



THE DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY, BIOSTATISTICS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, - SEMINAR SERIES IS A SELF-APPROVED GROUP LEARNING ACTIVITY (SECTION 1) AS DEFINED BY THE MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CANADA

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Public Health Investigation of Infection Prevention and Control Lapses in Community Healthcare Settings

MONDAY, 20 JANUARY 2020 / 4:00 pm – 5:00 pm
Strathcona Anatomy Building

3460 rue University – Rm M-1

ALL ARE WELCOME

ABSTRACT

Standards, guidelines, and best practices in infection prevention and control (IPAC) for healthcare settings are set by federal government (e.g., Health Canada), not-for-profit organizations (e.g., Canadian Standards Association), and provincial bodies (e.g., Provincial Infectious Disease Advisory Committee, *Centre d'expertise en retraitement des dispositifs médicaux*) to ensure patient safety. An IPAC lapse occurs when healthcare practices deviate from IPAC guidelines and there is a risk of infection transmission to patients. Some IPAC lapses have been linked to outbreaks of hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

The number of IPAC lapses involving community healthcare settings has been increasing in Ontario, and likely elsewhere in Canada. This increase may be explained by several factors, including the increasing complexity and diversity of healthcare services provided in community settings; the entry on the market of new types of reusable devices requiring reprocessing; and the capacity of regulatory

bodies, training programs, and service providers to quickly adapt to these changes to ensure the safe provision of healthcare. This rise in IPAC lapses is placing increased demands on public health, which is mandated to prevent and control infectious disease transmission in the population.

OBJECTIVES

1. Contrast the public health mandate to investigate IPAC lapses in Ontario and Quebec;
2. Summarize the epidemiology of IPAC lapses in Ontario and Quebec;
3. Describe the public health investigation of a large-scale IPAC lapse;
4. List common gaps in IPAC practices and learning needs among Ottawa medical and dental clinics.

BIO

Dr Cadieux is a public health physician at the *Direction régionale de santé publique de Montréal* working in the area of infectious disease control and prevention, and a Clinical Assistant Professor in the McGill University Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health. She previously worked as an Associate Medical Officer of Health at Ottawa Public Health from 2017-2019, also in the area of communicable disease control and prevention. She completed her residency training in Public Health and Preventive Medicine (2017) and Family Medicine (2015) at the University of Toronto. She completed her MD (2013) at McGill University. She also completed a PhD (2011) and MSc (2004) in epidemiology at McGill University, with her research focusing on infectious disease outbreak detection and surveillance, and predictors of inappropriate antibiotic prescribing.