INTRODUCTION

Commode chairs are used to facilitate transfers when assisting ADL dependent patients during grooming and elimination.

PROBLEM

- Unable to ascertain cleanliness of commode chairs
- Compromises patient safety and quality of care
- Risk for healthcare-associated infections

Initial data shows only 1 in 10 commode chairs is clean!!!

OBJECTIVE

‘Best Outcome, Best Experience’

Service Quality

- Ensuring patients are provided with clean and sanitary equipment during their hospital stay
  - Increase percentage of clean commodes

Clinical Quality

- Curb healthcare-associated infections
  - Zero healthcare-associated Clostridium difficile (CD) toxin cases

METHODODOLOGY

- Initial data was collected using fluorescent marker
- Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA) Cycles were implemented
- Collected data was recorded, analyzed and modified accordingly

IMPLEMENTATIONS

PDSA 1: Education

PDSA 2: Cleaning Kits

PDSA 3: Poster Guide

RESULTS

- Significant increase in percentage of clean commodes from 10% to 72.3%

CONCLUSION

The project helped to significantly improve the compliance to commode cleaning process. Consequently, it has improved infection control practices. Adherence to infection control guidelines translate to improved patient safety. A multipronged approach was needed since improving compliance requires a combination of well-planned solutions to produce significant sustained results. Teamwork is vital in achieving positive results. Communication played an integral part in eliciting change. Staff responded well when engaged in implementing changes. We proposed for the hospital-wide implementation of this initiative which was approved and rolled out in February 2016. This project proves that even the simplest change can create a significant impact.