

T Level Health

Theme: Infection prevention and control

TRIP: Holistic Delivery

Lesson resource linked to family case study

Wider skills explained



- GEC1. Convey technical information to different audiences
- GEC2. Present information and ideas
- GEC3. Create texts for different purposes and audiences



- GEC4. Summarise information/ideas
- GEC5. Synthesise information processes
- GEC6. Take part in / lead discussions



- GDC1. Use digital technology and media effectively
- GDC2. Design, create and edit documents and digital media
- GDC3. Communicate and collaborate

01

Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)

Infection prevention and control

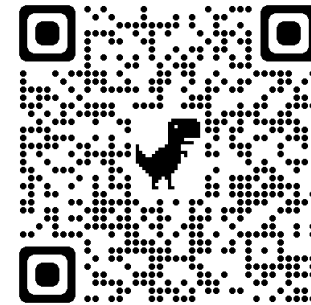
Discover more about a career as a district/ community nurse



The district nurse makes a visit to the family home after Agneta develops a pressure sore. Agneta's dressings are changed on a regular basis but she has missed the nurse's last two visits as she forgot the appointment.

Career link :

<https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/nursing/roles-nursing/district-nurse>



Task one – research/presentation skills

Describe the techniques for infection control that the district nurse should follow prior to the visit to the family home.

Explain the importance of each technique in preventing harm to the individuals in the family and to the healthcare worker.

How would this differ to working in a clinical setting?

Application: What techniques are used in clinical and community settings? How are they different and why are they important?

What legislation should the nurse consider in her role in this situation?

The district nurse makes a visit to the family home after Agneta develops a pressure sore. Agneta's dressings are changed on a regular basis but she has missed the nurse's last two visits as she forgot the appointment.

Specification link:

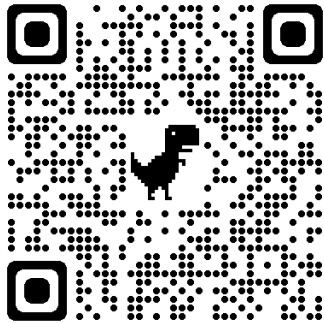
- A10.1 The techniques for infection control and why they're important in stopping the spread of infection

Task two – practical skills

Watch the demonstration via the link below. Practise putting on (donning) and removing (doffing) PPE that may be used in a clinical setting.

Peer assess each other's techniques working in pairs or small groups.

Public Health England – donning and doffing of PPE: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-GncQ_ed-9w



The district nurse makes a visit to the family home after Agneta develops a pressure sore. Agneta's dressings are changed on a regular basis but she has missed the nurse's last two visits as she forgot the appointment.

Specification link:

- A10.1 The techniques for infection control and why they're important in stopping the spread of infection

02

**Prevent harm to individuals and to
healthcare workers**

Task one

Research the treatment needed for suspected infection in the pressure sore.

Describe the steps the nurse should take and the advice and guidance she could give to Agnesta.

Produce a patient information leaflet to support Agnesta.

[https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pressure-sores/#:~:text=Pressure%20ulcers%20\(also%20known%20as,for%20long%20periods%20of%20time](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pressure-sores/#:~:text=Pressure%20ulcers%20(also%20known%20as,for%20long%20periods%20of%20time)



During examination of the wound the nurse notices that the skin around the sore is red and inflamed. She checks Agnesta's temperature and blood pressure as a routine part of the visit. On removal of the dressing the district nurse is concerned that there may be an infection under the skin. Agnesta is complaining of pain in the area of the pressure sore which feels warm to the touch.

Specification links:

- A10.1 The techniques for infection control and why they're important in stopping the spread of infection
- B1.24 The nature of infection

Task two

What do you think the differences are between clinical and non-clinical settings?

Using the two clips (on the next two slides) for clinical/community settings – work together to compare and contrast the methods used.

In pairs, explain the differences to each other.



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Specification links:

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- B1.24 The nature of infection

Wound dressing changes – non clinical



Wound dressing changes – clinical



03

Effective handwashing techniques

Hand washing technique

What if you didn't wash your hands? Watch this clip and discuss in pairs. [clip](#)

Tutor Demonstration – simulation of handwashing technique

Now work in pairs to practise techniques learnt. Observe each other and provide feedback on how well your partner did.

Useful link: [World Health Organization SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands 5 May 2016 | \(antibioticguardian.com\)](#)

Specification link:

- A10.1 The techniques for infection control and why they're important in stopping the spread of infection

The nurse notices that Agneta has been changing her bandage herself because of the missed appointments and that there are some old dressings on the coffee table in the living room. Agneta says that she hasn't had the energy to move them and was waiting for Tina to come home. The nurse advises Agneta about the importance of handwashing in preventing infection and the spread of disease.



03

Breaking the chain of infection

Task

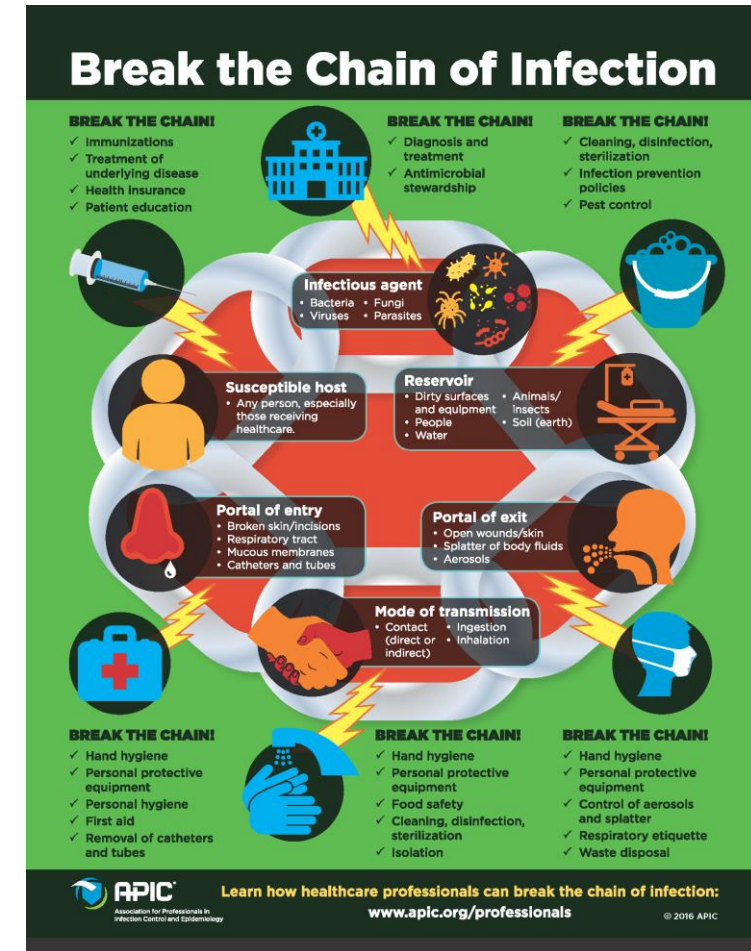
Produce a poster/presentation about **causative agents and transmission routes**.

Watch each presentation and provide feedback to each other on what went well and what could be improved.

Consider where the chain of infection may occur in the case study family household.

Specification links:

- B1.25 Causative agents of infection and examples of resulting diseases
- B1.26 The different ways in which causative agents may enter the body (i.e. transmission routes) – direct/indirect transmission.



<https://infectionpreventionandyou.org/protect-your-patients/break-the-chain-of-infection/>

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