Getting to Zero! Central Line-Associated Infection Prevention Multidisciplinary Workshop November 2016

Aseptic versus Clean Technique

- The Learner will identify objectives of aseptic versus clean technique
- The Learner will identify 4 barriers utilized in aseptic technique and 2 barriers for clean technique
- *The Learner will identify 4 procedures or equipment preparation for aseptic technique and 1 for clean technique
- The Learner will identify 3 environmental controls for aseptic technique
- The Learner will describe contact guidelines for aseptic versus clean technique

The Joint Commission Recommendations

Aseptic versus Clean Technique

Aseptic technique, a method used to prevent contamination with microorganisms, is recommended by the evidence-based guidelines for all instances of insertion and care of central venous catheters.

Aspect	Aseptic Technique	Clean Technique
Utilization of Barriers	Requires the use of various barriers to prevent the transfer of microorganisms from health care personnel and the environment to the patient during a procedure, such as the following: • Sterile gloves • Sterile gloves • Sterile drapes • Masks	Involves reducing the numbers of microorganisms to minimize the risk of transmission from the environment or health care personnel, using the following: • Appropriate hand hygiene • Clean gloves
Patient and Equipment Preparation	Involves procedures for patient and equipment preparation, such as the following: • Antiseptic skin preparation of the patient at the time of the procedure • Sterile instruments • Sterile equipment • Sterile devices	Efforts are made to prevent direct contamination of supplies and materials.
Environmental Controls	Includes environmental controls, such as the following: • Keeping doors closed during operative procedures • Minimizing traffic into and out of operating rooms • Excluding unnecessary personnel during procedures	Patient's environment undergoes routine cleaning.
Contact Guidelines	Only sterile-to-sterile contact is allowed; sterile-to-nonsterile contact must be avoided.	Sterile-to-sterile rule does not apply.

Note: Anytime a central venous catheter is inserted when adherence to aseptic technique cannot be ensured, as might occur during a medical emergency, it is essential that the catheter be replaced as soon as possible, preferably within 48 hours (Infusion Nurses Society. Infusion Nursing Standards of Practice. J Inf Nurs. 2011 Jan–Feb;34 Suppl 1:S1–110. O'Grady NP, et al.; Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee [HICPAC]. Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. Clin Infect Dis. 2011 May;720[9]:e162–193. Epub 2011 Apr 1).

 The Learner will identify objectives of aseptic versus clean technique

Aseptic technique:

 Provides measures to prevent the transfer of microorganisms from health care personnel and environment to the patient during a procedure

• Clean Technique:

 Provides measures to reduce the numbers of microorganisms to minimize the risk of transmission of microorganisms from health care personnel and the environment

 The Learner will identify 4 barriers utilized in aseptic technique and 2 barriers for clean technique

Barriers

Aseptic

- Sterile gowns
- Sterile gloves
- Sterile drapes
- Head cover
- Masks







- Appropriate hand hygiene
- Clean gloves



 The Learner will identify 4 procedures or equipment preparation for aseptic technique and 1 for clean technique

Patient and Equipment Preparation & Environmental controls

Aseptic

- Antiseptic skin prep
- Sterile instruments
- Sterile equipment
- Sterile devices

Clean

 Efforts to prevent direct contamination of supplies and materials



 The Learner will identify 3 environmental controls for aseptic technique and 1 for clean technique

Environmental Controls

Aseptic

- Keeping doors closed during procedures
- Minimizing traffic in and out
- Excluding unnecessary personnel

Clean

 Room undergoes routine cleaning



 The Learner will describe contact guidelines for aseptic versus clean technique

Contact Guidelines

Aseptic

Clean

Sterile to sterile contactALLOWED



Sterile to non-sterile
 AVOIDED

Sterile to sterileDOES NOT APPLY



References

- Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee [HICPAC].
- Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2011 *May*;52[9]:e162–193. *Epub* 2011 *Apr* 1).