Development of IPC Associations in Africa -Strengthening support for IPC programmes



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ZIMBABWEANS AND AMERICANS
IN PARTNERSHIP TO FIGHT HIVADIS
PEPFAR

4th IPNET-Kenya conference, 17th -21st November, 2015, Naivasha Kenya

Theme of this conference:

Implementing Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Practices for a Safer World

Objectives of this presentation:

- Discuss the importance of Professional IPC Associations in this process and "Strengthening the support for IPC programmes"
- Share experiences from the Infection Control Association (ICAZ) and the Infection Control Africa Network (ICAN)
- Support the formation of IPC Associations across Africa and discuss how we strengthen those that already exist
- Build a network under the umbrella of ICAN that will better understand the problems we have to address and the nature of the IPC programmes required to deal with them and develop safer healthcare

ICAN

Infection Control Africa Network -Cape To Cairo

NICA

Nigerian Infection Control Association

Infection Control
Association of
Southern Africa
A member of the
Federation of
Infectious Disease
Societies of
Southern Africa

Currently - Infection Control Associations in Africa



- Egyptian Society of Infection Control
- Society of
 Professionals of
 Infection Control
 SPIC EGYPT

IPNET -Kenya

Infection
Prevention Network
Kenya

ICAZ
Infection Control
Association
of Zimbabwe

CHALLENGES for any Infection Prevention and Control Programme

- General Burden of infection
- ➤ Lack of knowledge on the size of the problem with limited data on Health –care associate infections
- Lack of resources
- Lack of support by Health managers not a priority
- Lack of training



In Zimbabwe



No 1 Bur

Burden of Infections

- ARI's , diarrhoea, TB, HIV/AIDS amongst the top ten causes of morbidity and mortality ¹
- High maternal mortality 614 deaths in every 100,000 pregnancies and infant mortality rate of 75 per 100,000 with sepsis a contributing factor
- General HIV prevalence rate of 15.2% among the adult population (Zimbabwe HIV Estimates, 2013) with a TB/HIV co-infection rate of 71%
- WHO 2015 Global TB report an estimated TB prevalence of 292 (158–465)/100,000 population and incidence of 278 (193–379)³
- 412 Rif resistant lab confirmed MDR-TB ³
- Cholera and Typhoid are endemic
- MDR bacterial infections a growing problem (but of unknown size)

- 1. National health profile 2012
- UNAIDS Global report 2013
- 3 WHO 2015
- The National Health Strategy for Zimbabwe 2009-20013

No 2

In a resource limited environment:

How do we develop a safer environment for patient care and Improve the quality of patient care both in health facilities and at home

- an essential component is an effective IPC programme

No 3

Challenges for IPC

- To change attitudes of health managers to recognise the critical role IPC plays in healthcare and the importance of funding IPC requirements
- Extending quality training for IPC in Healthcare
- Developing a higher level of training in IPC
- Developing a National Surveillance System for HAIs
- Updating the Disinfectants Policy regulating disinfectants
- Strengthening antimicrobial Stewardship

How does ICAZ address these challenges



Provide support for our membership

Work with the MOHCC and other partners

Provide innovative effective leadership

Mobilise resources

What we need to do



To do this we need a strong robust organisation (not just individuals)

History of ICAZ

- 1992 1993 The first Executive of the Infection Control Association of Zimbabwe was elected by a group of health professionals interested in supporting the development of infection control in Zimbabwe and the Association launched by the Minister of Health
 - Helped to develop IPC policies in some institutions
 - Provided IPC training
 - Began to collect and distribute information on important issues relating to infection control produced a newsletter
 - Developed a discussion forum
 - Provided a network of support

Lacked a strong structure to withstand the economic challenges, loss of key members and ceased to function from 2002-2010

ICAZ revived in 2011 and an interim Committee formed

ICAZ together with the Biomedical Research and Training Institute (BRTI) and Management Sciences for Health (MSH) submitted a proposal in July 2011 in response to a request for applications for "Strengthening Infection Control and Prevention in Health Care Facilities in Zimbabwe under PEPFAR"

Awarded the funding for:

Zimbabwe Infection Prevention and Control Project (ZIPCOP)

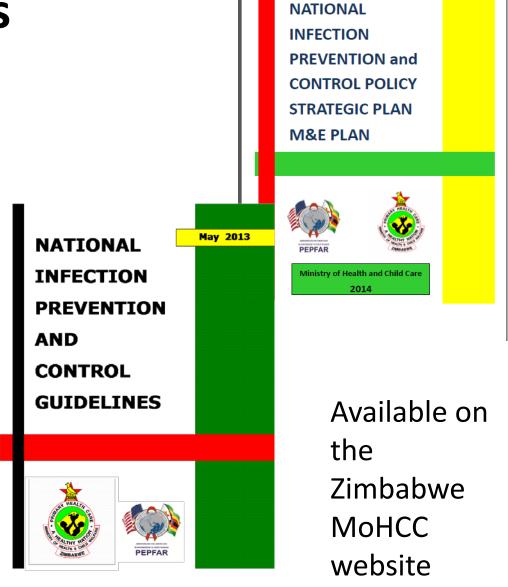
1st Oct. 2011-30th Sept. 2016

Project Goal

To support the Ministry of Health and Child Care(MOHCC) in improving infection control practices in health care facilities nationwide to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases, including TB, among patients and staff.

Achievements

- National IPC Guidelines produced in 2013
- National IPC Policy and Strategic Plan with M&E tools launched in June 2015 by the Perm Sec MOHCC



Achievements (Contd.)

- Renovations in Health Facilities to reduce overcrowding
- Supply and training in Personal Protective Clothing
- Strengthening of PEP policies
- IPC Training strengthened at pre-service level in the Nursing and Medical Curriculum
- A team of National IPC Trainers
- In- Service Training strengthened at all levels of Healthcare
- Health Facilities developing IPC Plans and Programmes

In addition – strengthening of ICAZ



ICAZ worked with ICAN to host the 5th ICAN conference in Harare November, 2014



- Support for the WHO Hand Hygiene Day
- Newsletter continues
- Discussion groups on IPC topics ongoing
- ICAZ Branches established in Harare and Bulawayo
- Support for training in Sierra Leone



How do we build strong IPC organisations?

ICAZ legally registered as a Trust 25th February 2014

First AGM held since 2001 in April 2014 in Harare A substantive executive elected with 5 members

Good but not enough

How do we ensure:

- That that our IPC organisation involves all our members not just a few enthusiasts?
- Provides the Leadership on advocacy and training for IPC issues and ensures a strong IPC culture In healthcare
- Keeps going!

ICAZ organised a capacity building workshop (a retreat) for its National Executive and Board (11 people) supported by funding from CDC- PEPFAR

Facilitators:

Dr Godfrey Sikipa (formerly a Permanent Secretary with our MoHCC, MSH now a consultant in Zimbabwe

Ms Alethea Mashamba RGN MBA and part of the ZIPCOP team

Why the retreat? – our facilitators set the goals:

- Reaffirm importance of infection control in the health sector
- Confirm our commitment to the promotion of infection control in Zimbabwe
- Establish, consolidate governance structures and processes
- Reflect on and internalize the full implications are responsibility of being on the Board of Trustees and the National executive
- Ensure that when ZIPCOP ends ICAZ will have the capacity to provide strong IPC support

Their expected outcomes

- Committed board members are fully aware of their responsibilities as a Board/ Executive
- Board members that are equipped with the knowledge of how to build a strong governance system for ICAZ
- Committees and other governance organs established (standing committees, task forces, technical working Groups, secretariat)
- Bye-Laws strengthened
- Draft Work Plan for 2015

Importance of these goals shown in the results of a pre-capacity building check-list response on participant knowledge of different aspects of the organisation

All 11 participants said "Yes" to four of the questions:

- Do you have a constitution
- Are you a legal entity
- Do you have a Board of Trustees
- Does ICAZ have linkages with other associations

10/11 said they had a role in the running of the organisation

On other questions -

QUESTION	YES	NO	NOT
			SURE
Does your org. have a written Vision & Mission			
Statement	7	1	3
Operational Guidelines/Manuals	4	6	1
Annual Plan with a Budget	3	6	2
Strategic Plan	1	7	3
Have your Board members received any			
training/orientation on their roles and	2	8	1
responsibilities			

QUESTION	YES	NO	NOT SURE
Do you have a Job Description	3	8	0
Do you have standing committees to run/manage the day to day affairs of the org.	5	5	1
Do you have a schedule for meetings	4	7	0
Do you have written financial Management system	2	4	5
Are your Finances Audited annually	2	4	5
Do you have Resource Mobilization strategy	0	6	5

So what are the -"Characteristics of an Effective Governance Board"

What a governing board needs

- Solid definition of the board's roles and responsibilities
- Strong job description for each member of the governing board
- Strong code of conduct and conflicts of interest policy and procedures
- Solid orientation program to goals of the organization, and the work of the board
- Annual self-assessment program

James Rice

Five areas that are critical to effective governance

- Being an Accountable Board: Earning and Maintaining the Public's Trust
- Building and Sustaining a Proactive and interactive Board Culture
- Laying a Foundation for Effective Decision-Making: Board Meetings and Information for Governing
- Focusing the Board on Key Governance Priorities
- Clarifying Authority and Responsibility: The Bucks Stops Where.
 - Define clear roles of chair, vice chair, committee chairs
 - Define term limits for board members and officers
 - Charter that outlines responsibilities of individuals and committees

Outputs and Outcomes

A stronger commitment of all members of the management of ICAZ to the development of the Association

- An Organogram
- New standing committees : Finance

Research and Scientific Committee

Training

Membership

- Process for revision of constitution with clearer job definitions
- Revised Vision and Mission Statement and Objectives
- A Harare Branch of ICAZ

Developing a strategy to promote research In IPC – train, develop proposals apply for funding

First CME day in Harare on "The controversies of the decontamination process" Nov 28th 2015



Vision

Infection Prevention and Control for all

Mission

To promote, encourage, advocate and advise on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) issues for the benefit of the Community

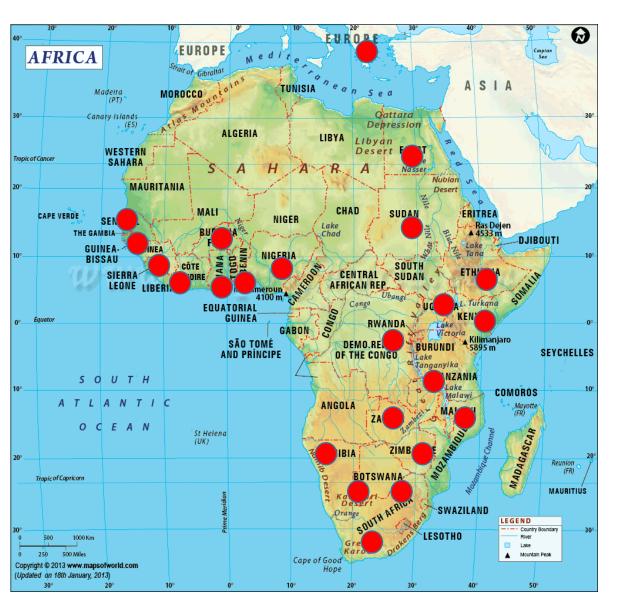
Also important that National Associations such as ICAN and IPNET become affiliated to the Infection Control Africa Network

Why?

- *Receive support from ICAN for IPC activities
- *Give feedback on IPC issues IPC programmes that work, challenges on the ground
- * Benefit from training courses
- *Provide experienced IPC faculty for deployment in other parts of Africa



ICAN members across Africa



The Infection Control Africa Network (ICAN)

- *The largest IPC organisation in Africa
- *Committed to supporting countries and organisations involved in establishing infection prevention and control

ICAN



Vision

Our Vision is an African Continent where safe patient care is ensured for all with the implementation of strong infection control programmes

Mission Statement

The Infection Control Africa Network exists to promote and facilitate the establishment infection control programmes, achievement and maintenance of infection reduction, including healthcare associated infections and promote antimicrobial stewardship activities, through education by working with infection prevention structures in Africa and other international health related Associations

The AIM of ICAN is to bring together healthcare personnel from the African continent to establish and support professional capacity building towards a sustainable IPC structure for the benefit of patients, staff and the community.

OBJECTIVES

- To increase general awareness and knowledge among all HCW by building skills and capacity through accredited IPC training.
- > To raise awareness among patients and the community and catalyse participation.
- To act as a resource for government, academia, and other policy makers using evidence based guidelines.
- To encourage appropriate surveillance and research.
- To establish and support strategic partnership that is sustainable and mutually beneficial
- To promote an accreditation process that will lead to improved healthcare and best practice

ICAN - http://www.icanetwork.co.za



- ➤ With support from CDC and WHO has provided training in Sierra Leone to strengthen IPC programmes
- ➤ Has a core faculty of experienced IPC practitioners from the African continent and beyond
- Provides Information about accredited IPC courses e.g UIPC at Stellenbosch University, Al-Azhr University in Egypt
- ➤ Is in the final processes of developing an ICAN accreditation system led by the ICAN Deputy Chairperson Prof Ossama Rasslan that will allow the IPC courses/curriculum we may offer as a National Association to be ICAN accredited to ensure the highest standard of IPC training across Africa

Has an MOU with Webber Training and provides access to the Webber training site www.webbertraining.com.

Has offered in collaboration with the International Society of Chemotherapy a distance Learning programme in Antimicrobial

Anti-microbial stawardship.

stewardship

Provides
information on the
website on IPC
issues

Download your FREE copy of the IPC guide for HCW



National Associations play a critical role:

- In advocacy for IPC
- An advisory role on IPC issues to the
- Developing Quality IPC d health education
- Setting standards in
- Providing suppor
- Encourage rese
- Partners with funders to sure sustainable development

and government

amoc with our

Develop

Support

Strengthen

You can also attend the bi-annual conference



THANK YOU!