Infection Control In Practice C-75072

Working in practice means coming into close contact with the general public, which in turn means exposure to germs, bugs and potential infections. This discussion workshop will look at how we can minimise the risk of contamination to protect ourselves and our patients.

First of all we are going to discuss the "danger zones", by which we mean the areas where infection can be spread. This can occur in two ways: person to person, or transmission via a contaminated object.

Discussion Points:

What are the 4 main routes of transmission from person to person?

What effective measures can we take to minimise the risk of person to person transmission?

Contamination can also be spread from an inert object.
Discussion Points:
What potential objects could harbour infection in practice?
What effective methods of preventing infection from inert objects could be implemented in practice?

Now we need to think about our patients. Identifying which patients could be more "at risk" is the first step in the event of an infectious disease being present in the community.
Discussion Points:
 What social groups or patient types could be considered to be more at risk from infectious disease?
- How would you identify these from your own patient database?
- What steps would you take to minimise risk to them in practice?

Reflective Learning Statement C-75072

Infection Control In Practice

Name:	GOC Number:
Date of Peer Review:	Name of Facilitator: Stuart Wellings D-14262
Summarise the clinical skills and competencies that were discussed during this session:	
List the main things you learned from this so	ession:
Describe how you will apply this learning in	your practice:
Has this session identified any areas where describe these below:	further personal learning is needed? If so briefly
Signed:	Date: