



Infection Control Requirements & Promoting Residents' Rights

Infection Prevention Program: A Bridge for Promoting Residents' Rights

The nursing home's infection prevention and control program must include the components below, on the left. On the right, read more about each component and how long-term care ombudsmen can use it as a bridge to promote residents' rights.

Infection Control Risk Assessment & Plan

Identifies infection risks in a nursing home to set infection control priorities.

Promote **Communication** to resident of risks identified, such as outbreaks that have occurred in the nursing home.

Policies & Procedures

Provide detailed actions for putting infection control priorities into practice.

Plan with councils to give feedback on policies impacting residents such as emergency response plans.

Infection Prevention & Control Actions

Routine practices carried out to prevent and control infections.

Ensure residents are **informed** of infection status or health condition requiring an infection prevention & control action, such as isolation

Education & Training

Ensure standard and correct application of infection prevention and control practices.

Help residents become **involved** in staff education, providing their perspectives and stories on the impact of infections on their lives.

Infection Prevention & Control Monitoring

Ongoing observation and feedback on infection prevention and control practices.

Educate residents about **choice** to refuse anything that may increase infection risk, such as receiving care without hand hygiene.

Quality Improvement

Data-driven steps taken to assess and improve infection control practices.

Promote resident **participation** in process improvement projects related to improving infection prevention and control.

Want to know more? Visit the [ICARE website](#) or send an email to ICARE@unthsc.edu