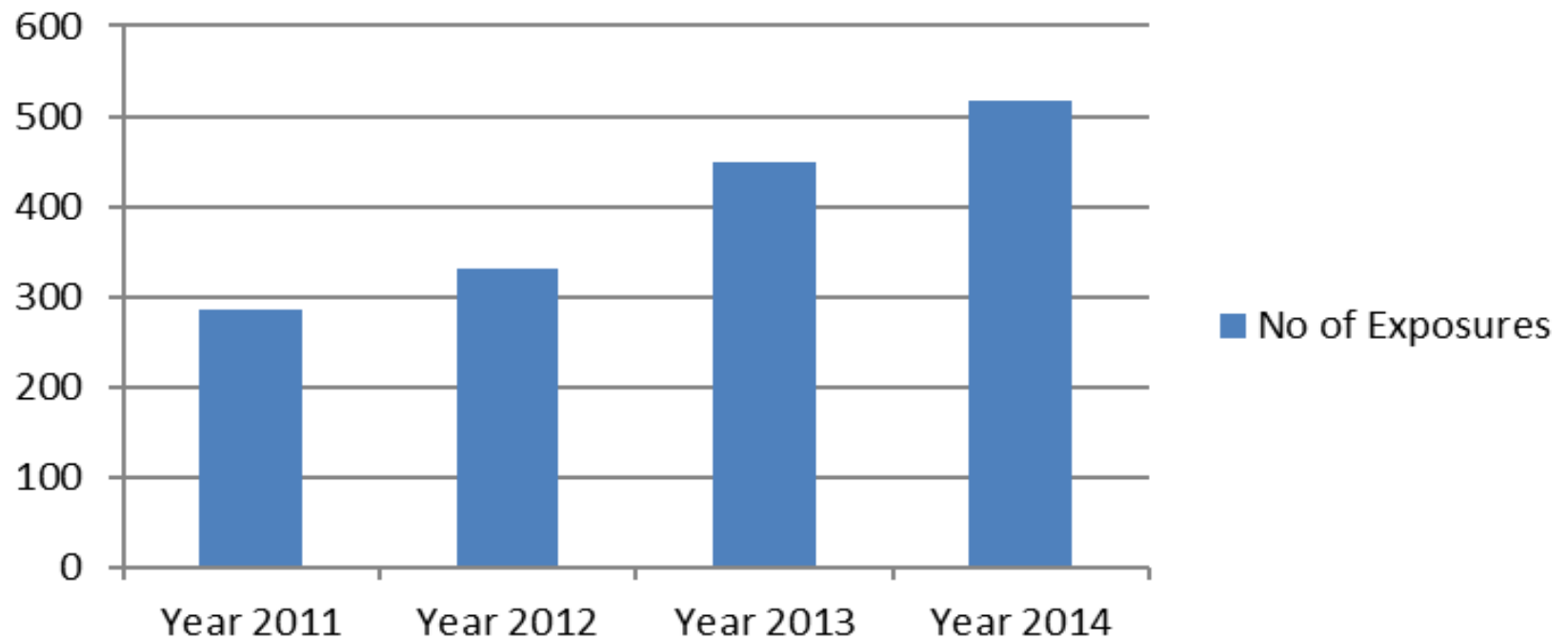
Requires healthcare providers to :

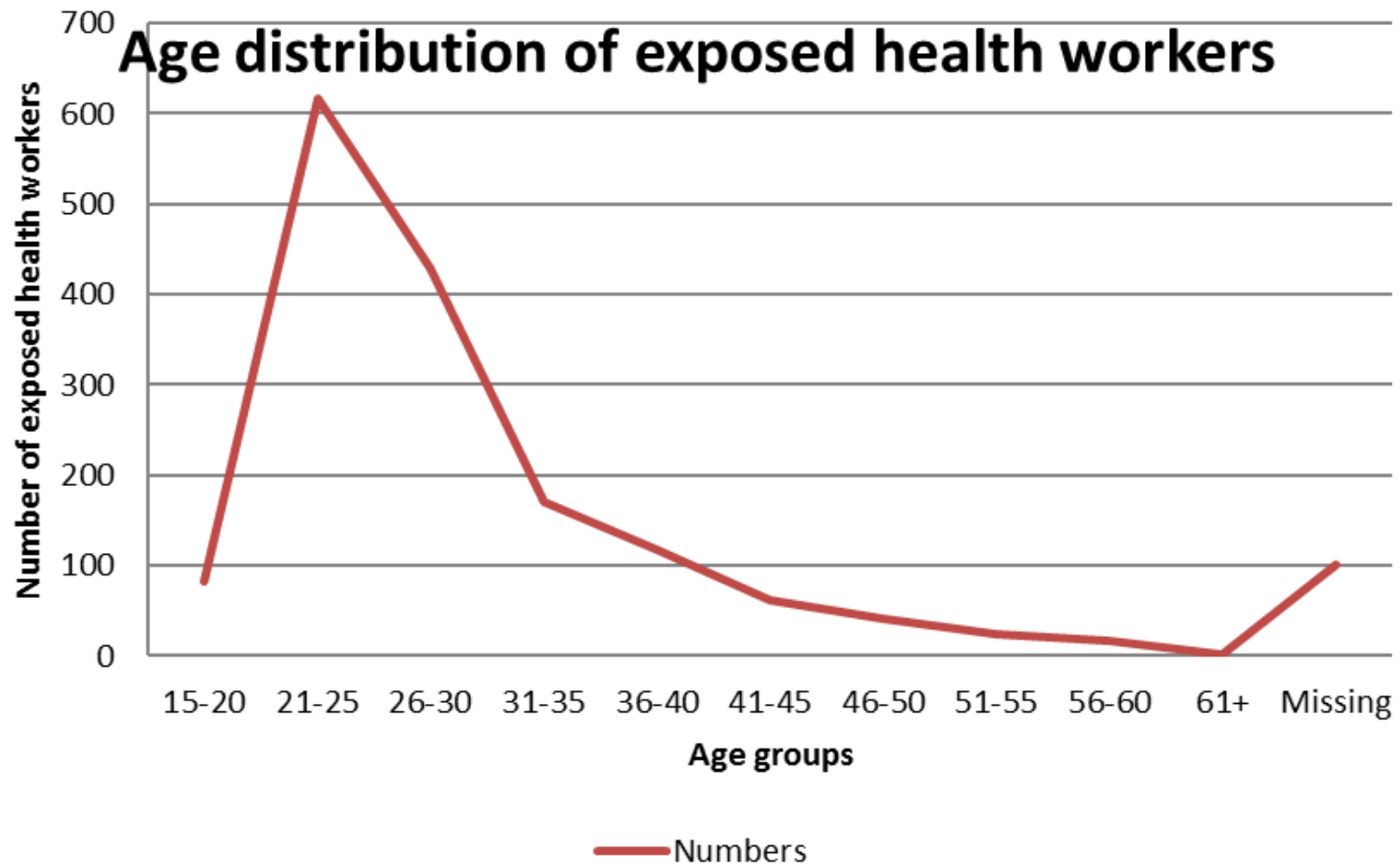
- Be knowledgeable on prevention of common modes of transmission and prevention
- Have an attitude of cooperation and commitment
- Have skills necessary to provide safe care

IPC 2014-2018- National strategic plan

- Management, Leadership and Governance of IPC services
- Advocacy, Behavior Change and Communication for IPC
- **Health Worker Education and Capacity-Building for IPC**
- Patient and HCWs Safety in the Healthcare Settings
- Availability of IPC Supplies, Equipment and Infrastructure
- IPC Surveillance, Notification and Research
- Monitoring and Evaluation for IPC Programs

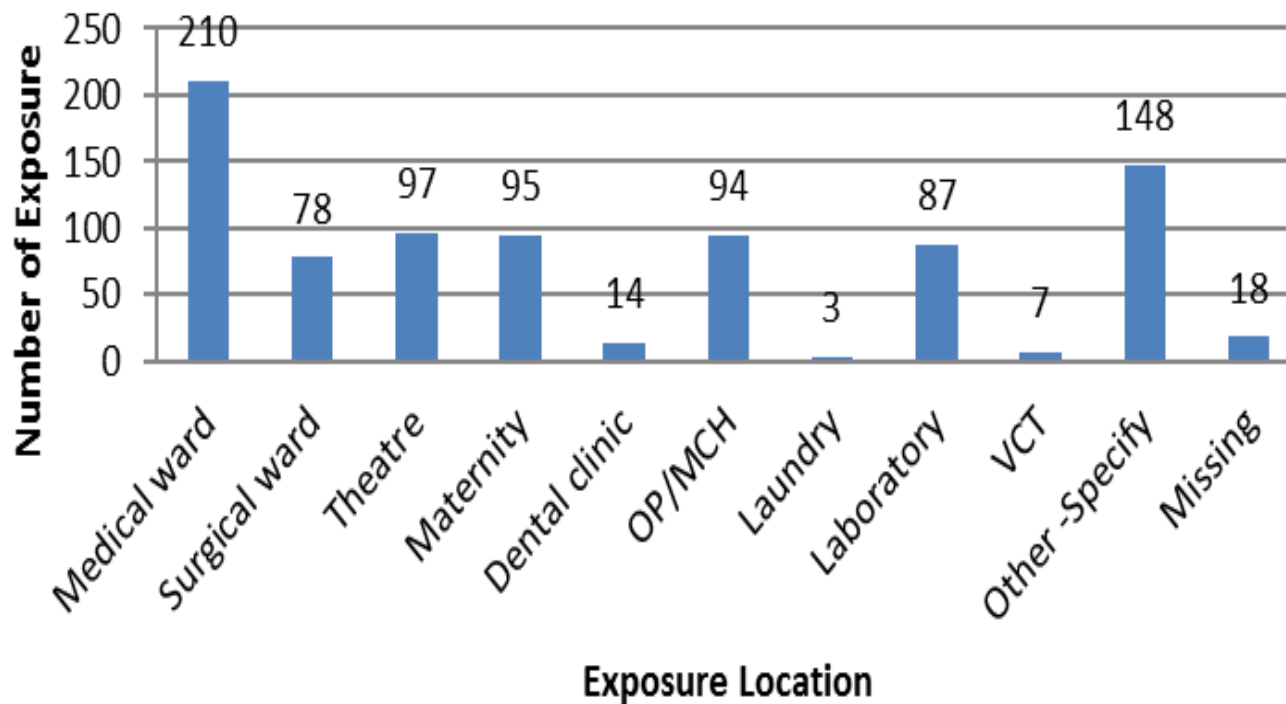
Trend of reported exposures over the last four years.





Occupational exposure to blood and body fluids Survey 2015

Distribution of health workers location during injury



Occupational exposure to blood and body fluids Survey 2015

Course organization

- Course duration 5 days
- Target – Frontline HCWs (Clinicians, Nurses, Laboratory and Pharmacy)
- Organization- Modules
- Certification at the end of the course

Methods

- Participants from 3 public health facilities.
- Fifty question pre- test followed by a post- test after pilot testing the modules to assess knowledge transfer.
- n=21 health care workers : nurses (9), pharmacists (3), clinical officers (4) and laboratory technicians (5)
- None of the participants had received prior comprehensive training on IPC.

Areas of Assessment

Patient safety

Housekeeping, Laundry, Food and Water Safety

Introduction to infection prevention and control in health care settings

Isolation Precautions

Basic microbiology

Traffic flow and Activity patterns in health care settings

Introduction to standard and additional precautions

Occupational Health and Safety

Hand hygiene

Health Care Associated Infections

Personal Protective Equipment

Antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial stewardship in health care settings

Instrument and Equipment Processing

Health Facility Audit

Health care waste management

Management of IPC programs

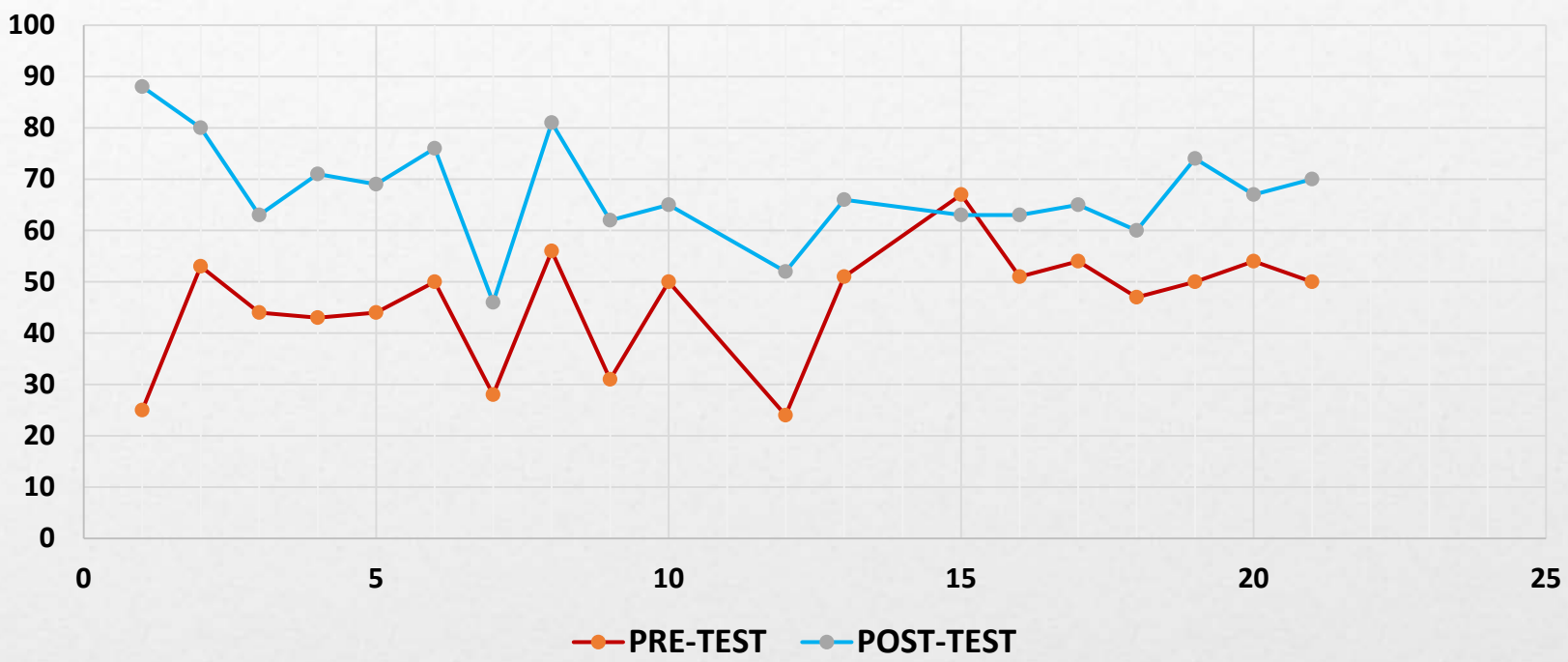
Results

- The mean pre-test score was 41% and improved to 61% post training.

- **Range: 25% to 67%.**

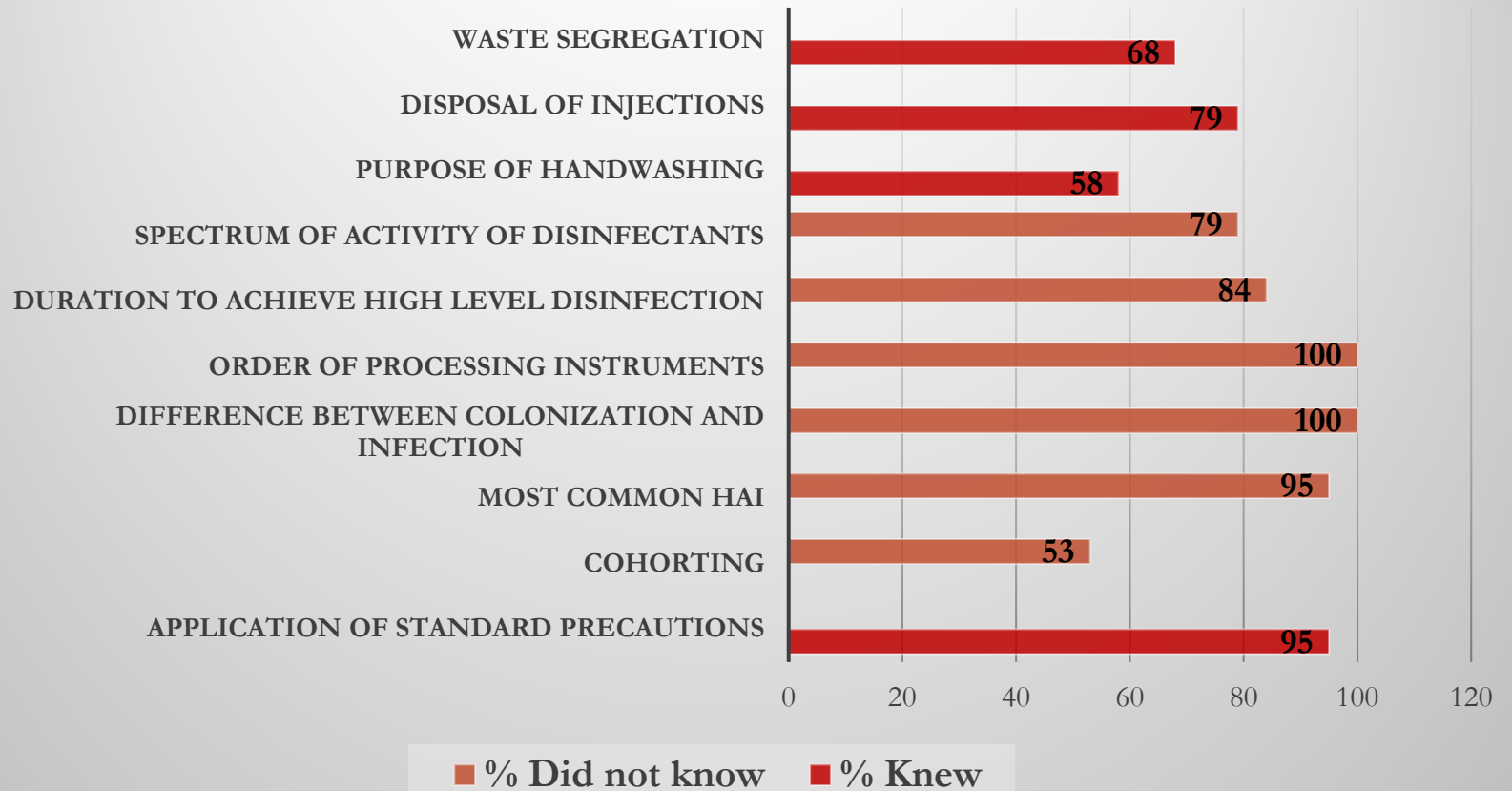
PRE-POST TEST ANALYSIS

n=21



Highlighting the Knowledge Gaps in IPC

n=21





Conclusion

- Effort has been made in various infection prevention and control programs like injection safety and medical waste management as part of preventing infection transmission.
- However, major gaps still exist in IPC knowledge, skills and attitudes.
- Need to have in place a comprehensive IPC training course for health workers.



Thank you!



Ministry of Health

CDC-
Kenya



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