

PART A - Initial Impact Assessment

Proposal Name:	Community Infection Prevention and Control Service
EIA ID:	2267
EIA Author:	Ruth Granger (Public Health)

Proposal Outline:	<p>To increase the provision of Infection Prevention and Control support to services to improve good practice and reduce spread of infectious diseases. The need for increased provision to support settings with reducing the spread of infection has been highlighted through national reports on Covid (ref 1 Beyond the Data PHE report), local debriefs from the Covid Pandemic (ref 2 and 3) discussions with staff delivering services (ref 5 and 6) and learning from outbreaks post covid (ref 6) The following services support service users who have either the highest risk of the serious consequences of catching an infectious disease (e.g. older people with health conditions) OR who are least able to adopt good Infection Prevention and Control practices (very young children). The services which will be supported with this expanded service include: Care homes, Domicilliary Care, Supported Living, Early Years provision, housing provision for hte most vulnerable including homelessness provision, special schools and childrens residential settings. The nature of these services in supporting those with health needs, disabilities and vulnerabilities means that services in these settings are disproportionately delivered to people with protected characteristics (particularly age, disability and health) and therefore this proposal will have a positive impact on addressing inequalities,</p>
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Proposal Type:	Budget
Entered on QTier:	No
QTier Ref:	#

Year Of Proposal:	23/24
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Service Area: Health Protection

EIA Start Date: 27/07/2023

Lead Equality Objective: Break the cycle and improve life chances

Equality Lead Officer: Ed Sexton

Decision Type

Committees: Policy Committees

- Adult Health & Social Care

Portfolio

Primary Portfolio: Public Health and Integrated Commissioning

EIA is cross portfolio: Yes work overlaps with Adult Social Care, Childrens Social Care and Housing

EIA is joint with another organisation: No

Overview of Impact

Overview Summery: Infectious diseases are the most serious for those who have medical vulnerabilities who use services provided or commissioned by Sheffield City Council and ICB services. This will particularly affect staff and service users of those with the following protected characteristics: -age -disability -health -BAME groups

Infectious diseases can spread between staff and

service users so those with protected characteristics who are staff and users will both benefit from good practice in improved infection prevention and control. Increased capacity through establishing a Community Infection Prevention and Control Service will allow staff and settings to be supported with tailored advice and support to help them improve practice. Improved quality of these services will reduce the risks to service users year on year. As improved quality will happen over time there will be a year on year improvement.

Impacted characteristics:

- Age
- Disability
- Carers
- Health
- Race

Consultation and other engagement

Cumulative Impact

Does the proposal have a cumulative impact:

Yes

There has been consultation with staff delivering Infection Prevention and Control support about the needs of providers of services (ref 4 and 5). This showed that more capacity is needed to provide support to the range of services listed. Local behavioural insights research in Sheffield (ref 7) showed that further work is needed with the social care sector to support staff and organisations to maintain good practice in Infection Prevention and Control. When the increased capacity in this service is put in place a key early role will be consulting with staff working in services and providers to ensure that IPC support is tailored to the needs of the service users they are serving and the needs of staff. It is aimed that staff in the new Community Infection Prevention and Control service will develop specialisms in service areas. For example staff supporting older people with health conditions in care homes face different challenges than staff supporting 2 year olds in a nursery setting.

Impact areas:

Year on Year

Initial Sign-Off

Full impact assessment required:

Yes

Review Date:

27/01/2024

PART B - Full Impact Assessment

Health

Staff Impacted:

Yes

Customers Impacted:

Yes

Description of Impact:

Infection Prevention and Control aims to reduce the spread of infection to service users and staff. Those with underlying health conditions or less mature immune systems (e.g. children) are more susceptible to infections. This service will aim to reduce the spread of infections by providing tailored guidance to support good practice, providing training and quality audit and providing support where settings have cases of infectious disease or outbreaks. There are challenges to staff, service users and their families in maintaining good practice in infection prevention and control -for example being able to wash hands effectively due to health conditions or access to appropriate handwashing facilities if they are not very mobile or with wearing face coverings if the cared for person is hard of hearing and needs to lip read. The aims of the Community Infection Prevention and Control team is to work with service providers and service users and their families to tailor support to help address some of these barriers. It will also build on our local behavioural insights research (ref 7) on how to support staff to maintain good practice in IPC. This will impact on

health by reducing the additional health impacts of infectious disease on those who already have underlying health conditions. This includes staff and customers.

Name of Lead Health Officer:

Comprehensive Assessment Being Completed:

No

Public Health Lead signed off health impact(s):

Age

Staff Impacted:

No

Customers Impacted:

Yes

Description of Impact:

The Community Infection Prevention and Control Service will support services which are provided to some older customers (e.g. those in care homes), some who are a range of ages (supported living) and some who are young children (early years). Each of these groups have risks for serious effects from infection because of their health condition or age. This service will provide tailored guidance to support providers to deliver safe services to different age groups. For example for young children - how to support them to wash hands properly or for babies, how to make sure change mats are cleaned appropriately. Training will be provided by the Community Infection Prevention and Control Service to support staff to support service users appropriately to maintain good IPC. While some of this training will be on generic topics (like the importance of effective handwashing and disposal of waste) both the method of delivery and the needs of specific groups of staff and service users will be considered. The aim of staff members developing a specialism and also being part of a team is that expertise will develop with staff and service users on the best way to meet diverse needs.

Staff Impacted: Yes

Customers Impacted: Yes

Description of Impact: Carers can be exposed to the same risks as their cared-for person particularly in the case of domiciliary care where they are often meeting the same staff member and living in the same surroundings as the cared for person. The Community Infection Prevention and Control Service will provide guidance that is suitable for settings like domiciliary care so that appropriate prevention measures can be put in place in people's homes that are suitable for that setting rather than having to try and follow advice for hospital wards which doesn't suit. This will help reduce the risk of infections for the cared for person and the carer. Examples of this include disposing of waste safely so that risk of infection is reduced e.g. what is or is not appropriate to put in a home kitchen bin. There are likely to be circumstances where staff, carers and the cared for are resistant to advice and we will learn from some of the research work on behavioural insights into promoting IPC in social care settings (ref 7) and expand this work to learn what is effective in promoting good IPC.

Disability

Staff Impacted: Yes

Customers Impacted: Yes

Description of Impact: Staff and customers with some disabilities may be more likely to experience the serious impacts of infectious diseases so reducing the spread of these diseases by preventing them with good infection prevention and control measures will reduce the impact of infections. A range of disabilities in staff, service users and their families will affect how good infection prevention and control can be delivered with them. For example in supporting domiciliary care services the Community IPC team will be very aware that each home will be different and therefore how you ensure environments are clean and appropriate will need to be approached with general principles then adapted to specific circumstances. An aim of the service will be to produce guidance for settings that is more appropriate for their

settings. For example IPC advice often relates to hospital settings and is not wholly relevant for homelessness provision or a nursery setting. The community IPC service will consider the accessibility needs of those with a cognitive impairment or a learning disability when they are using customer facing resources for example making sure information for people with learning disabilities is easy read and contains pictures which add to understanding. The Community IPC team will also use behavioural science approaches to make sure information is easy to understand and implement.

Race

Staff Impacted:

Yes

Customers Impacted:

Yes

Description of Impact:

The PHE report (ref 1) 'Beyond the data: Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on BAME groups' and independent SAGE report (ref 8) showed that Covid as an infectious disease disproportionately affected BAME communities because as staff their living and working conditions meant they were more likely to work in occupations where they were exposed to people and could potentially catch an infection. This Community Infection Prevention and Control service will provide training to staff to help them reduce the risk of infection to themselves and service users. This is recommended in the PHE report 'Key actions recommended by stakeholders included the importance of valuing and respecting the work of key workers; provision of adequate protective equipment; stronger arrangements for workplace wellbeing and risk assessments; ' The Community Infection Prevention and Control Service will work with staff in settings to develop risk assessments and tailor guidance to their needs. For a number of settings this guidance will also include advice on providing support to families of service users for example how to advise families to keep their children off nursery if they have diarrhoea. As well as being clear on the best advice on good IPC practice the staff in the service will also use behavioural insights methodology to ensure that staff, service users and their families are supported to maintain good practice. Some service users or families might be resistant to advice because for example it relates to how they live in their own home and this will be

experience that the service will learn from over time. This will support Public Health and Sheffield meeting the recommendations in the Sheffield Race Equality Commission report (ref 9) in section 3 on health.

Action Plan & Supporting Evidence

Outline of action plan:

This EIA highlights the importance of the Community Infection range of needs of staff, service users carers and their families appropriately to the setting training and support takes an assurance that good practice can be put in place in an appropriate culture of learning and developing with staff and service users.

Action plan evidence:

1. Beyond the Data: Understanding the impact of COVID 19 <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads>
2. Covid debrief report - Adult Social Care Settings Sheffield Council Public Health team 2022. 4. consultation with staff on Infection Prevention and Control support to supporting living Taking a behavioural science approach to IPC in the Social Care Behavioural Science and Applied Psychology 8. Independent file:///C:/Users/RG028232/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/Race Equality Commission (2022) file:///C:/Users/RG028232

Changes made as a result of action plan:

Mitigation

Significant risk after mitigation measures: Yes

Outline of impact and risks:

Infectious diseases will always present a risk to the health and well being of the people of Sheffield particularly those with underlying health conditions and those with protected characteristics. This is due to the nature of infectious diseases changing and potentially being challenging to prevent. It is also due to the living and working conditions of some people with protected characteristics (for example work in lower paid jobs in care sector being disproportionately held by people from BAME communities). The Community Infection Prevention and Control Service aims to reduce those risks as far as possible and put training and guidance in place working with staff and service users.

Review Date:

27/01/2024

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