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July 2007



DO YOU KNOW THESE FOLKS???

<http://www.cacc.net/Public%20Policy.htm>

Did you know that CACC (California APIC Coordinating Council) has a Public Policy Committee because CACC is increasingly recognized as the authoritative voice for Infection Control in the State of California. Membership consists of some very illustrious folks: Mary Mendelsohn, Frank Myers, Shelly Morris, Shannon Oriola, Chris Cahill, Marian McDonald

ANNUAL FIT TESTING AMENDMENT (FED)

http://www.shea-online.org/news/epidemiology_news.cfv?id=651

The Wicker Amendment failed to pass The House Appropriations Committee. It failed virtually along party lines (38 to 27), with Democrats opposing the amendment and Republicans supporting it. National APIC is currently discussing strategies for further educating Members of Congress on fit testing prior to a Conference Committee on this FY08 Labor-HHS bill. Additionally, although floor amendments are uphill battles, particularly after a committee amendment fails, we are entertaining reaching out to a Senator who may be willing to offer an amendment on the Senate floor.

ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS (CDC)

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dhqp/gl_isolation.html

The long-awaited Revised Isolation Precautions Guidelines is NOW out.

BREAST MILK TISSUE LICENSE (SB-1785 FIGUEROA) (STATE)

http://info.sen.ca.gov/pub/99-00/bill/sen/sb_1751-1800/sb_1785_vote_20000818_0131PM_sen_floor.html

Signed by the Governor. Breast milk exempted from needing a tissue license.

ALCOHOL-BASED SURGICAL PREP SOLUTIONS (FED)

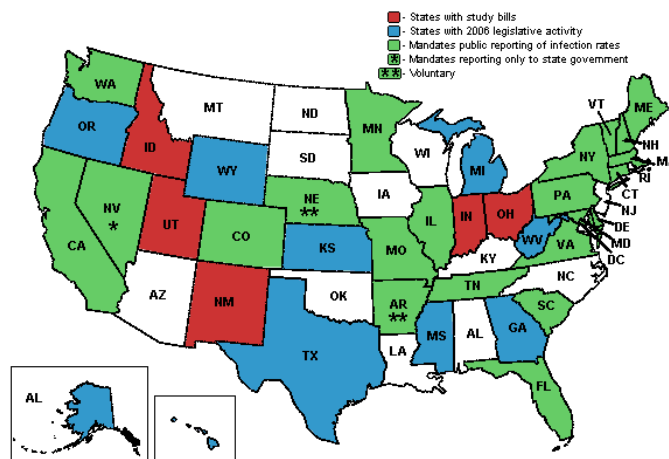
http://www.apic.org/Content/NavigationMenu/GovernmentAdvocacy/CMS/Abouttheissue/cms_about.htm

The use of alcohol-based skin preps in surgical settings, based on the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) fire prevention strategies, has been supported in a letter published on the CMS website. The support of skin preps removes the risk of individual states banning their use, following such action in two states thus

far. With the passage of an NFPA 99 amendment, approved in August 2005, the NFPA lifted its six-month ban on the use of alcohol-based surgical prep solutions during laser and electro-cautery procedures, provided specific fire prevention precautions were followed.

- Using skin prep solutions that are: 1) packaged to ensure controlled delivery to the patient in unit dose applicators, swabs, or other similar applicators; and 2) provide clear and explicit manufacturer/supplier instructions and warnings. These instructions for use should be carefully followed.
- Ensuring that the alcohol-based skin prep solution does not soak into the patient's hair or linens. Sterile towels should be placed to absorb drips and runs during application and should then be removed from the anesthetizing location prior to draping the patient.
- Ensuring that the alcohol-based skin prep solution is completely dry prior to draping. This may take a few minutes or more, depending on the amount and location of the solution. The prepped area should be inspected to confirm it is dry prior to draping.
- Verifying that all of the above has occurred prior to initiating the surgical procedure. This can be done, for example, as part of a standardized pre-operative "time out" used to verify other essential information to minimize the risk of medical errors during the procedure.

STATES WITH MANDATORY REPORTING



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