IPC Commissioning of Portable Isolation Containment System

Portable Isolation Containment System (PICS)

This checklist was developed by Alberta Health Services (AHS) Infection Prevention and Control for use by experienced Infection Control Professionals (ICPs) during the establishment and commissioning of a Portable Isolation Containment System (PICS) used for providing healthcare services.

Overview

Health services are an integral component of every community. In the event of a disaster (manmade or natural) availability of, and accessibility to health services become increasingly important to support first responders and/or those who have been impacted by the disaster. In some circumstances, PICS may be established to function as an emergency healthcare centre. In extreme situations, including geographical isolation, the emergency healthcare centre may include a field operating room intended for life-saving procedures only.

The AHS Incident Management System (IMS) organizational structure is based on the Incident Command System (ICS), which enables rapid integration and connectivity between sites, services, zones, external partners and stakeholders. It defines the roles and responsibilities of personnel and the operating procedures to be used in the management and direction of emergencies and disasters.

IPC is represented at each level of the IMS structure. IPC requirements are integral to establishing and commissioning temporary health service delivery areas and structures used during the post-disaster period, such as a temporary urgent care centre. Each establishment of the PICS will vary, and this checklist is a guide to consider the required IPC principles in each scenario.

Infection prevention and control principles are to be followed during the operation of PICS. Routine Practices help prevent the spread of infections. Use routine practices, including an Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment (IPC RA) for every patient, every time, regardless of their diagnosis, suspect or confirmed infection or location within a PICS. If the PICS is used for an infectious disease requiring airborne isolation (e.g. measles), air flow, appropriate negative pressure and a plan for patient placement, including possible cohorting needs to be clearly outlined. If the PICS tents is being used for a specific infectious disease, consult with IPC and Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) to determine if personal protective equipment (PPE) can be worn continuously between patients. IPC and WHS will determine parameters for continuous PPE use in specific scenarios.



| No | Area | Yes | No | |
|------|---|-----|----|--|
| 1.0 | General considerations | | | |
| 1.1 | Consultation with Infection Prevention and Control before opening | | | |
| 1.2 | Consider the need for AHS security | | | |
| 1.3 | Clear separation of clean and soiled supplies and linens | | | |
| 1.4 | Designate separate entrance and exit routes for one-way patient flow | | | |
| 1.5 | General workflow: clean to dirty | | | |
| 1.6 | General waste holding area is away from PICS | | | |
| 1.7 | Defined area for assessment and triage | | | |
| 1.8 | Defined area for environmental services and supplies | | | |
| 1.9 | Defined area for charting | | | |
| 1.10 | Defined area for pharmacy medications and supplies | | | |
| 1.11 | Biohazardous waste holding area is away from PICS | | | |
| 1.12 | Potable water is accessible | | | |
| 1.13 | Grey water holding tank is separated from potable water | | | |
| 1.14 | Plan for management of reusable soiled equipment and instruments | | | |
| 1.15 | Promote single-use medical devices | | | |
| 1.16 | Eyewash station is available | | | |
| 1.17 | Confidential paper-shredding container is available | | | |
| 2.0 | Water intrusion management resources | | | |
| 2.1 | Sandbags, squeegee, bailing bucket, wet vacuum available | | | |
| 2.2 | Vinyl flooring sections are sealed during setup | | | |
| 3.0 | Pre-occupancy requirements | | | |
| 3.1 | Floors are cleaned with a HEPA filter-equipped vacuum and washed | | | |
| 3.2 | Interior and exterior vinyl walls are cleaned with a standard detergent and warm water as per manufacturer's instructions | | | |
| 3.3 | In the OR and isolation pods the interior walls are disinfected with AHS provided disinfectant | | | |



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| No | Area | Yes | No |
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| 4.0 | Washroom/portable toilet | | |
| 4.1 | Toilet and hand hygiene sinks are available for both staff and patients | | |
| 4.2 | Dedicated isolation patient toilet and hand hygiene sink | | |
| 5.0 | Hand hygiene accessibility | | |
| 5.1 | Consult the <u>AHS ABHR Dispenser Placement Algorithm</u> to optimize locations and determine the maximum allowable number of dispensers | | |
| 5.2 | Priority for placement of Alcohol-Based Hand Rub (ABHR) | | |
| | a) Priority 1 - point-of-care | | |
| | b) Priority 2 - clean and sterile supplies | | |
| | c) Priority 3 - PPE donning and doffing | | |
| | d) Priority 4 - at entrance/exit to the healthcare area | | |
| 5.3 | Portable hand hygiene sink, soap dispenser, and disposable single-use towels are available | | |
| 6.0 | Standard Operating Procedures (SPOs) | | |
| 6.1 | Outbreak Management Guideline with line lists | | |
| 6.2 | Environmental Services Standard Operating Procedures | | |
| 6.3 | General and Biomedical Waste | | |
| 7.0 | Environmental cleaning | | |
| 7.1 | Consider secondment of AHS ES staff or contracted agency familiar with cleaning healthcare facilities | | |
| 7.2 | Schedule for routine environmental cleaning, including patient area and outbreak events is available | | |
| 7.3 | AHS-provided RTU (ready to use) disinfectant products and wipes are available | | |
| 7.4 | Cart with cleaning supplies and disinfectants are available | | |
| 7.5 | Blood and body fluid spill kit including cleaning cart, hand pail, clean cloths, wet mop, bucket and wringer, cleaning/disinfecting product(s), spill pack, dust pan, brush, wet floor signs, garbage bags, linen bags (for soiled linen), | | |

Original date: April 2019

Revised date: Oct 2024

| No | Area | Yes | No |
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| | mask and gloves, absorbent material, and safety goggles/glasses. | | |
| | Additional PPE may be required, as appropriate. | | |
| 8.0 | Heating/ventilation/air conditioning | | |
| | ling on the use of PICS, air pressure and air exchanges may be validated by en onal airflow will be verified. | gineers, o | therwise |
| 8.1 | Minimally establish directionality, pressure, temperature and humidity | | |
| 8.2 | Relative humidity monitoring and documentation: 30-60% | | |
| 8.3 | Temperature monitoring and documentation: 20-24° C | | |
| 8.4 | Documented maintenance schedule for Air/HEPA Filters | | |
| 8.5 | Clean storage area - positive pressure: 12 (air changes/hour) ACH | | |
| 8.6 | Resuscitation, treatment area and/or airborne isolation room: negative pressure: 12 ACH | | |
| 8.7 | Soiled storage area - negative pressure: 10 ACH | | |
| 8.8 | Operating room - positive pressure: 20 ACH (airflow from top down ideal) | | |
| 8.9 | Monitoring and documentation of airflow, pressure and ACH | | |
| 9.0 | Triage area | | |
| 9.1 | Consider space and privacy for conducting assessments | | |
| 9.2 | Masks and ABHR are available for patients | | |
| 9.3 | Triage area is able to separate patients requiring isolation, i.e., distance / physical barriers | | |
| 9.4 | Personal Protective Equipment is available in triage area with adequate sizes, models, and quantities | | |
| 9.5 | Symptom-based assessment tools, including GI/ILI/rash/wound, are available to assess all patients for signs and symptoms of acute infection | | |
| 9.6 | Symptom-based references for PPE and additional precautions are available as part of the IPC Resource Manual | | |
| 10.0 | Treatment area | | |
| 10.1 | Beds are separated by 2 meters with barriers (walls/screens/curtains) | | |
| 10.2 | ABHR dispensers are readily available (see 5.0 ♠) | | |

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|------|--|-----|----|
| 10.3 | Smooth, non-porous, solid-surface general waste containers are available | | |
| 10.4 | Biohazardous waste containers are available | | |
| 10.5 | Sharps containers available at point of care | | |
| 10.6 | Clean and sterile supplies are minimized, i.e., no overstocking | | |
| 10.7 | Supplies and linens stored away from potential contamination | | |
| 10.8 | Adequate types, sizes, models and quantities of PPE are available | | |
| 11.0 | Isolation treatment area | | |
| 11.1 | Is connected to a vestibule or interconnected hallway that is used as an anteroom | | |
| 11.2 | Beds are separated by 2 meters with barriers (walls/screens/curtains) | | |
| 11.3 | Hand hygiene ABHR dispensers are readily available. In case of a GI outbreak, consider relocating a portable hand hygiene sink (see 5.0 1) | | |
| 11.4 | General waste containers are available large enough for (PPE) disposal | | |
| 11.5 | Biohazardous waste containers are available | | |
| 11.6 | Sharps containers are at point-of-care | | |
| 11.7 | Clean and sterile supplies are minimized, i.e., no overstocking | | |
| 11.8 | Personal Protective Equipment is outside of patient area in anteroom with adequate sizes, models, and quantities | | |
| 12.0 | Isolation PPE cart supplies | | |
| 12.1 | Four sizes of gloves | | |
| 12.2 | Disposable isolation gowns/aprons | | |
| 12.3 | Protective eyewear, i.e., procedure masks with attached face shield or face shield/safety glasses | | |
| 12.4 | Respirators - N-95 respirators including adequate makes/models/sizes | | |
| 12.5 | Procedure masks for use with face shield/safety glasses and for transporting patients on droplet or airborne precautions | | |
| 12.6 | ABHR dispenser | | |
| 12.7 | Additional precautions signs | | |



| No | Area | Yes | No |
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| 12.8 | AHS-provided disinfectant wipes | | |
| 13.0 | Signage/posters | | |
| 13.1 | Hand Hygiene | | |
| | How to use Alcohol-based Hand Rub How to Hand Wash | | |
| 13.2 | Donning/Doffing | | |
| | Putting on (Donning) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Taking off (Doffing) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | | |
| 13.3 | Additional Precautions | | |
| | https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/ipc/Page6854.aspx | | |
| 13.4 | Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment Tools | | |
| | Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment (IPC RA) | | |
| 13.5 | Rapid Assessment & Triage for Patients Presenting with Fever | | |
| | ■ IPC Rapid Assessment and Triage for ED / Urgent Care Patients with | | |
| | Potential VHF | | |
| 13.6 | Assessment Tools (Rash, GI, ILI and Wound Symptom Assessment) | | |
| | GI Algorithm | | |
| | Rash AlgorithmWound Algorithm | | |
| | Respiratory (ILI) Algorithm | | |
| | Patient Symptoms Alert Poster (multiple languages) | | |
| It is recommended that signs for the following areas be prepared and printed for use during setup of the PICS. | | | |
| 13.7 | Clean supplies | | |
| 13.8 | Soiled supply holding area | | |
| 13.9 | Soiled linen holding area | | |
| 13.10 | Clean linen holding area | | |
| 13.11 | General waste holding area | | |

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|-------|---|-----|----|
| 13.12 | Biohazard/sharps waste holding area | | |
| 13.13 | "STOP! DO NOT ENTER" for back door of isolation pod | | |
| 13.14 | Patient flow entry and exit routes | | |

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Examples of PICS













