

# GDIPC ANNUAL PLAN 2024



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# INTRODUCTION

The Infection Prevention and Control Annual Plan of the year 2024 at the General Directorate of Infection Prevention and Control (GDIPC) is a meticulously crafted strategy and designed to align with the GDIPC S26 strategy. This comprehensive plan outlines the organization's commitment to maintaining the highest standards of infection prevention and control. Drawing upon the strategic framework of GDIPC S26, the annual plan integrates key objectives, risk assessments, and evidencebased practices to ensure a proactive approach in safeguarding public health. With a focus on continuous improvement, the plan addresses emerging threats, embraces technological advancements, and emphasizes staff training to fortify the organization's resilience against infectious diseases. Through collaborative efforts and a commitment to excellence, the GDIPC's Annual Plan for 2024 strives to create a robust framework that not only address current challenges but also prepares organization for future infectious disease scenarios.

# PLANNING, AUDIT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION (PAME)

# Strategic Objectives

- 1. To Set a new and advanced IPC model based on Total Quality Management (TQM) and Cost effectiveness of the programs and methods.
- 2. To write down, revise, document and keep track of GDIPC strategies, plans, projects and initiatives
- 3. To monitor and evaluate the KPIs of the GDIPC (2023-2026) strategy and initiatives.
- 4. To develop and widen the network of relations and partners to elevate GDIPC's position and capacities in the kingdom, and internationally at all levels related to IPC.
- 5. To retain the infection preventionists in the healthcare facilities in terms of the required quantity and quality in technical and administrative skills.

# Objective NO (1):To Set a new and advanced IPC model based on Total Quality Management (TQM) and Cost effectiveness of the programs and methods

- 1. Effectiveness, plans e.g. internal transformation plan, KPIs and ...etc).
- 2. Continue, complete and follow up meticulously the delegation, distribution and implementation of the roles and responsibilities in terms of SIR (Supervision, implementation and regulation).
- 3. Set up and implement a well structured communication plan of IPC transformation.
- 4. Communicate, coordinate and build a rapport relationship with the transformation bodies e.g. (PHA, VRP, VRO, Transformation office, HHC, EOC, commitment and other departments).
- 5. Design a mechanism of how the RHD and cluster leaders will support the IPC transformation (NO. of targeted leaders, purposes, characteristics of support).
- 6. Hold a meeting with the RHD IPC directors to raise the importance of the leadership support in achieving the transformation's goals and progress.
- 7. Train coordinators of RHDs IPC department and their correspondents in the affiliated clusters on the transformation's plans, operations and processes.
- 8. Study and set projects for the private sector to align with the transformation's objectives.
- 9. Develop and release plans, guidelines, policies and procedures to strengthen the transformation relying on the national IPC KPIs and priorities of intervention.
- 10. Update regularly the supervisory and auditing transformation tools (Fast CAR Form for RHDs).
- 11. Revise the structure or organizational chart of GDIPC to facilitate the acceleration of the transformation process.
- 12. Revise, study, and learn from GDIPC transformation journey, and exchange experiences with others.

# Objective NO (2): To retain the infection preventionists in the GDIPC, regions and health clusters in terms of the required quantity and quality in technical and administrative skills.

- 1. Run a (WISN) process to determine the actual needed number of Infection preventionists in the GDIPC, regions and health clusters.
- 2. Develop (WISN) standards for the NN of infection preventionists in the GDIPC, regions and clusters.
- 3. Carry out a HR survey to indicate the major challenges (shortage and maldistribution) and provide solutions for having the required number of Infection preventionists.
- 4. Conduct a workforce strategy or plan to fill the gap between the current and needed number of infections preventionists.
- 5. Coordinate with the relevant bodies in the MOH to help and share in availing the 40% of NN of infection preventionists.
- 6. Develop a solid retention strategy for the infection preventionists.
- 7. Conduct four Capacity-building workshops throughout 2024.

# Objective NO (3): To write down, revise, document and keep track of the known 3 GDIPC strategies (S26, CRRS and CAUTION), 5 annual plans and 2 projects (CAPS and NIPC-PRR Program) and future initiatives

- 1. Break down the GDIPC's strategy (2023-2026) into 5 annual plans for 2025.
- 2. Review, revise, refine, analyse, update, and improve the CAPS implementation and progress quarterly.
- 3. Study and recommend for the protection program measures of preparedness, readiness, and response quarterly.
- 4. Innovate initiatives that support the goals and objectives of GDIPC according to the indicators, situation, and future changes.
- 5. Share the plans and initiatives with the RHD, according to the transformational direction.
- 6. Write, approve, and distribute a GDIPC planning policy composing of flowchart to the GDIPC departments.
- 7. Train the leaders of GDIPC on the strategic and operational planning

# Objective NO (4): To monitor and evaluate the KPIs of the 3 GDIPC strategies (S26, CRRS and CAUTION), 5 annual plans and 2 projects (CAPS and NIPC-PRR Program) and future initiatives

- 1. Analyse and interpret GDIPC's data in order to determine the weak KPIs and improve them consequently.
- 2. Report GDIPC's achievements and successes to the relevant bodies
- 3. Monitor and evaluate the operational indicators.
- 4. Monitor meticulously the progress and achievement of the 5 action plans on a quarter basis.
- 5. Monitor carefully the CRRS progress and achievement by focusing on reaching the intended rate of (0.9) on a quarter basis.
- 6. Monitor closely the CAUTION progress and achievement on a quarter basis.
- 7. Monitor closely the S26 progress and achievement at the end of 2024.

# Objective NO (5):To develop and widen the network of relations and partners to elevate GDIPC's position and capacities in the kingdom, and internationally at all levels related to IPC

- 1. Revise and analyse the current situation of GDIPC network of relations and partners.
- 2. Identify the possible partners, relations, supporters, and stakeholders with GDIPC.
- 3. Provide a clear policy to deal with the IPC national and international organizations and institute like WHO, CDC etc...
- 4. Propose for conducting an international IPC conference by the end of the year 2025.
- 5. Prepare for conducting an international IPC conference by the end of the year 2025.
- Share IPC researches and scientific papers etc... with the IPC national and international society
- 7. Coordinate and communicate with the experts of the IPC international organizations.
- 8. Study the IC global strategies e.g. WHO-GAP of IPC
- 9. Fill the gaps between the global and GDIPC strategies.

#### HAIS SURVEILLANCE DEPARTMENT



To increase the coverage of HAIs surveillance system to include all hospitals that are fulfilling the surveillance criteria.



Objective NO (1): To reduce the CLABSI rate from 1.7 to 0.9/1000 central line days in Adult Medical / Surgical ICUs by the end of 2024.

- 1.1 To monitor continuously and evaluate, by the end of the year 2024, the components of the CLABSI Rate Reduction Strategy (CRRS)
- 1.1.1 Continue the monitoring the implementation of CLABSI rate reduction tool assessment kits.
- 1.1.2 Educate and train on CLABSI Reduction for all Regional/Cluster Coordinators, Hospital Surveillance ICPs and Hospital IC Directors
- 1.1.3 Visit the high CLABSI rate hospitals for reviewing their data, intervening, improving, and validating all the processes based on the approved guideline.
- 1.1.4 Meet with the high CLABSI rate hospitals' leaders for support
- 1.1.5 Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to CLABSI

- 1.2 To carry out the Go Green 2 initiative in the targeted hospitals.
- 1.2.1 Select hospitals by analysing the CLABSI rate to participate in Go Green
- 1.2.2 Launch Go Green 2 Competition.
- 1.2.3 Conduct an introductory workshop for the selected hospitals.
- 1.2.4 Monitor and evaluate the CLABSI data for the participating hospitals.
- 1.2.5 Validate the data when required.
- 1.2.6 Evaluate the defined Go green2 measures for the competing hospitals in order to determine the winners according to specified criteria.
- 1.2.7 Hold an awarding ceremony for the participants.

# Objective NO (2): To reduce the CAUTI rate from 0.8 to 0.68 /1000 urinary catheter days in Adult Medical /Surgical ICUs by the end of 2024

- 1. Monitor continuously and evaluate the components of the CAUTION Strategy by the end of the year 2024.
- 2. Continue monitoring the implementation of CAUTI rate reduction tool assessment kits.
- 3. Schedule surveillance visits for intervention, improvement and validate their process and data in the regions with high CAUTI rates.
- 4. Educate and train on CAUTI Reduction all Regional/Cluster Coordinators, Hospital Surveillance ICPs, Hospital IC Directors
- 5. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to CAUTI module.

### Objective NO (3): To reduce the SSI rate for CARD and CABG by 10% at the end of the year 2024

- 1. Set a plan or framework for SSI surveillance.
- 2. Determine the baseline rate of SSI for specific surveillance criteria.
- 3. Identify the targeted healthcare facilities and analyse the SSI rate.
- 4. Develop tools to identify the gaps of high SSI rates.
- 5. Analyse the gaps.
- 6. Prepare a plan for the implementation of the interventions.
- 7. Monitor and evaluate the SSI rates and compliance to prevention tools monthly.
- 8. Issue and release guidelines, P&Ps and tool kits for preventing SSI.
- 9. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to SSI module.

### Objective NO (4): To reduce the Dialysis Event rate to 10% by the end of 2024

- 1. Set a plan or framework for DE surveillance.
- 2. Determine the baseline rate of DE for specific surveillance criteria.
- 3. Analyse the overall and type-specific DE rate
- 4. Develop tools to identify the gaps of leading to DE rates.
- 5. Prepare a plan for the implementation of the interventions.
- 6. Monitor and evaluate the DE rates and compliance to prevention tools.
- 7. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to DE module.

# Objective NO (5): To reduce the NICU CLABSI rate (2023) from 3.84 to reach 3/1000 central line days in Neonatal ICUs during the year 2024

- 1. Develop a plan on Neonatal CLABSI Rate Reduction.
- 2. Implement and monitor Neonatal CLABSI Reduction Rate Plan in national healthcare facilities.
- 3. Educate and train on Neonatal CLABSI Reduction to all Regional/Cluster Coordinators, Hospital Surveillance ICPs, Hospital IC Directors.
- 4. Visits for intervention and validate their process and data in the regions with high Neonatal CLABSI rates.
- 5. Issue and release guidelines, P&Ps, and tool kits for preventing CLABSI in NICU.
- 6. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to CLABSI module.

### Objective NO (6): To improve the implementation of Adult and Paediatric VAE surveillance module by the end of 2024

- 1. Re-educate all Surveillance Coordinators in the region and hospitals.
- 2. Monitor and analyse VAE data monthly.
- 3. Prepare action plan according to the report.
- 4. Follow -up Continuously with the regional coordinator.
- 5. Issue and release guidelines, P&Ps, and tool kits for preventing VAE in adult, pediatric and neonatal ICUs.
- 6. Increase compliance to VAE preventive bundles and measures
- 7. Establish a national benchmark for VAE.
- 8. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to VAE module.

### OUTBREAKS MANAGEMENT AND RRT DEPARTMENT



To Improve the healthcare associated outbreaks management process and establish a national program for emergency events.



### Objective NO (1): To ensure that well - established programs of outbreaks management are existing in all KSA Hospitals

- 1. Update the outbreak coordinators' roles and responsibilities, in line with the health sector transformation.
- 2. Assess the validation of the outbreak reporting and notification system in Hospitals with zero notification of outbreaks.
- 3. Improve the validation system in the regions.
- 4. Engage the governmental non-MOH and private Hospitals in the outbreak management program.

# Objective NO (2): To raise the level of preparedness, readiness, and response to the Emerging & Remerging diseases in all KSA Hospitals

- 1. Launch a project on emergency preparedness, readiness, and response to emerging & remerging disease.
- 2. Set plans, policies and procedures for the emergency preparedness, readiness, and response activities.
- 3. Finalize the Preparedness, readiness, and response GDIPC framework and its relevant tool kits.
- 4. Train IPC RRT on emergency preparedness, readiness, and response. (Basic principles of infection prevention and control in emergency events IPC RRT) Workshop.
- 5. Make validation visits to 50% of hospitals in each region to assess the project implementation.

# Objective NO (3):To improve the processes of early detection, intervention, and management of the healthcare-associated outbreaks in all KSA Hospitals

- 1. Ensure a proper implementation of the national project of CAPS depending on indicator of initial phase.
- 2. Launch a national project on the management process of healthcare associated outbreaks.
- 3. Cooperate and follow up with the GDIPC surveillance department for early healthcare-associated outbreak detection.
- 4. Update regularly and enhance the GDIPC outbreak platform.
- 5. Update the operational indicator to meet the criteria of outbreak management.

#### TRAINING & EDUCATION DEPARTMENT



#### Strategic Objectives

- 1. To determine one, central and fairly distributed, centres for basic and advanced IPC training in the regions, for smooth transfer of training and education activities, and for building the IPC capacities of the health cluster's personnel.
- 2. To strengthen the national GDIPC training, education, and academic programs like (CICP, HAIOS, BICSL, etc...) in terms of quality, coverage, and value.



#### Objective - Activity

### Objective No (1): To establish one IPC training centre in Riyadh by the end of 2024

- 1. Write and approve a proposal or framework for selection and establishment of the Riyadh training centre.
- 2. Put plans and classify the training courses into levels (regional, cluster and hospital) based on GDIPC indicators and training need assessment)
- 3. Assure the requirements of the capacity of the selected Riyadh training centre (Infrastructure personnel, management, trainers, logistics, etc...)
- 4. Design appropriate IPC training courses and educational modules
- 5. Train and certify trainers on the IPC basic and advanced courses for the Riyadh centre.
- 6. Appoint personnel to facilitate and organize the training courses' process.
- 7. Select a group of qualified healthcare workers in infection control, for managing and supervising of implementing the training centre and courses.

- 8. Develop annual IPC training plans based on training needs assessment (TNA)
- 9. Develop a registration system for the trainees.
- 10. Train the directorate's coordinators on the program application process
- 11. Coordinate with the directorate's training coordinators to determine and assure the requirements and the capacities of the Riyadh training centre.
- 12. Coordinate with the directorate's coordinators to nominate, communicate and get approval of speakers.
- 13. Coordinate with the directorate's coordinators to select trainees.
- 14. Implement 2 piloting IPC training programs
- 15. Evaluate the quality of the training provided by the Riyadh training centre.

### Objective NO (2): To implement one Comprehensive Infection Control Program (CICP) in 2024

- 1. Accredit the CICP program by Saudi Council of Health Specialties.
- 2. Select 5 training centers and 5 coordinators according to a specific criterion for selection.
- 3. Launch the program and select 40 trainees according to trainees' selection criteria.
- 4. Examine and evaluate the trainees by the end of the program.

### Objective NO (3): To implement one Comprehensive Infection Control Program (HAIOS) in 2024

- 1. Accredit the HAIOS program by Saudi Council of Health Specialties.
- 2. Select 5 training centers and 5 coordinators according to a specific criterion for selection.
- 3. Launch the program and select 40 trainees according to trainees' selection criteria.
- 4. Examine and evaluate the trainees by the end of the program.

### Objective NO (4): To implement one Dental Infection Control Intensive Program (DICI Program) in 2024

- 1. Accredit the DICP from Saudi Council of Health Specialties.
- 2. Select 5 training centers and 5 coordinators according to a specific criterion for selection.
- 3. Launch the program and select 20 trainees according to trainees' selection criteria.
- 4. Examine and evaluate the trainees by the end of the program.

### Objective NO (5): To perform 3 HAI Surveillance intensive course (HSIC) in 2024

- 1. Select 5 training centers and 5 coordinators according to a specific criterion for selection.
- 2. Nominate, communicate, and get approval of speakers.
- 3. Obtain the list of 25 selected trainees according to nomination of the RHD.
- 4. Examine and evaluate the trainees by the end of each program.

### Objective NO (6): To implement 5 Infection Control Orientation Programs (ICOP)

- 1. AccSelect 5 training centers and 5 coordinators according to a specific criterion for selection.
- 2. Nominate, communicate, and get approval of speakers.
- 3. Obtain the list of 25 selected trainees according to nomination of the RHD.
- 4. Train the regional training coordinators, who have not obtained any IPC certificate.
- 5. Examine and evaluate the trainees by the end of each program.

#### Objective NO (7): To conduct one program for the preparation of the Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology (CIC) in 2024

- 1. Write CIC proposal and curriculum.
- 2. Accredit the CIC program by Saudi Council of Health Specialties.
- 3. Select 1 training centre.
- 4. Nominate, communicate, and get approval of speakers.
- 5. Launch the program and select trainees.

# Objective No (8): To perform 6 advanced IC short courses depending on the training needs of the training department or other departments in GDIPC

- 1. Prepare the proposal of the courses including the timetable.
- 2. Specify the targeted participants of each course.
- 3. Nominate, communicate, and get approval of speakers.
- 4. Obtain approval for the courses from SCFHS.
- 5. Implement the short courses.

### Objective No (9): To increase the coverage rate of the BICSL program trainees in all healthcare facilities to 85%

- 1. Determine the current coverage rate of the BICSL program trainees.
- 2. Improve continuously the current GDIPC electronic platform related to BISCL.
- 3. Update the BICSL guideline.

# Objective NO (10): To improve the IPC practitioners' knowledge and to contribute to and build the knowledge in the management of healthcare-associated outbreaks

- 1. Conduct three scientific workshops for the outbreak management coordinators.
- 2. Publish three scientific studies.
- 3. Execute continuous training and education.

#### Objective NO (11): To establish an advanced HAI Surveillance Training Courses

- 1. Formulate a team responsible for HAI Surveillance Training Course.
- 2. Prepare a course outline.
- 3. Prepare the educational materials.

#### **IPC PROGRAMS DEPARTMENT**

# Strategic Objectives

- 1. To incorporate all advisory auditing specialized programs (ICA-DICA-HD ICA- CSSD) under one main auditing unit to ensure and validate healthcare facilities conformance to the national approved IPC standards & regulations.
- 2. To incorporate all self-auditing specialized programs (RPP-IPCCC-HH-PHC ICA) under one main auditing unit to ensure and validate healthcare facilities conformance to the national approved IPC standards & regulations.
- 3. To construct an IPC technical unit that focuses on establishing IPC guidelines and related documents based on the most updated international references.



#### Objective NO (1): To improve the auditors' performance as it is the vital component of the auditing processes

- 1. Ensure that the regional IPC members are competent on handling the ICA technique, roles, responsibilities, policy & procedures. etc
- 2. Review the visits reports and follow the ICA auditor's performance through the auditors' surveys platform.
- 3. Train & educate on the updated ICA tool.
- 4. Encourage the regional auditing coordinators to train the regional auditors on the auditing programs.
- 5. Hold ICA society (all ICA auditors) meetings quarterly
- Create monthly auditing programs reports (ICA-DICA-HD ICA) for all the regions.
- 7. Establish frequent feedback ICA compliance exploring meetings with the IPC programs team members (HAIs surveillance & outbreak departments)

# Objective NO (2): Establish an IPC program to implement IPC standards and services in all the national mental & Eradah hospitals

- 1. Study the current situation, analyse and plan for the project.
- 2. Visit two mental & Eradah healthcare facilities to explore the scope of services.
- 3. Establish infection prevention & control measures and guidelines for the mental & ERADEH healthcare facilities.
- 4. Create infection prevention & control standards tool for mental & ERADEH healthcare facilities in order to monitor the compliance of these standards.
- 5. Conduct training sessions on the established guidelines & their related tools
- 6. Create educational materials and upload them on the GDIPC website.
- 7. Implement and evaluate the program.

# Objective NO (3): Implement and enhance the best practices of reprocessing of reusable medical devices & endoscopes

- 1. Create infection prevention & control measures for reprocessing of reusable medical devices & endoscopes guideline.
- 2. Create infection prevention & control standards tool for reprocessing of reusable medical devices & endoscopes in order to monitor the compliance of these standards.
- 3. Import the infection prevention & control standards tool for reprocessing of reusable medical devices & endoscopes in the GDIPC electronic platform.
- 4. Conduct one training session on the established guidelines & their related tools.
- 5. Create educational materials and upload them on the GDIPC website.

### Objective NO (4): Implement a program to promote IPC measures in all the national rehabilitation centres

- 1. Study the current situation, analyze and plan for the project.
- 2. Visit two rehabilitation centers to explore the scope of services.
- 3. Establish infection prevention & control measures guidelines in the rehabilitation centers.
- 4. Create IPC standards tool in the rehabilitation centre.
- 5. Hold a meeting with General Directorate of the Social Services in order to introduce the future program.
- 6. Import the rehabilitation centers infection prevention & control standards tool in the GDIPC electronic platform.
- 7. Conduct a training of trainers in regard of the IPC guidelines & related tool in the rehabilitation centers.
- 8. Create educational materials and upload them on GDIPC website.
- 9. Implement and evaluate the program.

# Objective NO (5): Improve the IPC program in all the national haemodialysis centres

- 1. Update the guidelines and measures of infection prevention & control in haemodialysis centres.
- 2. Update the infection prevention & control standards tool in the haemodialysis centres.
- 3. Upload the updated hemodialysis IPC tool on the GDIPC electronic platform.
- 4. Conduct a training of trainers in regard of the IPC guidelines & related tool in the hemodialysis centers.
- 5. Create educational materials and upload them on GDIPC website.





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