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| Title | Demonstrate knowledge of infection transmission prevention in a health care facility | | |
| Level | 2 | Credits | 5 |

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| Purpose | <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to, in a health care facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate knowledge of principles for preventing transmission of infection; • identify cleaning requirements for specific areas; • separate used laundry; and • separate and dispose of waste. |
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| Classification | Cleaning and Caretaking > Health Sector Cleaning |
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| Available grade | Achieved |
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Guidance Information

1 Assessment conditions

All tasks must be carried out in accordance with own role and responsibilities, organisational policies and procedures, and industry best practice.

Cleaning products and equipment must be used in accordance with manufacturer directions.

2 Definitions

Cleaning equipment may include floor cleaning equipment, bucket and mop, microfibre mop, brush and shovel, toilet brush, colour-coded cloth, disposable cloth, microfibre duster, spray bottle, vacuum cleaner (including parts), and caddies and/or single station units.

Cleaning products include substances used to remove foreign material (e.g. dirt, grease, oil, fat, dust), and organic material (e.g. blood, bacteria, fungi, viruses).

Infections refer to viral and bacterial infections.

Industry best practice refers to guidelines, standards, and practices that represent the most efficient or sensible course of action in a given situation. Best practice can follow legal and regulatory requirements, industry standards, and may form part of the scope of organisational policies and procedures.

Laundry refers to sheets, pillowcases, bedding, blankets, and non-disposable gowns.

Organisational policies and procedures are the policies, procedures, and methodologies used in an organisation. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across an organisation, a specific site, or a workplace. Requirements are documented in organisational health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies, and procedural documents such as job descriptors and employment contracts.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) refers to clothing or equipment used to protect against hazards (e.g. coveralls, protective eyewear, footwear, gloves, gowns, hearing protection, masks, uniform).

Transmission refers to the spreading of infections through mucus droplets (sneezing), blood, skin (touching) and needle stick injuries.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of principles for preventing transmission of infection in a health care facility.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Methods for preventing the transmission and spread of infections are explained.
- 1.2 PPE usage for the prevention of infection transmission is explained.
- 1.3 The use of water and water-based cleaning products for cleaning different areas is explained.
- 1.4 Procedures for cleaning hands are demonstrated.

Range may include but is not limited to – steps for cleaning hands with soap and water; use of hand sanitiser; cleaning hands before and between tasks; before putting on gloves and after removal of gloves, and after using toilet facilities.

Outcome 2

Identify cleaning requirements for specific areas in a health care facility.

Range two of – client rooms, emergency departments, isolation wards, operating theatres, reception areas, food serving areas, general wards, sluice rooms, consulting and treatment rooms.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 Specific cleaning requirements for a specific health care facility area are identified.
- 2.2 Cleaning products and methods appropriate for use in the specific health care facility area are identified.
- 2.3 Cleaning equipment and PPE appropriate for use in the specific health care facility area are identified.

Range may include but is not limited to – disposable equipment, single station cleaning equipment, vacuum cleaner filters, colour-coded equipment, extendable microfibre dusters.

Outcome 3

Separate used laundry in a health care facility.

Performance criteria

3.1 General and infectious laundry is separated into categories and containers.

Outcome 4

Separate and dispose of waste in a health care facility.

Range may include but is not limited to – general, human, contaminated.

Performance criteria

4.1 Waste is separated into categories and containers.

4.2 Waste is disposed of.

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| Planned review date | 31 December 2026 |
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

| Process | Version | Date | Last Date for Assessment |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Registration | 1 | 17 July 2014 | 31 December 2023 |
| Rollover and Revision | 2 | 22 August 2019 | 31 December 2023 |
| Review | 3 | 28 October 2021 | N/A |

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| Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference | 0024 |
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Careerforce info@careerforce.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.