North East and North Cumbria ICB CDI Reduction Strategy Plan on a Page 2023/24

To reduce healthcare associated incidents of C-Difficile infections.

To contribute to the reduction of antimicrobial resistance by raising awareness of infection prevention control and inappropriate prescribing of antibiotics.

Objective 1: Education of Healthcare Staff.

What are our priorities?

- Consistent training resources across the ICB.
- Deliver training to ensure knowledge of CDI and AMR throughout the whole NENC ICB workforce.
- Deliver targeted training to ensure a high level of knowledge. throughout the healthcare workforce incorporating medics and AHPs
- Develop a network of IPC Champions
- Share best practice across NENC

Outcomes:

- Improved workforce knowledge.
- Improved personal practice.
- Improved quality assurance.
- Improved learning across the system.
- Reduced infections.

Objective 2: Improve physical environments

What are our priorities?

- Ensure that estates are maintained and improved to a quality standard
- Maximise isolation facilities
- Standardise cleaning practice
- Provide quality assurance of cleaning measures
- Training and Education of estates and domestics staff in IPC.
- Collaborative approach to managing all healthcare facilities within our estate.

Outcomes:

- Improved collaborative working
- Increased assurance in service delivery.
- Cleaner healthcare environments
- Improved patient experience
- Reduced transmission of infections
- Empowered staff who are proud to work in their environment.

Objective 3: Reduce antimicrobial resistance.

What are our priorities?

- Support prescribers with the appropriate knowledge and educational materials to make informed best practice choices.
- Raise awareness and promote appropriate prescribing to change behaviours such as the Antibiotic Guardian activities.
- Assist with appropriate CDI prescribing in community.
- Improved antibiotic prescription pathways for all infections in line with recommended best practice
- Embed Start SMART and FOCUS methodology

Outcomes:

- Improved workforce knowledge.
- Improved personal practice.
- Reduction in unsuitable prescribing.
- Reduced infections.
- Reduced harm to patients
- Reduction in AMR

Objective 4: Surveillance and intelligence to inform action.

What are our priorities?

- Robust surveillance and intelligence scorecard for CDI and AMR
- Deliver evidence led IPC and AMR interventions across the NENC ICB.
- Review of CDI data, identifying trends, mortality rate, postcode location, prescribing practices

Outcomes:

- Evidence led service delivery and improvement.
- · Reduced infections.

Objective 5 and Outcomes: Raising awareness and communications

- To raise awareness of infection prevention and control, and supporting communications aimed at inappropriate prescribing of antibiotics.
- Improved communication pathways between NENC ICB partners
- Whole system approach to CDI reduction
- Improved communication and engagement with community teams and GP surgeries
- Improved awareness at all levels of the MDT

This Plan on a Page is informed by Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)Tackling antimicrobial resistance 2019 to 2024: addendum to the UK's 5-year national action plan - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)