

BASIC TRAINING CURRICULUM FOR IN SERVICE TRAINING IN INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

IPC PROGRAM



- Background information
- Why the IPC training Materials?
- The process of development of the training materials
- Content of the of the training curriculum
- Conclusion



- Lack of appropriate Infection Prevention and control measures in healthcare system can lead to Healthcare associate infections transmitted to healthcare workers or to patients and the community.
- HAIs increase mortality, prolong length of stay in hospitals, cause staff illness, and raise antibiotic resistance as well as hospital costs
- The incidence, type and magnitude of HAIs in health care facility in Kenya is unknown but is estimated to be between 10% to 25% of hospital admissions.
- It's the role of the IPC Program to capacity build the counties in IPC



- Existing training materials on IPC
 - Lack many components of IPC.
 - Lack new updates
 - Are not standardized and the trainings range from 1 to 5 days
- Staff coordinating IPC at all levels have no skills on IPC
- Therefore there was need to develop a basic comprehensive training curriculum which is in line with the revised IPC guidelines.

Patient Safety Unit in the MOH was supported CDC Kenya to develp;

- A basic IPC training curriculum
- A facilitator's IPC training manual
- A participant's IPC training manual

Process of developing the IPC materials

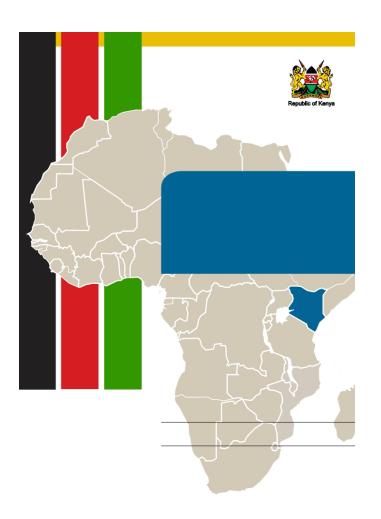
- Appointed a task force of experts with knowledge of various aspects of IPC.
- Held preparatory meeting to gain an understanding of the Infection prevention and control system in the Kenya
- Hired a consultant to guide the process of development of the IPC modules
- Reviewed IPC related documents and CDC and WHO documents on IPC
- Conducted interviews with leaders

Process of developing the IPC materials

- Appointed a task force to support the development of the materials
- Developed a work program for the retreat and stakeholders workshop
- A 5 days retreat was held to develop the zero draft
- A 2 days stakeholders was held to improved on the draft.
- The consultant together with the Patient safety Unit collated the information and developed draft Material for pretesting

- Two training (one for 5 days and the another for 4 days) were held to pretest the curriculum and modules.
- The pretest to establish the HCWs knowledge showed poor knowledge of IPC
- Recommendations after pretesting the materials were to;
 - review the module on HAIs surveillance
 - include more group work
 - increase length of training from 5 days to 6 days.
 Within the 5 days group work as not done indicated in the curriculum due shortage of time.
 - include the facilitator's module in the facilitators manual

- Goals for the IPC training is to;
- influence in a positive way the attitudes of HCWs toward the benefits of IPC
- update HCWs knowledge and skills IPC needed to implement the National IPC guidelines





- 1. Introduction to Patient Safety
- 2. Introduction to Infection Prevention and control
- 3. Introduction to Basic Microbiology
- 4. Hand Hygiene
- **5. PPE**
- 6. Processing of Medical Devices
- 7. Overview of Healthcare Waste Management
- 8. Isolation Precaution
- 9. House Keeping, Laundry and Food and Water Safety

- 9. Traffic Flow and Activity Patterns in Healthcare Settings
- 10. Healthcare Associated Infection (HAIs)
- 12. Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial Stewardship in Health Care Settings
- 13. Occupational Health and Management of Blood Borne Pathogens
- 14. Health Facility IPC Audit
- 15. Management and Coordination of IPC Programs in Kenya
- 16. Introduction to Facilitation Skills





II. Prevention and Control Facility Checklist

Appendixes

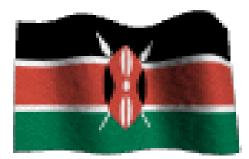
- **III**. Pre and Post Training Evaluation
- **IV.** Checklist of anti-microbial stewardship Programs
- V. End of training evaluation
- **VI.** Daily reflection form
- VII.Basic 6-days Infection Prevention Training Schedule



- The MOH has developed basic in-service IPC training materials to standardize the many IPC trainings currently being offered.
- Having the revised IPC guidelines as a reference book made the work easier.
- The IPC program is advocating for adoption of the curriculum by others programs training programs carrying out IPC activities.
- There is need to later develop a more advanced training course for IPC practitioners to better improve their skills.



- First to the Almighty God who made this exercise to be accomplished on time despite the many challenges
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- Stakeholders from Counties and Hospitals
- Dr. B. Tsofa, consultant



Thank you