

# Open Items and Emerging Issues

Joe Perz

Todd Weber

Elizabeth Mothershed



## **Open Items and Emerging Issues**

- **Slides from this meeting will be shared**
- **US Census Bureau | County Business Patterns Data**
- **Coordination and Integration**
  - **Challenges and Opportunities**
- **Integration of HAI-AR | work-in-progress...**

# Get Smart: Know When Antibiotics Work

Get Smart Home

[CDC](#) > [Get Smart Home](#)

About +

For Patients +

For Healthcare Professionals +

**Improving Prescribing -**

## Improving Prescribing



The Get Smart: Know When Antibiotics Work program focuses on improving antibiotic prescribing in outpatient settings, such as primary care offices and emergency rooms. Changing prescribing behaviors can be difficult, but there are proven evidence-based methods to optimize antibiotic therapy for individuals while minimizing harm to the patient and reducing antibiotic resistance in the community.

If you are interested in improving antibiotic prescribing in inpatient settings, please visit CDC's [Get Smart for Healthcare program website](#).

Outpatient Antibiotic Stewardship

Interventions That Work +

### OUTPATIENT ANTIBIOTIC STEWARDSHIP

Appropriate antibiotic prescribing minimizes antibiotic resistance and maximizes patient outcomes...

Program Development and Evaluation +

Programs and Measurement +

Partners +

### INTERVENTIONS THAT WORK

Evidence-based interventions that reduce inappropriate outpatient prescribing...

Materials and References +

# Open Items and Emerging Issues

- **Device and Drug Issues / FDA interactions**
  - DHQP can help guide | [haioutbreak@cdc.gov](mailto:haioutbreak@cdc.gov)
  - FDA EOC | 1-866-300-4374 | [emergency.operations@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:emergency.operations@fda.hhs.gov)
- **Diversion | Tampering | Infection Risks**
- **Training & Guidelines Group**
  - Competency based training
  - Defining connection points (e.g., preservice education, continuing education, facility-based programs, simulations)
- **CDC Response | Consultation guidance**

<http://www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks/>

Healthcare-associated Infections

- Data and Statistics
- Types of Infections
- Diseases and Organisms
- Preventing HAIs
- Map: HAI Prevention Activities
- Research
- Patient Safety
- Outpatient Settings
- Laboratory Resources
- Outbreak and Patient Notifications
- Widgets, Buttons and Badges



## Outbreak Investigations in Healthcare Settings

CDC works with health departments and federal agencies, such as the United [Food and Drug Administration \(FDA\)](#), to protect patients and stop outbreaks from spreading in healthcare facilities. Often, these outbreaks are the result of either failures in infection control practices or contaminated equipment or medications.

During some outbreak situations, CDC sends experts to work side-by-side with facility and health department staff. For example, state health departments may contact CDC and request assistance through a process known as an [Epi-Aid](#). Typically, these efforts include on-site assistance, laboratory support and additional consultation with experts at CDC headquarters. CDC advises the public about what they can do to protect themselves, provides recommendations to the medical and public health community about how to prevent future infections, and works closely with policymakers, regulatory agencies and industry to learn how to prevent similar outbreaks in the future..

In addition to formal Epi-Aid investigations, CDC routinely provides consultation and laboratory assistance to healthcare facilities and health departments that are working to solve outbreaks or investigate infection control breaches and other adverse events.

Get email updates

To receive email updates about this page, enter your email address:

[What's this?](#)

### Contact Us:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
1600 Clifton Rd  
Atlanta, GA 30333
- 800-CDC-INFO  
(800-232-4636)  
TTY: (888) 232-6348  
[Contact CDC-INFO](#)

- [Infographic: How CDC Helps Resolve Outbreaks in Healthcare Facilities](#) [PDF - 60 KB]
- [Outbreak and Patient Notification Resources for Healthcare Facilities and Health Departments](#)
- [Outbreaks and Patient Notifications in Outpatient Settings](#)
- [Diseases and Organisms in Healthcare Settings](#)

Healthcare

- Hand Hygiene
- HICPAC
- Injection Safety
- Medication Safety
- MRSA
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
- Nursing Homes and Assisted Living
- Sepsis
- Sharps Safety
- Transplant Safety

### 2014-2015 Epi-Aid Investigations Supported by CDC's Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

- ▶ [Blood and Wound Infections in Nursing Home Patients](#)
- ▶ [Hepatitis Infections Among Patients at an Outpatient Facility](#)
- ▶ [Bloodstream Infections in a Nursing Home](#)
- ▶ [Infections Among Cancer Patients](#)
- ▶ [Rare CRE Found in Hospital Patients](#)

# DHQP Response and Outbreak Consultation Guidance

- **Decisions regarding patient notification should consider:**
  - Nature and circumstances of an infection control breach
  - Potential and degree of risk for pathogen transmission and possibility of associated illness
  - Input from key public health and healthcare stakeholders
  - Applicable state and Federal laws

## **DHQP Response and Outbreak Consultation Guidance**

3. In general, health departments and facilities should not provide patient identifiers.
4. As a part of the Federal government, CDC falls under the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) whereby the Agency can be made to release data, correspondence, and other records. Thus, while every effort is made to ensure that confidentiality is protected, it cannot be guaranteed.

## DHQP Response and Outbreak Consultation Guidance

- Consultation with DHQP is available to health departments and healthcare facilities investigating Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs) and associated risks.
- When requesting assistance, facilities and health departments should be aware of the following:
  1. Facilities or health departments investigating possible HAIs should notify appropriate authorities and other stakeholders (e.g., when a facility contacts DHQP for consultation, we expect the applicable health department(s) also receive communication summarizing the situation).
  2. Patient notification should be considered in order to ensure appropriate transparency. CDC provides a Patient Notification Toolkit to facilitate notification.

**“CIFOR was created to develop and share guidelines, processes, and products that will facilitate good foodborne outbreak response”**



- ❑ **CDC/DHQP funding for CSTE & ASTHO to launch a...**
- ❑ **Council for Enhanced Detection and Response to Outbreaks in Healthcare (CEDROH)**

# HAI Outbreak Council

- ❑ **Mission: To improve practices, policies, and processes at the local, state, and federal levels for detection, investigation, control, and prevention of outbreaks in healthcare settings.**
- ❑ **Vision: Local, state, and federal partners collaborating effectively to reduce the burden of healthcare-associated infection (HAI) outbreaks in the United States.**
- ❑ **Governance Committee Membership**
  - ASTHO (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials)
  - CDC / Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion
  - CSTE (Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists)
  - NACCHO (National Association of County and City Health Officials)
- ❑ **12-month funding**
- ❑ **Kickoff – Winter 2015-16**

# Q & A