

## Working Groups, Expert Committees and Task Group

### WORKING GROUPS

#### **Surveillance Working Group (SWG)**

*Chair: Katherine Sunderland*

In collaboration with the health authorities, PICNet chairs this working group whose purpose is to provide recommendations to PICNet's leadership to develop, implement, and ensure the quality of provincial infection prevention and control surveillance programs. Objectives of the working group include: develop, review and/or update surveillance protocols to optimize consistency, integrity and efficacy in data collection and integration; identify opportunities to develop strategies to standardize data collection and to overcome data limitations and deficiencies; and to identify effective methods to analyze, report and visualize surveillance data.

#### **Provincial Hand Hygiene Working Group (PHHWG)**

*Chair: Tara Donovan*

In collaboration with the health authorities and the Ministry of Health, PICNet chairs this working group whose purpose is to develop, maintain and/or update provincial hand hygiene documents and resources that support health authority hand hygiene programs across the continuum of client-centered care in British Columbia. With the goal of decreasing healthcare associated infections and preventing communicable disease transmission, the working group develops evidence-based provincial hand hygiene best practices, clinical resources and other tools, and advocates for their implementation. Objectives of the working group include: Provide subject matter expertise, technical advice and recommendations to guide provincial hand hygiene program enhancements related to hand hygiene best practices, auditing and reporting methods; collaborate to identify financial/human resource and other requirements to implement hand hygiene best practices and health authority hand hygiene programs including special clinical and educational improvement efforts; support health authorities in evaluating new and emerging technologies related to hand hygiene; and provide a venue for members to share hand hygiene best practices and lessons learned.

#### **Provincial Infection Prevention and Control High-Threat Pathogens Sub-Working Group (IPC HTP SWG)**

*Chair: Stephanie Burniston*

With membership from the Ministry of Health, health authorities and PICNet, the purpose of the Infection Prevention and Control High Threat Pathogens Sub-Working Group (IPC HTP SWG) is to: Identify infection prevention and control (IPC)-related practice requirements, materials and process solutions that are critical to successfully preparing for, responding to, and obtaining closure (lessons learned) following a high-threat pathogen (HTP) event(s); provide recommendations and materials for approval by the Ministry of Health and the Provincial Health Officer; and support implementation of IPC best practices for HTPs through provision of education modules or other methods of delivery (e.g., videos, knowledge translation tools). The scope for this work is acute health care settings, urgent and primary care centers and primary health care settings including walk-in clinics. Pathogens within scope include Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers

(including Ebola, Lassa, Marburg and Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever), and unknown/newly emerging pathogens with known or potential human-to-human transmission.

## EXPERT COMMITTEES

### **Provincial Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) Expert Committee**

*Chair: Dr. Titus Wong*

The Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) Expert Committee is a multidisciplinary, geographically diverse group with membership from PICNet, the Ministry of health, clinical staff and academic experts with subject matter expertise in aerosol transmission. Reporting to PICNet, the purpose of the AGMP Expert Committee is to determine if a specific medical procedure is an AGMP based on reviews of current information, provide evidence-based recommendations on transmission risks of communicable respiratory pathogens in health-care settings and curate the existing provincial AGMP list as needed. Requests for review may be received from health authorities, provincial groups and/or other committees. Decision summaries are shared on the [PICNet Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures](#) webpage. The AGMP Expert Committee makes a concerted effort to ensure that materials developed are clear and concise, easy to read, and support practitioners and health care workers to make informed decisions. The AGMP Expert Committee **does not** provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) guidance specific to procedures reviewed which is the responsibility of the Ministry of Health and/or Infection Prevention and Control and Workplace Health and Safety teams within each health authority.

### **Provincial AGMP Expert Sub-Working Group**

*Chair: Dr. Lynne Li*

We are an extension of the larger AGMP Expert Committee, and are a multi-disciplinary team comprised of aerosol scientists, occupational health researchers, and infection prevention and control physicians and practitioners who are particularly interested in how best to reduce infectious aerosols in healthcare settings. Our goal is to prevent healthcare-associated infections through review and study of new methods of reducing infectious aerosols. Connect and collaborate with us if you want to learn more about our work and group – [picnet@phsa.ca](mailto:picnet@phsa.ca).

## TASK GROUP

### **Provincial Reprocessing Guidelines Task Group**

*Co-chairs: Noorsallah Esmail (PICNet) & Bonnie Mackenzie (Northern Health Authority)*

Jointly chaired by PICNet and Northern Health, the Provincial Reprocessing Guidelines Task Group is a time-limited working group of medical device reprocessing and infection prevention and control subject matter experts with the purpose to inform the revision of the provincial infection prevention and control best practice guidelines for medical device reprocessing, that are evidence informed and contextually adaptable. The overarching goal of the task group is to strengthen infection prevention and control best practices for the reprocessing of medical devices to prevent health care-associated infections.