

Institute of Infectious Diseases “Prof .Dr. Matei Bals”

IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK DECREASE PROGRAM IN A HOSPITAL

The Institute of Infectious Diseases “Prof. Dr. Matei Bals”, as an experimental center has benefited by the Working Conditions Improvement project, a team of French and Romanian experts that have evaluated all risks.

Following the evaluation, the experts prepared a full measure program that supposed to be applied during the shortest period of time and with financial effort consuming adapted to existing conditions.

Regarding the biological risk, the employees’ Institute are exposed at 1,2 and 3 groups of biological agents that could bring about professional disease. Security measures proposed by the experts in order to decrease the biological risk were most of them implemented.

MEASURES PROGRAM

1.EMPLOYEES TRAINING

All employees training have to be done at employment, when the biological risk is shown.

- Disease type that is treated into the Institute and could affect the health.
- The concept of general cautions in accordance with WHO no. 984/23.06.1994 annex that consider all patients potential infected with HIV, HBV, HCV or other microbial agents.
- Wich attitude has to be adopted in case of biological products professional exposure.
- How to use protection equipment.
- Optical signaling labeling

Employees periodical informing through using periodical (recurrent) briefing from general cautions theme, internal instructions (ex: The HIV spread prevention guide used into medical practice, written by Dr.Sorin Petrea), sanitary specific norms, hygiene measures.

2. EMPLOYEES’ HEALTH SUPERVISE

At employment moment the following investigations are requested: pulmonary X-ray, RBV, HBV consultation of neuro-psychiatric system, circulatory system, osteoarticular system, urogenitary system.

The healthiness pursuit is done by personnel’s physician and epidemiology physician that keep the evidence of working accidents determinated by biological contamination, but also the evidence of prophylactic measures against professional exposure.

Professional diseases suspicious are declared Directly at Sanitary Central Board of Public Health from Bucharest.

Periodical medical control is made on medical personnel, medium educated and auxiliary personnel, personnel working into kitchen, in accordance with WHO no.15/1982.

The vaccination against HBV is made at all employees as prophylaxis, meningococcus and influenza. In order to follow the measures of this program, it is necessary to explain to everybody the advantages and disadvantages of vaccination as well as nonvaccination choice.

3. ENDOWMENT WITH INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT FOR PROTECTION

The staff was endowed individual equipment for protection suitable for activities that involve biological risk.

- Gloves
- Overalls
- Nurse's caps
- Glasses
- Aprons

Among security appendants we can enumerate : blood drawing systems, vacutainer tubs that reduce the risk of accidents trough needle crud or contamination of the teguments.

4. TRACT OF WASTE

Contaminated leavings which come from medical activity shall be gathered in yellow bags and deposited in garbage cans and than taken to the garbage disposal-plant.

Domestic waste will be packed in gray and black and deposited in garbage cans and than will be carried to the domestic waste platform.

The bags will be tied and labeled in order to detect the source department in case of an Exposed to contamination matters.

The stinging and cuttingable waste that comes from medical activities shall be deposited in secured containers for incineration designated with the symbol for biological risk and after that burned at the garbage disposal-plant.

The follows those rules, will diminish the risk by handling the contaminated leavings, accidents involving cutting and prickling.

The garbage cans shall be disinfected after each utilization.

5. TRACT OF BEDCLOTHES

The contaminated bedclothes will be gathered in yellow bags, the dirty one in black or gray bags deposited in garbage cans and then will be carried to laundry with trucks that need to be disinfected after every utilization. The clean bedclothes will be carried from the laundry to the respective department into special bags.

A special team will carry the bedclothes.

6. CARRIAGE OF BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

A special team who takes the biological samples from each department and carried them to the labs shall make the carriage of biological samples according the schedule.

7. HYGIENE AND DISINFECTING

For disinfecting process it should be purchased divers assortment of disinfectants used for: washable surfaces, plates and dishes, hands following all the time, through TIS and **aero-micro-flora**. periodically epidemiological control.

The hospital personnel need to use soap, liquid soap, paper towels, and disinfectant for hands, toilet paper.

8. ENDOWMENT

- Wardrobe with two partitions: one for private clothes and another for working clothes.
- Moveable tables used for treatment procedure and test analyses harvest;
- Dispenser liquid soap;
- Garbage can with pedal;
- Push- carts with partitions for dirty and contaminated lingerie collect;
- Modern laboratories equipment.

All these endowments have important roles to limit, as much as possible, the direct contact with pathological contaminated products.

9. OTHER SECURITY MEASUREMENT

As a result of the forth pavilions modernization process it was made important changes concerning buildings conception suited to new security measures for specific activities with biological agents:

- Floors covering with linoleum resistant at chemical disinfectant , building of round plinth for a good wash up and disinfecting;
- Lock chamber building into a laboratory room everywhere were possible;
- Walls covering with washable materials in order to clean and disinfect;
- Creation of a separate circuit into the laundry floor for dirty and contaminated lingerie;
- Special room used for storage of lingers and waste materials come from different sections.