

## HUNGERFORD SURGERY

### INFECTION, PREVENTION & CONTROL – ANNUAL STATEMENT 2019 – 2020

#### Purpose

The annual statement will be generated each year in June.

It will summarise:

- Any infection transmission incidents and action taken. These will be reported in accordance with our Significant Event procedure.
- The annual infection control audit summary and actions undertaken.
- Control risk assessments undertaken.
- Details of staff training (both part of induction and annual training) with regard to infection prevention and control.
- Any review and update of policies, procedures and guidelines.

#### Background:

- Hungerford Surgery Lead for Infection Prevention/Control is Averil Chadwick PN, supported by Mike Hall (Practice Manager) and Sian Robinson (Office Manager).
- This team keep updated with infection prevention and control practices and share necessary information with team and patients throughout the year.
- Averil will be attending an INFECTION, Prevention & Control study day on 25th September 2019.

#### Significant Events:

June 2019- Fridge door accidentally left open for one hour. No vaccine wastage as all vaccines stored are ok to be out of fridge at 25degrees for 72 hours.

#### Audits:

- Hand wash audit.
- Treatment / Consulting Room clinical waste audit.
- Record of staff immunisation status updated- *Staff with missing immunisations have been emailed and advised to have necessary BT's and vaccines.*
- 2018 – Chairs in waiting area and GP clinical rooms recovered with plastic/washable covers in line with Infection, Prevention and Control guidance.
- Infection control audit with Jennie Leleux in March 2019

#### Risk Assessments

Regular risk assessments are undertaken to minimise the risk of infection and to ensure the safety of patients and staff. The following risk assessments related to infection prevention and control have been completed in the past year and appropriate actions have been taken:

- Provision and cleaning of toys.
- Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH).
- Disposal of waste.
- Healthcare associated infections (HCAIs) and occupational infections.
- Minor surgery.
- Sharps injury.
- Use of personal protective clothing/equipment.
- Risk of body fluid spills.
- Legionella risk assessment.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_