

Organization-Wide Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) – SAMPLE

The infection prevention and control plan will be based on risks identified during the organization-wide infection control risk assessment. Identified risks will be prioritized and will drive the infection control plan. When new risks are identified, they will be added to the plan. [Insert name of organization] will evaluate the effectiveness of its infection prevention and control plan annually and whenever risks significantly change.

Examples of potential infection prevention and control-related risks that may impact the organization:

- 1) **Scope of Services** (Potential risk example: A new service line is started in surgical services.) What infection prevention and control-related risks might this create and how will you manage them?
- 2) **Waste Management** (Potential risk example: A patient wants to bring his/her used sharps to the facility for disposal.) What infection prevention and control-related risks could this create and how will you manage this?
- 3) **Product Evaluation** (Potential risk example: A surgeon wants to start using a new indwelling catheter that is impregnated with an antimicrobial agent.) What infection prevention and control-related risks should be addressed?
- 4) **Surveillance Systems** (Potential risk example: A new surgeon starts at the hospital and post-operative infections are identified.) Has a feedback system been set-up to report these to the infection preventionist?
- 5) **Isolation Precautions** (Potential risk example: A patient suspected of being infected with EBOLA is admitted.) What educational programs are in place for these patients?
- 6) **Antibiogram** (Potential risk example: Pseudomonas has increased in resistance and numerous infections present in the nursery.) What infection prevention and control-related interventions should be implemented?
- 7) **Education** (Potential risk example: A new staff member is not being familiar with the organization's isolation systems.) What infection prevention and control-related risks might this create and how will you manage this?
- 8) **Community** (Potential risk example: A cluster of MRSA infections in a day care unit results in an influx of pediatric admissions) Has a process been developed to report clusters of infection to the local health department?
- 9) **Reporting** (Potential risk example: The laboratory will no longer report mandatory reportable communicable diseases to the local health department.) What infection prevention and control-related risks could this create and how will you manage them?
- 10) **Environment of Care** (Potential risk example: Nursing staff members are observed eating and drinking at the nursing station, which is an OSHA violation.) How will this be addressed?

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Revised: November 2018