Implementation Pearls for Decolonization in Healthcare: *The Process of Adoption*

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What is Decolonization?

- Topical antiseptics to reduce body bacteria and infection
- Commonly
 - Chlorhexidine (CHG) for skin and wound bathing
 - Mupirocin or iodophor for nasal use
- Prevents shedding, spreading, and infection
- Used in vulnerable times, high risk populations
- Active against drug-resistant bacteria
- Strong safety record

The REDUCE MRSA Trial

<u>Randomized</u> <u>Evaluation of</u> <u>Decolonization vs.</u> <u>Universal</u> <u>Clearance to</u> <u>Eliminate</u> MRSA

- 43 Hospital, 74 ICUs
- 3-arm cluster randomized ICU trial
- Universal decolonization arm (CHG, mupirocin)
 - 37% reduction in MRSA clinical cultures
 - 44% reduction in all bloodstream infection
 - 44% reduction in blood culture contamination
 - 26-37% reduction in uropathogens in men

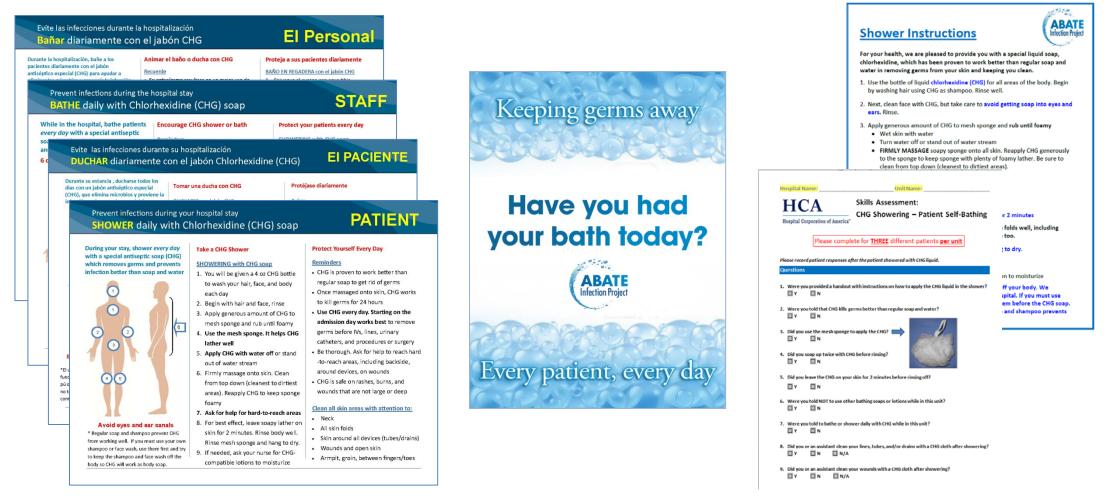


Huang et al. N Engl J Med 2013:368:2255-2265 Huang et al. ICHE 2014; 35 S3:S23-S31 Septimus et al. ICHE 2014; 35 S3:S17-S22 Huang et al. Lancet ID 2016;16(1):70-9

Implementation Pearl #1 Fund Pragmatic Trials

- Assess impact under usual care
- Usual hospital QI infrastructure
- No research staff on-site
- Provided
 - Coaching calls
 - Educational materials, protocols, training modules, video
 - Staff handouts, FAQs, talking points

Implementation Pearl #2: *Provide Tools*



Staff training video for CHG bathing/showering at https://vimeo.com/164608558

Toolkits

- Contact Information and Phone Matrix
- Participation Requirements
- Nursing Protocol
- FAQ
- Do's and Don'ts
- Patient/Resident Talking Points
- Instructional Handouts
- Training Module
- Just in Time Training
- CHG Compatibility
- Safety and Side Effects
- Compliance Documentation



Implementation Pearl #3: *Require Training*

- Proper bathing not intuitive
- More than cleaning intact skin
 - ✓ Lines, tubes, drains, devices
 - ✓ Wounds
 - ✓ Rashes, friable skin
- Remove incompatible products
- Air dry

Chlorhexidine Only Works If Applied Correctly: Use of a Simple Colorimetric Assay to Provide Monitoring and Feedback on Effectiveness of Chlorhexidine Application

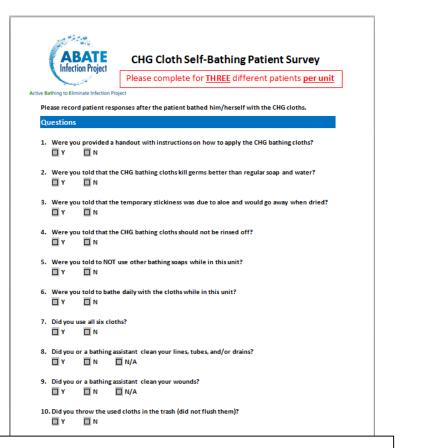
Laura Supple, BS;¹ Monika Kumaraswami, MD;¹ Sirisha Kundrapu, MD, MS;² Venkata Sunkesula, MD, MS;² Jennifer L. Cadnum, BS;² Michelle M. Nerandzic, BS;¹ Myreen Tomas, MD;³ Curtis J. Donskey, MD^{2,3}

We used a colorimetric assay to determine the presence of chlorhexidine on skin, and we identified deficiencies in preoperative bathing and daily bathing in the intensive care unit. Both types of bathing improved with an intervention that included feedback to nursing staff. The assay provides a simple and rapid method of monitoring the performance of chlorhexidine bathing.

Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2015;00(0):1-3

Implementation Pearl #4: Assess Adherence

• 3-5 assessments per unit per month



Patient CHG Cloth Self-Bathing Survey

Infection Project	CHG Cloth Observation Checklist
	Please complete for <u>THREE</u> different staff <u>per unit</u>
e Bathing to Eliminate Infection Pr	oject
Individual Giving CHG	Bath
Please indicate who perfe	
Nursing Assistant (CN)	A) Nurse Other:
Observed CHG Bathin	
Please check the appropr	iate response for each observation.
Y N Patient red	eived CHG cloth bathing handout
	d that bath is a no rinse cloth that provides protection from germs
	ationale to the patient for not using soap at any time while in unit
`	skin firmly with CHG cloth to ensure adequate cleansing
Y N Cleaned fa	
	tween fingers and toes
	tween all folds in perineal and gluteal area
	eaned occlusive and semi-permeable dressings with CHG cloth
	eaned 6 inches of all tubes, central lines, and drains closest to body
	sed CHG on superficial wounds, rash, and stage 1 & 2 decubitus ulcers
	sed CHG on surgical wounds (unless primary dressing or packed)
	cloths (more if needed)
	HG to air-dry / does not wipe off CHG
Y N Disposed o	f used cloths in trash /does not flush
Query to Bathing Assi	stant/Nurse
1. Do you ever use soap i	n conjunction with a CHG bathing cloth? If so, when?
2. Do you reapply CHG af	ter an episode of incontinence has been cleaned up?
3. Are you comfortable a	pplying CHG to superficial wounds, including surgical wounds?
	pplying CHG to lines, tubes, drains and non-gauze dressings?

Adherence Matters

- Post discharge trial of education vs decolonization if MRSA+
- Overall decolonization arm
 - 30% reduction in MRSA infection
 - 17% reduction in all infection
- Fully adherent subjects
 - 44% reduction in MRSA infection
 - 40% reduction in all infection

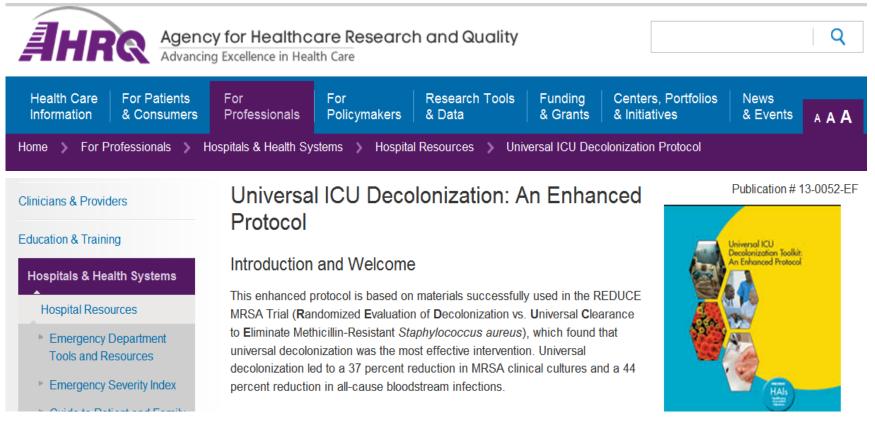
Project CLEAR Trial IDWeek 2016

Implementation Pearl #5: Foster Comparison and Collaboration



Implementation Pearl #6: Ensure Dissemination

Dissemination grants are critical



http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/systems/hospital/universal_icu_decolonization.html

The REDUCE MRSA Trial

<u>R</u>andomized <u>E</u>valuation of <u>D</u>ecolonization vs. <u>U</u>niversal <u>C</u>learance to <u>E</u>liminate MRSA

- Successful adoption by 95 hospitals with BSI reduction
- 80% of US hospitals use universal decolonization in ICUs

Septimus ES et al. CID 2016;63(2):172-7 Shuman EK et al. IDWeek 2014

Implementation Pearl #7: Assess Value to Other Settings

- ICU REDUCE MRSA, SCRUB, Climo et al.
- Non-ICU ABATE Infection Trial
- Post-Discharge Project CLEAR
- Nursing Homes PROTECT Trial
- Region SHIELD OC

