

Healthcare Surveillance – FY17 (93903FV)

Objectives

- Develop a systematic approach to identify Ebola PPE replenishment needs to facilitate: local, state and eventual regional resource sharing and local purchasing as needed, and compatible with Ebola PPE previously used to allow seamless continuity of patient care and worker protection in Ebola management.
- Develop a systematic approach to monitor Ebola PPE Usage and Training for Protection in Ebola Designated Hospitals (EDHs) etc.

Applicable Standards

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134; NIOSH 42 CFR 84

Key Partners

- Vanderbilt, Duke, Emory, Bellevue, Nebraska, Grady Hospital Systems
- Plus 5-8 Hospitals per year in FY16 , FY17 and FY18

Stakeholders

Healthcare workers (HCWs), Patients, First Receivers, Occupational Health, Manufacturers, Hospital Infection Control and Safety Officers, CDC, AIHA, OSHA, ISEA, ASTM etc

Project Scope

NIOSH will build upon the experience and knowledge from earlier developed Pilot PPE Surveillance Systems to systematically Monitor PPE Supply, Purchase, Usage , Training and Distribution in the Healthcare System to ensure the Effective Delivery of Patient Care for Patients with Ebola Virus Disease and Healthcare Workers.. Execute an expedited approach for a Minimum Viable Product software (MVP) for, multi-hospital (15-20) real-time monitoring phase. 5-8 per year in FY15, FY16 and FY17.

Milestones FY17

1Q-2Q

Hospital Recruitment, Train, Collect Data, Site Visits (Contd.)
Assessment of Collection of International Data

2Q-3Q

Assessment of Long Term viability of Federally Maintaining the System
Draft Final Report

4Q

Final Report and Manuscript

Outputs

- Presented “Burn Rate” and “Utilization Rate” Data to CDC
- 3 peer reviewed manuscripts (1 accepted, 2 in process)
- 20 Posters presented.
- Real-Time Monitoring Reports from Key Partners.
- 10 Webinars-Describe/Document Real-time monitoring of PPE.

Outcomes

- Practical Applications: Project findings used by CDC and others to inform pandemic planning and response actions and guide future research activities e.g. EDHs Monitoring of PPE Usage, Distribution, Supply, Training etc.
- Hospital PPE program administrators use project outputs to develop policies and SOPs for improved HCW PPE compliance, supply etc..
- Project findings used by other researchers to develop surveillance systems for other types of intervention e.g. Training, Distribution etc.
- Other hospital systems use project methods to improve their internal surveillance systems.
- Manufacturers use project findings to expedite supply distribution and enhance product designs.