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Infection Prevention Risk Assessment Matrix of Precautions for Construction & Renovation

Step One:

Using the following table, identify the Type of Construction Project Activity (Type A-D)

TYPE A	Inspection and Non-Invasive Activities.
	Includes, but is not limited to:
	 removal of ceiling tiles for visual inspection limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet
	painting (but not sanding)
	 wallcovering, electrical trim work, minor plumbing, and activities which do not generate dust or require cutting of walls or access to ceilings other than for visual inspection.
	Small scale, short duration activities which create minimal dust
	Includes, but is not limited to:
	• installation of telephone and computer cabling
	• opening of no more than 1 tile per 10 square feet
TYPE B	 access to chase spaces
	 cutting of walls or ceiling where dust migration can be controlled.
	 minor renovation of existing space
	• wet sanding of walls
	floor covering removal (without sanding or grinding)
	Work that generates a moderate to high level of dust or requires demolition or removal of any
	fixed building components or assemblies
	Includes, but is not limited to:
	dry sanding of walls for painting or wall covering
	 removal of floor coverings (with sanding), ceiling tiles and casework
	 cutting of walls, removal of drywall or building finishes where work is limited to one room or
TYPE C	suite
	new wall construction
	 minor duct work, plumbing work, or electrical work above ceilings (not including system demolition or installation)
	moderate renovation of existing space
	major cabling activities
	any activity which cannot be completed within a single workshift.
	Major demolition and construction projects
	Includes, but is not limited to:
	activities which require the closure of a unit/wing or relocation of an entire area
	activities which require consecutive work shifts
	demolition, removal, or installation of a complete cabling, HVAC, plumbing, medical gas, or
WADE D	electrical system
TYPE D	demolition of major fixed building components, assemblies, fit-out elements, or structural
	elements new construction located in close proximity (as determined by the ICRA team) of the hospital
	building
	outdoor construction of new structures located in close proximity to existing patient care facility
	 excavation activities within close proximity of hospital building.
	new construction.

Step Two:

Using the following table, *identify* the <u>Patient Risk</u> Groups that will be affected. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group:

Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Highest Risk		
 Office areas Mechanical spaces 	 Cardiology Echocardiography Endoscopy Nuclear Medicine Physical Therapy Radiology/MRI/ CT/PET Respiratory Therapy Primary care spaces Community Based outpatient clinics 	 Emergency Room Laboratories (specimen) Outpatient Surgery Pediatrics Pharmacy Post Anesthesia Care Unit Surgical Units Central Sterile supply storage Canteen/Kitchen 	 Any area caring for immunocompromised patients Cardiac Cath Lab Sterile Processing Intensive Care Units Medical Units Negative pressure isolation rooms Oncology Operating rooms PACU Community Living Center 		

Step 2_____

Step Three: Match the

Patient Risk Group (Low, Medium, High, Highest) with the planned ... Construction Project Type (A, B, C, D) on the following matrix, to find the ... Class of Precautions (I, II, III or IV) or level of infection control activities required.

Class I-IV or Color-Coded Precautions are delineated on the following page.

IC Matrix - Class of Precautions: Construction Project by Patient Risk

Construction Project Type

Patient Risk Group	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
LOW Risk Group	I	П	П	III/IV
MEDIUM Risk Group	I	П	III	IV
HIGH Risk Group	I	П	III/IV	IV
HIGHEST Risk Group	II	III/IV	III/IV	IV

Note: Infection Prevention approval will be required when the Construction Activity and Risk Level indicate that Class III or Class IV control procedures are necessary.

Step 3_____

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Description of Required Infection Prevention Precautions by <u>Class</u>

<u>During Construction Project</u>

<u>Upon Completion of Project</u>

	During Construction Project	Opon Completion of 1 1
$\operatorname*{CLASS}_{1}$	1. Execute work to minimize the rise of dust from construction operation.	Clean work area upon completion of task.
)	2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for inspection.	
CLASSII	1. Provides active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere (surrounding environment.) 2. Water mist work surface to control dust while cutting 3. Seal unused doors with duct tape. 4. Block off and seal duct vents. 5. Wipe surfaces with disinfectant. 6. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 7. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. 8. Place dust mat at entrance and exit of work area. 9. Remove or isolate HVAC system in area where work is being performed.	 Wipe work surfaces with disinfectant. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS III	 Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of the duct system. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. Remove or isolate HVAC systems in area where work is being performed. Do not remove barriers from work site until complete and project is thoroughly cleaned by EMS. Vacuum work with HEPA filtered vacuum. Wet mop with disinfectant. Remove barrier material carefully to minimize spreading of dust and debris associated with construction. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Cover transport receptacles or cart and tape covering in place. 	 Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the owner's Safety Department and Infection Prevention Coordinator and thoroughly cleaned by (EMS) Environmental Management Services. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. Wet mop area with disinfectant. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
	Same as Class III plus the following:.	Same as above plus:
CLASSIV	 Seal holes, pipes, conduits and penetrations appropriately. Construct anteroom & require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving worksite or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site. Wear shoe covers when within entering work site. 	1. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 2. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid 3. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 4. Wet mop area with disinfectant.

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Step 4. Identii	y the areas surround	aing the pro	gect area,	, assessing	potentiai im	pact

Unit Below	Unit Above	Lateral	Lateral	Behind	Front
Risk Group					

Step 5. Identify specific site of activity eg, patient rooms, medication room, etc.

Step 6. Identify issues related to: ventilation, plumbing, electrical in terms of the occurrence of probable outages.

Step 7. Identify containment measures, using prior assessment. What types of barriers? (Eg, solids wall barriers); Will HEPA filtration be required?

(Note: Renovation/construction area shall be isolated from the occupied areas during construction and shall be negative with respect to surrounding areas)

- Step 8. Consider potential risk of water damage. Is there a risk due to compromising structural integrity? (eg, wall, ceiling, roof)
- Step 9. Work hours: Can or will the work be done during non-patient care hours?
- Step 10. Do plans allow for adequate number of isolation/negative airflow rooms?
- Step 11. Do the plans allow for the required number & type of handwashing sinks?
- Step 12. Does the infection control staff agree with the minimum number of sinks for this project? (Verify against AIA Guidelines for types and area)
- Step 13. Does the infection control staff agree with the plans relative to clean and soiled utility rooms?

Step 14. P	Plan to discuss the following containment issues with the project team.	
Eg, traffic flow, housekeeping, debris removal (how and when),		

Appendix: Identify and communicate the responsibility for project monitoring that includes infection control concerns and risks. The ICRA may be modified throughout the project. Revisions must be communicated to the Project Manager

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Infection Prevention Construction Permit **Construction Class:** Type: **Risk Group:** A, B, C, D I, II, III, IV Low, Medium, High, Highest **Project Name and Number:** Permit #: **Location of Construction: Project start date: Contractor Performing Work: Estimate completion date: FMSS Project Engineer: Telephone:** Type A: Inspection and non-invasive activities, minimal dust levels Type B: Small scale, short duration moderate dust level Type C: Generates moderate to high levels of dust Type D: Major duration and construction activities requiring consecutive work shift 1. Work performed is limited to inspections and minor installations. 2. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from inspection operations. 3. Immediately replace ceiling tiles displaced for visual inspection. Only 3-5tiles may be removed at one time 4. Permit does not need to be posted for this classification. 1. Obtain and post infection control permit at work location before work begins. **CLASS II** 2. Provide active means to prevent air borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere. 6 mil/fire resistant poly (plastic) barrier at entrance for short term work. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting or use vacuum device. 3. Place dust mat at entrances and exits of work sites. Seal unused doors with tape. 4. Isolate HVAC and seal/cover air vents. 5. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers using assigned exit route. 6. Wipe surfaces with disinfectant. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving. 1. Obtain and post infection control permit at work location before work begins. **CLASS** 2. Follow all requirements listed for Class II in addition to requirements listed below. Ш 3. Isolate HVAC supply and return ductwork to prevent contamination of system. 4. Complete all critical dust barriers (hard wall) as well as the creation of an anti-room where required for inspection by ICRA Inspection Team (Safety Officer, IC Nurse, Project Engineer) before work begins. 5. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. Change filters 6. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. Wet mop with disinfectant. 7. Obtain ICRA Inspection Team approval before construction and prior to removal of any dust partitions 8. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly closed containers using the assigned exit route. 1. Obtain and post infection control permit at work location before work begins 2. Follow all requirements listed for Class II & III in addition to requirements listed below 3. Isolate HVAC supply and return ductwork to prevent contamination of system. 4 Complete all critical dust barriers (hard wall barrier) as well as the creation of an anti-room where required. All personnel entering and leaving work site must be vacuumed using a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner or wear cloth or paper coveralls and shoe covers that are removed each time they leave the work site. 5. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. Change filters regularly. Seal holes, pipes, conduits and punctures appropriately. 6. Wet mop with disinfectant. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 7. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly closed containers using the assigned exit route. **Additional Requirements: Infection Prevention Coordinator:** Date: **Safety Officer:** Date: **FMS Project Engineer:** Date:

POLICY 11IC-16-897 ATTACHMENT C

INFECTION PREVENTION CONSTRUCTION CHECKLIST

Location:	Date:	
Project COTR:		
Safety Representative:		
Infection Prevention Coordinator:		
Contractor Performing Work:		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:	YES	NO
Type A: Inspection and non-invasive activities, minimal dust levels		
Type B: Small scale, short duration moderate dust levels		
Type C: Generates moderate to high levels of dust		
Type D: Major duration and construction activities requiring consecutive work shift		
INFECTION PREVENTION RISK GROUPS:		
Low Risk:		
Medium Risk:		
High Risk:		
Highest Risk:		
Scope of work:		

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Date:	Location:	Class of Precautions:		
- Construction - Emergency - Infection Construction Const	s posted for the area on site- DO NOT ENTER of contact information Control Instructions osed and sealed acks mats at entrance and changed no dust tracked ice I when no one in area	Y	ES NO	
AIR HAN All windows clos Negative air at ba Negative air macl Hepa filter below	ed behind barrier rrier entrance			
Debris removed v Trash in appropri Routine clearing of If chute used, it is HVAC air intal	n covered container daily ria designated exit route ate container done on job site s not adjacent to open windows or			
staff only All doors and exi	struction workers and necessary			
Safety Represent	tative:			
Infection Preven	tion.			

Infection Prevention – Construction Services

The goal of the Infection Prevention Program is to identify and reduce the risks of acquiring and transmitting infections among patients, employees, and visitors.



During construction, renovation and minor improvement projects, hidden infectious disease hazards may be released into the air, carried on dust particles or on clothing - for example, fungal organisms such as *Aspergillus*. *Aspergillus* species may be found in decaying leaves and compost, plaster and drywall, and settled dust. These organisms usually do not cause problems in healthy people, but a hospital is full of sick patients! *Aspergillus* and other fungal organisms can cause illness and even death in transplant patients, cancer treatment patients, and patients with lung problems or poor immunity. Therefore, it is critical that you do your part to keep our patients, employees, and visitors as safe and healthy as possible. We, in turn, will make conditions as safe as possible for you.

1. Medical Waste:

- a. We will remove any medical waste, including sharps containers (for used needles and syringes), from construction areas prior to the start of the projects.
- If you (contract workers) find any needles, syringes, sharp medical objects, please notify Infection Control IMMEDIATELY.

2. Barrier Walls:

- The construction areas MUST be kept separated from patient care areas by barriers that keep the dust and dirt inside the worksite.
- b. The walls must provide a complete seal of the construction area from adjacent areas.
- c. The barrier types must be constructed with the following materials/specifications and comply with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards such as fire retardant polyethylene barrier (minimum 6-mil thickness.) for projects less than 72 hours, gypsum wall board, fire rated reinforced plastic fiberglass, masonite painted with fire resistant paint.
- d. Zip walls/door in polyethylene for entrances.

3. Environmental Control:

- a. Negative air pressure must be maintained within the construction area.
- b. Demolition debris is removed in tightly fitted covered carts use specified traffic patterns.
- Exterior window seals are to be used to reduce the amount of outside excavation debris coming into the building.
- d. If demolition chutes are used, they must be sealed when not in use; the chute and damper should be sprayed with water, as necessary to maintain dust control.
- Control, collection and disposal must be provided for any drain liquid or sludge found when demolishing plumbing.
- f. Sticky or walk-off mats are placed immediately outside the construction zone and changed whenever necessary to control the spread of dust and dirt.
- g. Containment cubes keep air from disappating into the halls.

4. Traffic Control

- a. Use designated entry and exit procedures.
- b. Keep all egress pathways free of debris.
- c. No unauthorized personnel should be allowed to enter construction areas.
- d. Use designated elevators only.

5. Cleaning

- a. Keep the construction area clean on a DAILY basis.
- b. Dust and dirt must be kept to a minimum. Use of HEPA vacuum should be used.

Workers

- a. Clothing must be free of loose soil and debris when exiting the construction area.
- b. Use personal protective equipment (masks, face shields, etc.) as indicated for the task at hand.
- c. Handwashing is the best method of reducing the transmission of infection: always wash your hands with soap and water after visiting the restroom, before eating, when leaving the construction site.

7. Accidents

- For needlesticks or other sharps accidents and body fluid exposures; wash skin with soap and water and flush
 eyes/nose/mouth with large amounts of water.
- b. Report the incident to your supervisor and report to the Safety and Health Manger for further treatment options.

 Questions? Please feel free to call Infection Prevention at ext. 7979.



