INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL SUMMIT

November 20, 2014

KEY THEMES

• Culture and behaviour change
• Partnering with patients and families
• Measurement and surveillance
• Applying knowledge and implementing standards
• Sharing and developing standards, best practices and policies

IPAC SUMMIT

It’s estimated that one in nine Canadian patients will develop a healthcare-associated infection during his or her hospital stay — a total of 220,000 patients per year and 8,000 of those people will die (Zoutman, et al. 2003).

If they were due to airplane crashes, or epidemic disease, 8,000 deaths would galvanize the country. Instead, even the cost of infections — more than $100 million annually in healthcare spending to treat C. difficile, MRSA and surgical site infections alone, plus tremendous emotional and financial tolls on patients, families and healthcare organizations — barely stirs a response.

That has to change, and the close to 40 healthcare experts and stakeholders who gathered in a Toronto hotel meeting room in November 2014 for the National Infection Prevention and Control Summit agreed that the time for change is now. This summit is one of a series of meetings undertaken by the Canadian Patient Safety Institute (CPSI) as part of its 2013-2018 business plan to accelerate action on patient safety in Canada. Infection prevention and control is one of the four priority areas of this effort, in which CPSI is working with stakeholders from across the country. The others are surgical safety, homecare safety, and medication safety.

In preparation for the meeting, participants were surveyed on their own organization’s concerns and priorities for infection prevention and control. They were also asked what would be most important to include in a national infection prevention and control action plan. Themes that emerged from their survey answers were options for discussion at the meeting.

Based on the meeting discussions, an action plan was developed inclusive of 4 themes, 4 goals and 11 actions. A number of organizations volunteered to take a lead or a partnering role for specific actions. The Infection Prevention and Control Action Plan is in the final stages of development and will be disseminated to summit attendees. The actions from the IPAC Action Plan have been incorporated into the Integrated Patient Safety Action Plan.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

• Accreditation Canada
• Association des infirmières en prévention des infections
• Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada
• Atlantic Health Quality and Patient Safety Collaborative
• Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technology in Health
• Canadian College of Health Leaders
• Canadian Dental Association
• Canadian Home Care Association
• Canadian Institute for Health Information
• Canadian Institutes of Health Research
• Canadian Medical Protective Association
• Canadian Nurses Association
• Canadian Patient Safety Institute
• Canadian Pediatric Society
• Canadian Society for Medical Laboratory Science
• Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists
• College of Family Physicians of Canada
• Health Canada
• Health Insurance Reciprocal of Canada
• Health Quality Council of Alberta
• Infection Prevention and Control Canada
• Institut national de santé publique du Québec
• Manitoba Institute for Patient Safety
• Ministry, Alberta Health
• Ministry, Manitoba Health, Healthy Living and Seniors
• Ministry, Newfoundland Health and Community Services
• Ministry, PEI Health and Wellness
• Ministry, Saskatchewan Health
• Ministry, Yukon Health and Social Services
• Office of the PHO – Ministry, British Columbia Health
• Patients for Patient Safety Canada
• Public Health Agency of Canada
• Public Health Ontario
• Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons
• Safer Healthcare Now!