2023 Top Non-compliant Ambulatory Care Standards for BPHC Health Centers

Infection, Prevention, and Control

IC.02.02.01 EP 2: The organization implements infection prevention and control activities when doing the following: Performing intermediate and high-level disinfection and sterilization of medical equipment, devices, and supplies. * (See also EC.02.04.03, EP 4)

Note: Sterilization is used for items such as implants and surgical instruments. High-level disinfection may also be used if sterilization is not possible, as is the case with flexible endoscopes.

Footnote *: For further information regarding performing intermediate and high-level disinfection of medical equipment, devices, and supplies, refer to the website of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/#r3 (Sterilization and Disinfection in Healthcare Settings).

IC.02.02.01 EP 1: The organization implements infection prevention and control activities when doing the following: Cleaning and performing low-level disinfection of medical equipment, devices, and supplies. *

Note: Low-level disinfection is used for items such as -(s)8(su)-3(ch)-3(a)s such asur.2(l/)10(g)-3(u)-3

EC.02.05.01 EP 9: The organization labels utility system controls to facilitate partial or complete emergency shutdowns.

Note 1: Examples of utility system controls that should be labeled are utility source valves, utility system main switches and valves, individual circuits in an electrical distribution panel.

Note 2: For example, the fire alarm system s circuit is clearly labeled as Fire Alarm Circuit; the disconnect method (that is, the circuit breaker) is marked in red; and access is restricted to authorized personnel. Information regarding the dedicated branch circuit for the fire alarm panel is located in the control unit.