

# Infection Prevention & Control (IPAC) Core Competencies for placement students

Dept./Unit \_\_\_\_\_

Date (dd)/ (mm)/ (yy)

Name (Last, First) \_\_\_\_\_,

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks or check the correct answer

- The preferred method of hand hygiene in health care settings when your hands are **not** visibly soiled is  
 Handwashing with soap & water       Hand sanitation with alcohol-based hand rub
- Routine Practices is the infection prevention & control practices that we use for all clients/patients/residents at all times to prevent the spread of infections.  
 True       False
- The four moments of Hand Hygiene in the health care facility are:  Before talking to patient  
 Before patient/patient environment contact       Before Aseptic procedure (include preparing medication)  
 After blood and body-fluid exposure risk       After patient/patient environment contact
- In Routine Practices, what are the essential practices before providing care/services to patients/residents?  
 Hand Hygiene & Risk assessment       Hand hygiene & put patient on additional precaution
- The sequence of **doffing** (removal) Personal Protective Equipment is (check the correct sequence)  
 Remove gown → Remove mask and face shield → Hand Hygiene → Remove gloves  
→ Hand Hygiene  
 Remove gloves → (May do hand hygiene) → Remove gown → Hand Hygiene → Remove mask  
and face shield → Hand Hygiene
- The Chain of Transmission for an infection to occur are:  
 Infectious agent--Reservoir--Portal of Exit--Mode of Transmission--Portal of Entry--Susceptible Host  
 Dirty hands—Eating and drinking in nursing station—wearing gloves all the time—Susceptible host
- The strategies that can break the chain of transmission include the following. (check all that apply)  
 Hand Hygiene  
 Disinfecting & sterilizing equipment between patient use  
 Stay at home when you have acute influenza-like symptoms
- The principles for using Personal protective Equipments (PPE) include  
 Prevent contact with the contaminated PPE surfaces while doffing  
 Remove PPE by pulling them off with force  
 Appropriate PPE must be worn if your patient/resident/client is on additional precaution  
 You can choose to wear any PPE based on your risk assessment
- The factors that increase the risk of acquiring infection include  
 Poor nutrition       Lack of sleep       Stress  
 Environment with regular cleaning schedule       Intact skin  
 Missed hand hygiene before contact with patient/resident/client and/or his/her environment
- The choice of Additional precautions depends on how the causative microorganism is transmitted.  
 True       False

**Return this completed sheet to the Administrative Assistant, Diagnostic Imaging, C505**

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