

18th October – Reading Part B

Vocabulary

Put the words into the correct sentence 1-6

immersion / turnaround / porter / instigation / prolongation / segregated

1. The **porter** quickly transported the patient from the emergency room to the operating theatre.
2. Infection control protocols require that patients with contagious diseases be **segregated** from the general ward.
3. The nurse recommended **immersion** in water in order to relieve the pain of the burn.
4. The hospital's quick **turnaround** time for lab results improved the efficiency of patient care.
5. **Prolongation** of the treatment course was necessary due to the patient's slow response to antibiotics.
6. The **instigation** of new safety measures reduced the risk of surgical complications.

Instructions for today's lesson:

1. We will answer three Reading Part B questions in exam conditions
2. For each question, you will have 3 minutes to read and choose the correct answer: A, B or C
3. Once you have seen all three texts and answered the questions, you will go to a breakout room and have 3 minutes to discuss your answer for each question – please discuss why you chose A, B or C and use elimination if possible
4. We will come back to the main room and use the poll before we discuss the answers for each question
5. We will use the same process to check all three questions

4. What can staff find out from this policy statement?

- (A) where to transport different kinds of hospital waste
- (B) who is responsible for the disposal of infectious waste
- (C) how to identify the various categories of waste receptacle

Waste management policy

- The transportation of waste is a process that should begin at the site of generation where infectious (orange bag), offensive (yellow/black tiger stripe bag) and domestic (black bag) waste must be properly collected and segregated in specific bags and containers.
- The housekeeping staff/site manager/porter are to ensure that trolleys are checked for cleanliness after every use, cleaned if required and that all equipment has the periodic deep clean as per National Standards of Cleanliness.
- Waste bags must never be transported in the same trolley at the same time as sharps boxes, pharmacy waste containers (blue lidded bin) or placenta containers (red bin), as the hard containers are likely to split the plastic bags.
- All waste streams when being transported must be segregated at all times to ensure no contamination. A separate trolley/collection is required for each waste stream.

5. What should determine whether or not to use a wipe to disinfect an ICMD?

- (A) the design of the device
- (B) the number of devices available
- (C) the time needed to disinfect the device

Guidelines for the disinfection of ICMDs (intracavity medical devices)

It is important that the disinfectant is in contact with all surfaces of the ICMD and that it remains liquid for the recommended contact time. This is more easily achievable with an automated washer-disinfector or by partial immersion in disinfectant. Disinfectant-impregnated wipes are widely used, but the assurance that all surfaces are in contact with liquid disinfectant for the required time is not easy to achieve as a high-quality assurance standardized process. Therefore, best practice is the use of an automated system or partial immersion, with manual disinfection of any parts that cannot be thus treated. If this is not practical due to the complexity of the device, then wipes may be used. The lack of sufficient devices and requirement for a rapid turnaround should not be seen as the sole reasons for the acceptability of disinfectant wipes.

6. What does this extract from the new guidelines mention?

- (A) criteria for determining whether enteral feeding is appropriate
- (B) procedures for administering enteral feeding to malnourished patients
- (C) problems which may occur when enteral feeding continues over an extended period

MEMO

To: All Staff

Please see below for the latest amendments to the hospital's Indications for Enteral Feeding Guidelines:

- Decisions on route, content, and management of nutritional support are best made by multidisciplinary nutrition teams.
- Healthcare professionals should aim to provide adequate nutrition to every patient unless prolongation of life is not in the patient's best interest.
- Results of admission nutritional screening are recorded in the notes of all patients with serious illness or those needing major surgery.
- Artificial nutrition support is needed when oral intake is absent or likely to be absent for a period of 5–7 days.
- Earlier instigation may be needed in malnourished patients. Support may also be needed in patients with inadequate oral intake over longer periods.

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Answers:

- 4 C how to identify the various categories of waste receptacle
- 5 A the design of the device
- 6 A criteria for determining whether enteral feeding is appropriate