



**KINESIOLOGY SCHOOLS AUSTRALIA: RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT FORM**

**UNIT: CS101 CLINICAL SAFETY (Part 2 Infection Control)**

4. Use personal protective equipment	4.1 Wear personal <i>protective clothing and equipment</i> that complies with Australian/New Zealand Standards, and is appropriate for the intended use		
	4.2 Change protective clothing and gowns/aprons daily, more frequently if soiled and where appropriate, after each client contact		
5. Limit contamination	5.1 Demarcate and maintain clean and contaminated zones in all aspects of health care work		
	5.2 Confine records, materials and medicaments to a well-designated <i>clean zone</i>		
	5.3 Confine contaminated instruments and equipment to a well-designated <i>contaminated zone</i>		
6. Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of clinical and other waste	6.1 Wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment in accordance with occupational health and safety policies and procedures when handling waste		
	6.2 Separate waste at the point where it has been generated and dispose of into waste containers that are colour coded and identified		
	6.2 Store clinical or related waste in an area that is accessible only to authorised persons		
	6.3 Handle, package, label, store, transport and dispose of waste appropriately to minimize potential for contact with the waste and to reduce the risk to the environment from accidental release		
	6.5 Dispose of waste safely in accordance with policies and procedures of the organisation and legislative requirements		

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7. Clean environmental surfaces	7.1	Wear personal protective clothing and equipment during <i>cleaning procedures</i>		
	7.2	Remove all dust, dirt and physical debris from work surfaces		
	7.3	Clean all work surfaces with a neutral detergent and warm water solution before and after each session or when visible soiled		
	7.4	Decontaminate equipment requiring special processing in accordance with quality management systems to ensure full compliance with cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation protocols		
	7.5	Dry all work surfaces before and after use		
	7.6	Replace surface covers where applicable		
	7.7	Maintain and store cleaning equipment		

### REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

#### *Essential knowledge:*

- Basic microbiology including:
  - bacteria and bacterial spores
  - fungi
  - viruses
- Aspects of infectious diseases including:
  - pathogens
  - opportunistic organisms
- Disease transmission:
  - sources of infecting microorganisms including persons who are carriers, in the incubation phase of the disease or those who are acutely ill
  - paths of transmission including direct contact, aerosols and penetrating injuries
  - risk of acquisition
- Susceptible hosts including persons who are immune suppressed, have chronic diseases such as diabetes and the very young or very old
- Organisation requirements relating to immunisation, where applicable
- The organisation's infection control policies and procedures
- Identification and management of infectious risks in the workplace
- Clean and sterile techniques
- Standard precautions
- Additional precautions

- Good personal hygiene practice including hand care
- Effective hand hygiene:
  - when hands must be washed
  - procedures for routine handwash
  - procedures for surgical handwash
- Personal protective equipment:
  - guidelines for wearing gowns and waterproof aprons
  - guidelines for wearing masks as required
  - guidelines for wearing protective glasses
  - guidelines for glove use
- Surface cleaning:
  - cleaning procedures at the start and end of the day
  - routine surface cleaning
  - managing a blood or body fluid spill
  - Sharps handling and disposal techniques

*Essential skills:*

Ability to:

- Apply standard precautions:
  - consistently follow the procedure for washing and drying hands
  - consistently put into practice clean and sterile techniques
  - consistently use personal protective equipment
  - consistently limit contamination
  - consistently maintain clean surfaces and manage blood and body fluid spills
  - consistently protect materials, equipment and instruments from contamination until required for use
  - consistently ensure instruments used for invasive procedures are sterile at time of use (where appropriate)
- Apply additional precautions when standard precautions are not sufficient

**RANGE STATEMENT**

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<i>Standard precautions include:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Aseptic technique</li><li>• Personal hygiene practices especially washing and drying hands (eg. before and after client contact)</li><li>• Use of personal protective equipment</li><li>• Techniques to limit contamination</li><li>• Surface cleaning and management of blood and body fluid spills</li><li>• Safe handling of sharps</li><li>• Safe disposal of sharps and other clinical waste</li><li>• Appropriate reprocessing and storage of reusable instruments</li></ul>
<i>Additional precautions may include:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Special ventilation requirements</li><li>• Additional use of personal protective equipment</li><li>• Dedicated equipment (eg. to each client or as appropriate to work function)</li><li>• Use of a special facility</li></ul>
<i>Minimising contamination may include but is not limited to:</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Protecting materials, equipment and instruments from contamination until required for use</li><li>• Ensuring instruments used for invasive procedures are sterile at time of use</li><li>• Cleaning all environmental surfaces</li></ul>
<i>Infection risks may include but are not limited to</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sharps injury</li><li>• Waste</li><li>• Discarded sharps</li><li>• Human waste and human tissues</li><li>• Related waste</li><li>• General waste</li><li>• Inhalation of aerosols</li><li>• Contact with blood and other body substances</li><li>• Personal contact with infectious materials, substances and/or clients</li><li>• Stock including food which has passed 'used-by' dates</li><li>• Animals, insects and vermin</li></ul>

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<p><i>Procedures for risk control may include but are not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eliminating a hazardous process</li> <li>• Using personal protective equipment appropriately</li> <li>• Changing a system of work to reduce a hazard.</li> <li>• Isolating the hazard</li> <li>• Using protective devices to decrease exposure</li> <li>• Using safe handling techniques</li> <li>• Following infection control policies and procedures</li> <li>• Procedures to minimise the risk of exposure to blood and body fluids</li> </ul>
<p><i>Protocols for care following exposure to blood or other body fluids may include but are not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediate care following:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A sharps injury</li> <li>- A splash of blood or other body fluids</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Post exposure care</li> <li>• Record keeping and notification</li> <li>• Legal requirements for the notification of all work related occurrences of injury, disease or illness</li> </ul>
<p><i>Hand hygiene procedures may include:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine handwash</li> <li>• Surgical handwash</li> <li>• Use of antiseptic wipes and alcohol based preparations in specific situations where waterless hand hygiene is acceptable</li> </ul>
<p><i>Hand care may include but is not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitable water-based hand creams that are registered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods</li> <li>• Using warm water for handwashing</li> <li>• Drying hands thoroughly after handwashing</li> <li>• Wearing heavy-duty utility gloves when handling irritant chemicals</li> </ul>
<p><i>Protective clothing and equipment may include but are not limited to :</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gowns and waterproof aprons that comply with Australian/New Zealand standards</li> <li>• Examination gloves and surgical gloves that comply with current Australian/New Zealand standards</li> <li>• Glasses, goggles or face-shields</li> <li>• Surgical face masks that comply with current Australian/New Zealand standards</li> <li>• Footwear to protect from dropped sharps and other contaminated items</li> <li>• Guidelines for latex allergic clients and staff</li> </ul>
<p><i>Clean zone includes but is not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage areas for materials, medicaments, equipment</li> <li>• Sterile storage areas</li> <li>• Administration areas</li> </ul>

<p><i>Contaminated zone includes but is not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area used for items that have become contaminated during use</li> <li>• Receiving area for contaminated instruments in the instrument reprocessing centre</li> </ul>
<p><i>Waste may include but is not limited to:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical waste:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- discarded sharps</li> <li>- human tissues</li> <li>- laboratory waste</li> <li>- any other waste as specified by the workplace</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Related waste:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- radiographic waste</li> <li>- chemical and amalgam waste</li> <li>- cytotoxic waste</li> <li>- pharmaceutical waste</li> <li>- radioactive waste</li> </ul> </li> <li>• General waste</li> </ul>
<p><i>Disposal of waste requirements may include:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disposal in accordance with:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Environment Protection (Waste Management) Policy</li> <li>- Environment Protection (Waste Management) Regulations</li> <li>- Australian and New Zealand standards</li> <li>- Organisation policies and procedures</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><i>Cleaning procedures include but are not limited to</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damp dusting benches, equipment and shelving</li> <li>• Maintaining the interior of drawers and cupboards in a clean and tidy state</li> <li>• Cleaning floors daily using a mop and water and detergent</li> <li>• Storing cleaning equipment clean and dry</li> <li>• Managing the removal of a small blood or body fluid spill</li> </ul>