Background

• In December 2013, the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) requested approval for palivizumab in inpatients at high risk for severe complications from RSV.

• Evaluation of the request by the antibiotic stewardship team uncovered an underlying concern of poor compliance with transmission control efforts including hand hygiene (HH) and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

• A campaign to improve infection control (IC) best practices throughout the PICU was deemed necessary for patient safety as an adjunct to approval of palivizumab for selected patients.

Aims

• To quantify the impact of a hand hygiene (HH) campaign on knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs around HH among Pediatric Residents

Lessons Learned

• Room for improvement exists in educating physician trainees on infection control best practices including appropriate hand hygiene and contact precaution protocols.

Knowledge, Attitudes, and Beliefs Around Infection Control Best Practices Among Physician Trainees

Heather M Limper, MPH, Cynthia Perez, Allison H. Bartlett, MD
University of Chicago Medicine

Practiceing good hand hygiene leads to...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-protection from resistant organisms</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting patient expectations</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction about protecting patients</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of those I live with from microorganisms</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-protection from serious infections</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer healthcare-acquired infections</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Intervention

• A self-report survey was developed using the Theory of Planned Behavior as a social cognition model to measure knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs around IC best practices.

• The survey was sent electronically to pediatric residents and fellows to complete prior to an educational session lead by Dr Allison Bartlett on IC best practices.

• This education was followed by a 3-month hand hygiene promotion campaign in the PICU.

• The survey will be re-administered upon completion of the HH campaign to assess impact on knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs.

Results

• 94 Pediatric physician residents and fellows completed the survey: 32.7% PL1, 22.1% PL2, 21.2% PL3, 4.8% Chief Residents, 17.3% Fellow, 1.9% other.

• Results showed an overall hesitancy to remind others to perform hand hygiene.

• Beliefs on the benefits of HH were found to be positively skewed with a significant portion of respondents indicating neutral beliefs.

Contact: Heather M. Limper: hlimper@medicine.bsd.uchicago.edu

Soap and Water is required for the following pathogens

- C. diff
- Norovirus
- C.diff and Norovirus
- All

Next Steps

• The electronic survey will be re-distributed to the same group of trainees to assess the impact of a 3-month HH campaign on knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs around HH.