



HONG KONG EAST CLUSTER

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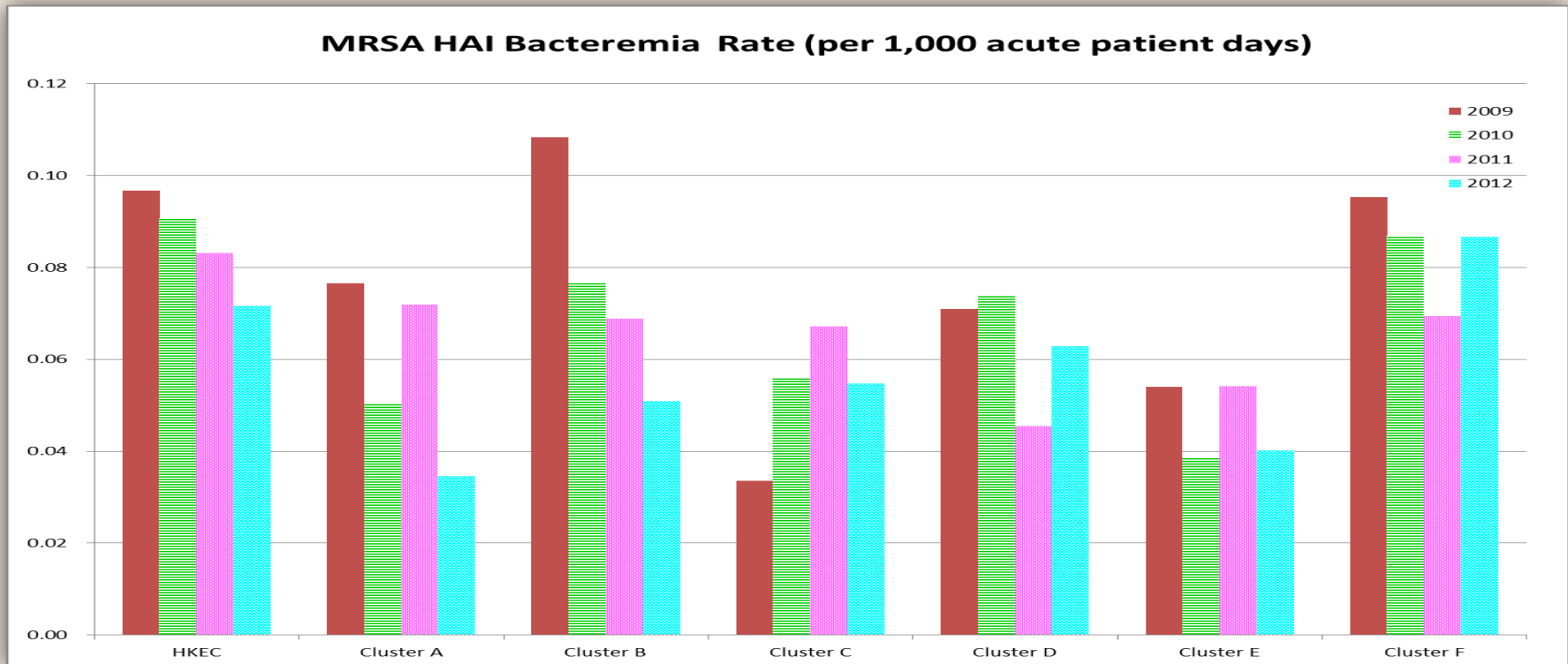
Implementation of Chlorhexidine Gluconate (CHG) baths to control MRSA in HKEC

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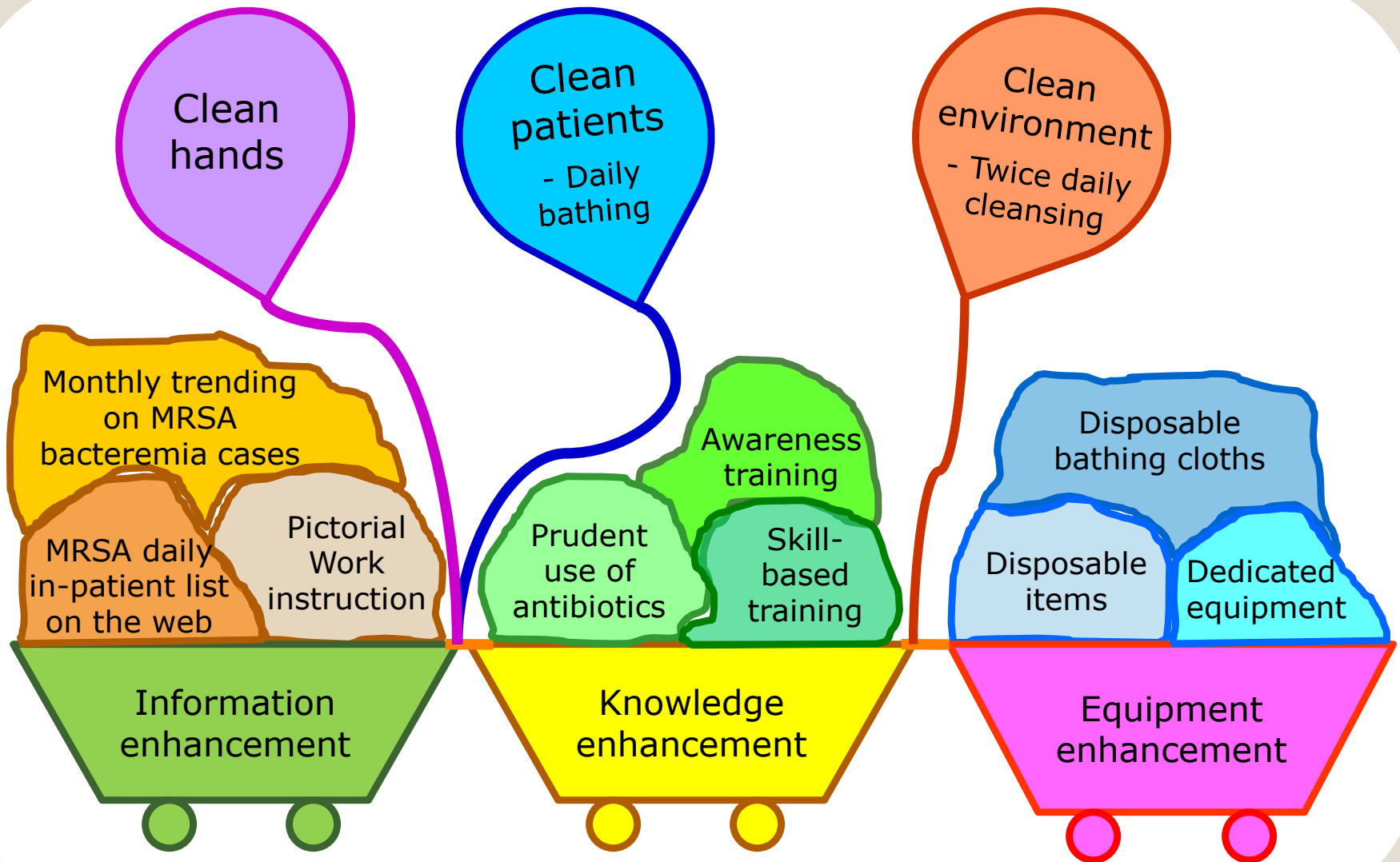


Background

- MRSA is one of the problematic healthcare-associated infectious pathogens
- Surveillance suggested that the hospital-acquired MRSA bacteremia rate in HKEC is relatively higher than in other clusters, although it's on a downward trend



MRSA control bundle



Literature Search

Prevalence of MRSA among RCHE in Hong Kong had increased over the years (*P L Ho et al, 2008 and V Cheng et al, 2013*)

MRSA transmission was more serious in Long Term Care Facilities than in hospitals (*V Cheng et al. 2013*)

Universal decolonization with Chlorhexidine gluconate bath is effective in reducing MRSA (*SS Huang, 2012*)

Source Control

(Roll out in July 2013)

Decrease bacterial load from hidden carriers



2% CHG Body wipe to bed ridden patients upon admission

100% Compliance

Minimize the potential skin bio-density

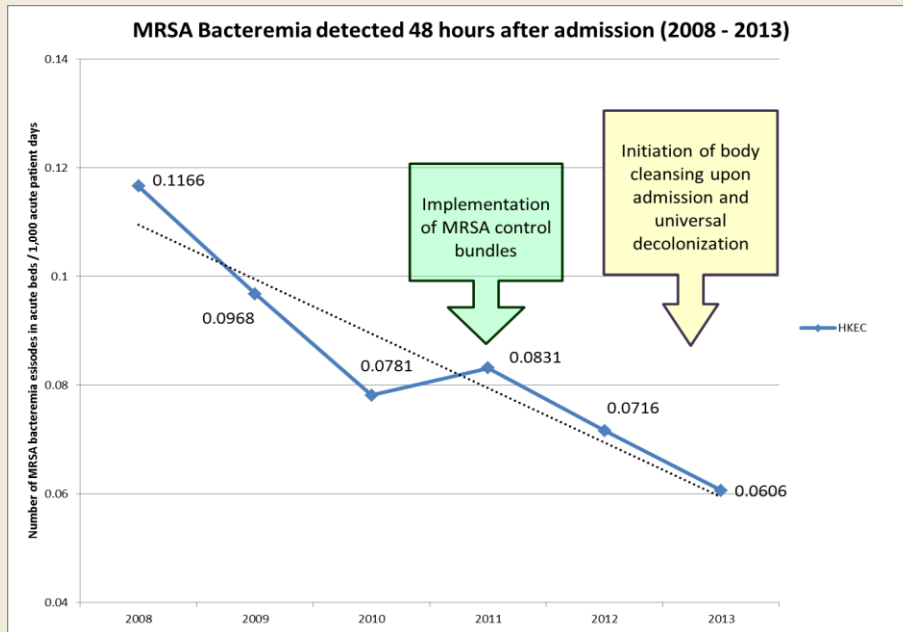


Universal decolonization for bed ridden patients

89% Compliance

Outcome

- HKEC had achieved the lowest HAI bacteremia rate on record in 3Q & 4Q13 after implementation.
- Positive staff attitudes towards the “**source control**” measures, from “**workload**” to “**routine**”

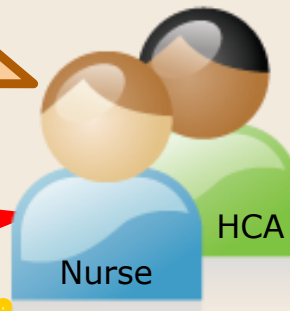


Won't take us long, impregnated cloths are easy to use !

Simply provide body wipes on admission, it's not difficult !

No hassle, change clothes and body wipe at the same time !

Get accustomed to, we provide body wipes even in night time



	Jan-Jun13	Jul-Dec13
HKEC	0.084	0.038
HA	0.056	0.056

Acknowledgement: HKEC Senior Management, ICT and all frontline colleagues