

# Infection prevention & control

A list of useful tools and guidance for institutions working towards infection prevention and control.

## **Ebola Preparedness Checklist**

This checklist assists countries to assess their level of readiness, and identify concrete actions to be taken. Countries will have the capacity to identify how they will be supported by partners, both national and international, to close potentially existing gaps.

## **Ebola Preparedness Maps**

This map shows the priority countries in Africa that are currently receiving dedicated and continuous support from WHO and partners through preparedness strengthening teams, tailored technical assistance, and, exercises and simulations to test response systems. In these countries, WHO is actively mapping partner activities and is tracking the implementation of key tasks on the Preparedness Dashboard.

## **The WHO Core Components Assessment Tools**

The WHO infection prevention and control (IPC) core components assessment tools (IPCAT) are based on the WHO document Core components for infection prevention and control programmes. They correspond to the 8 core components of IPC programmes, which are essential in strengthening capacity for the prevention of health care-associated infections (HAI) and in preparing an effective response to emergencies involving communicable diseases.

[IPCAT Hospital](#)

[Rapid IPCAT Hospital](#)

[IPCAT National](#)

[Rapid IPCAT Hospital](#)

## **Global Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance**

Antimicrobial resistance is occurring everywhere in the world, compromising our ability to treat infectious diseases, as well as undermining many other advances in health and medicine. The goal of the draft global action plan is to ensure, for as long as possible, continuity of successful treatment and prevention of infectious diseases with effective and safe medicines that are quality-assured, used in a responsible way, and accessible to all who need them. [The WHO Worldwide Situation Analysis report can be found here.](#)

## **The Hospital Survey of Patient Safety Culture (HSOPS)**

In 2004, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) released the Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture, a staff survey designed to help hospitals assess the culture of safety in their institutions. Since then, hundreds of hospitals across the United States and internationally have implemented the survey.

In response to requests from hospitals interested in comparing their safety culture survey results to other hospitals, AHRQ funded the development of a comparative database on the survey in 2006. The database comprises voluntarily submitted data from U.S. hospitals that administered the survey. Comparative database reports were produced in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, and 2014.

## **WHO Save Lives Clean your Hands**

As of 6 November 2015, a total of 18 353 hospitals and health-care facilities in 174 countries or areas have registered their commitment to hand hygiene as part of the global campaign – SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands.

The map of the world helps you see how registrations are progressing and highlights number of health-care facilities registered for SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands, adjusted by population per country.

## **Hand Hygiene Tools**

A range of tools exist for you to adopt and adapt to support local improvement in hand hygiene. They are proven to achieve change if used as part of a multi-modal strategy.

Includes the:

- Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework
- Guide to Hand Hygiene Improvement
- Guide to local ABHR production
- Hand Hygiene Observation Tool

## **Tools for Training and Education**

A range of tools are available to help develop strong advocates and trainers on hand hygiene in particular, as well as some broad principles of infection prevention and control.

### **APPS Situational Analysis – (excel version)**

This is intended for use by APPS hospital teams to systematically gather information to provide a snapshot of patient safety within the hospital, focused on 12 patient safety action areas.

### **APPS Evaluation**

This evaluation of African Partnerships for Patient Safety (APPS) is the third in a series of evaluations issued since 2009. It focuses predominantly on the results of the second wave of partnerships and explores the programme's impact on the safety and strengthening of health care service delivery. The findings are of particular relevance in the current global health context. As the report describes, APPS is concerned with building the necessary resilience to ensure that hospitals can withstand shocks such as those posed by the recent outbreak of Ebola virus disease in West Africa.

### **Surgical Unit-based Safety Program (SUSP)**

The WHO Clean Care is Safer Care programme, in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Armstrong Institute for Patient Safety and Quality, supported the implementation of a Surgical Site Infection prevention and quality improvement intervention in Surgical Departments in five African hospitals, this is the SUSP. [Click here](#) for an overview of the programme.