Infection Control Toolkit

Compliance criteria	Code requirement	Applicability to adult residential social care	Yes	No	Notes
1	Systems to manage and monitor the prevention and control of infection. These systems use risk assessments and consider the susceptibility of service users and any risks that their environment and other users may pose to them.	 Are there systems in place to manage and monitor the prevention and control of infection? Do the systems use risk assessments? Do risk assessments consider how susceptible service users are and any risks that their environment and other users may pose to them? Does the home have in place an Infection Prevention Lead to take 			A small service providing personal care or accommodation with personal care programmes and infrastructures will not need to be as complex as in a larger adult social care or health setting.
		responsibility for infection prevention, including cleanliness? • Does the lead ensure that sufficient infection prevention (including cleanliness) programmes are in place?			
		 Does the provider have a record of the names and contact details of health practitioners who can provide advice? Does the lead produce an annual infection prevention statement, for anyone who wishes to see it, including residents and regulatory authorities? 			
2	Provide and maintain a clean and appropriate environment in managed premises that facilitates	Does the home provide and maintain a clean and appropriate environment that			Arrangements to keep the environment clean must take into account the need for care homes to

	the prevention and control of infections.	facilitates the prevention and control of infections? • Do cleaning routines respect the fact that in care homes a resident's bedroom and other shared areas may have furniture and other possessions that belong to that individual?		provide a place where people feel at home.
3	Ensure appropriate antimicrobial use to optimise patient outcomes and to reduce the risk of adverse events and antimicrobial resistance.	For adult social care services providing personal care, do providers keep accurate records of antimicrobial prescriptions including allergies, dose, duration and reason for treatment?		Access to microbiological services and responsibility for stewardship activities rests with a service user's GP.
4	Provide suitable accurate information on infections to service users, their visitors and any person concerned with providing further support or nursing/medical care in a timely fashion.	Does the home provide suitable accurate information on infections to service users, their visitors and to any person concerned with providing further support or nursing/medical care in a timely fashion?		Providers should note their duty to provide accessible information under the NHS Accessible Information Standard applicable from April 2016.

		Is the information provided to service users and their relatives accessible and presented in a format they can understand?		
		Is the information about infections shared with other providers in the event of a service user being transferred to another service?		
5	Ensure prompt identification of people who have or are at risk of developing an infection so that they receive timely and appropriate treatment to reduce the risk of transmitting infection to other	 Does the home support the prompt identification of people who have or at risk of developing an infection? Does this enable them to receive 		In an adult social care service, GPs will provide the necessary initial advice when a service user develops an infection.
	people.	timely and appropriate treatment to reduce the risk of transmitting infection to other people?		
6	Systems to ensure that all care workers (including contractors and volunteers) are aware of and discharge their responsibilities in the process of preventing and controlling infection.	Does the home have systems in place to ensure that all care workers (including contractors and volunteers) are aware of and discharge their responsibilities in the process of preventing and controlling infection?		The registered manager must ensure that everyone who is working in the care setting, including agency staff, contractors and volunteers, understand and comply with the need to prevent and control infections.
7	Provide or secure adequate isolation facilities.	Not generally applicable to care homes.		If isolation is needed, a resident's own room can be used.
8	Secure adequate access to laboratory support as appropriate.	Not generally applicable to care homes.		A service user's GP will take responsibility for sending off any necessary samples to the laboratory.
9	Have and adhere to policies designed for the individual's care and provider organisations that will help to prevent and control infections.	Does the home have in place and adhere to policies that will help to prevent and control infections?		Registered providers should use their own risk assessments to help them decide which policy areas might apply to their services.

	-	
 Where required, do policies cover: standard infection prevention and control precautions (including hand hygiene and use of personal protective equipment) 		
 aseptic technique 		
 outbreaks of communicable disease 		
 isolation of service users with an infection 		
 safe handling and disposal of sharps 		
 prevention of occupational exposure to blood-borne viruses (BBVs) and post- exposure prophylaxis 		
 closure of premises to new admissions 		
disinfection		
 decontamination of reusable medical devices 		
 single-use medical devices 		
 control of outbreaks and infections associated with specific alert organisms 		
 safe handling and disposal of waste 		
 packaging, handling and delivery of laboratory specimens 		

		 care of deceased persons 		
		 use and care of invasive devices 		
		 purchase, cleaning, decontamination, maintenance and disposal of equipment 		
		 dissemination of information 		
		 uniform and dress code 		
		 immunisation of service users. 		
10	Providers have a system in place to manage the occupational health needs and obligations of staff in relation to infection.	Does the home have systems in place to manage the occupational health needs and obligations of staff in relation to infection?		Small adult social care services that are not part of a large organisational structure may not have access to occupational health services. Registered providers should ensure that they are able to get advice when
		Does the home ensure that all staff complete a confidential health assessment after a conditional offer of employment and give information about residence overseas, previous and current illness, and immunisation against relevant infections?		needed, for example through their insurance company, a General Practitioner or an occupational health agency.
		Are all adult social care workers new in post expected to undertake the Care Certificate as part of their induction, including elements relating to infection control and cleanliness?		
		Are staff required to complete suitable refresher and ongoing training?		

		Is a record kept by the registered manager of all staff completing induction and ongoing training in infection prevention?		
Checklist sig	ned			
Date				