Rise to the Occasion
An Idea Primer to Help You Celebrate Infection Control Week

Developed by the Waterloo Wellington Infection Control Network
Happy Infection Control Week!

Whether you are involved in Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC) in a small long term care home, a gigantic hospital, or on your own in a unique community health care setting, the work you do saves lives!

Infection Control Week is an annual opportunity to acknowledge the important work you do everyday and share information about preventing and controlling infections with colleagues, clients, and community members. The Regional Infection Control Networks are pleased to provide you with some thoughts about how you might celebrate Infection Control Week.

The key to a successful infection control week celebration lays in providing a variety of activities that help you maintain a high level of interest from your target audience. In order to do this, there are several things that you will need to consider. These include awareness of:
- your target audience
- why your organization should participate in infection control week activities
- what you anticipate will be achieved as a result of your organization’s involvement in infection control week activities.

The success of your activities and celebration will increase with the number of people from a wide variety of disciplines who participate. You do not need to be an ICP to be involved in the planning and implementation of these activities. The only requirement is interest in supporting and celebrating infection prevention and control practice.

The ideas contained within the covers of this resource have been collected from a number of sources; Community and Hospital Infection Control -Canada (CHICA-Canada), The Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) and the creative ICPs who submitted their innovative ideas to the RICNs in past years. Please adopt these activities as your own and modify them to your setting. Your RICN would be delighted to hear how your IC Week celebration goes!

On the following pages of this resource, you will find a tool that will enable you, based on the type of activity you are looking for, your purpose and objectives to quickly and easily find one that fits your needs.

For more information on National Infection Control Week and an excellent planning guide to use for your celebration, please visit www.chica.org

With respect to celebrating Infection Control Week,
Find the Perfect Activity for Your Infection Control Week Celebration!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contest</th>
<th>For Groups</th>
<th>For Individuals</th>
<th>For Learning</th>
<th>For Fun</th>
<th>Done in 1 Day</th>
<th>Done over a period of time</th>
<th>Physical Energizer</th>
<th>For Presentations</th>
<th>For Other Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Get into the Spirit!</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎓</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎈</td>
<td>🎈</td>
<td>🎈</td>
<td>🎈</td>
<td>🎈</td>
<td>🎈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Caught in the Act!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎒</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Name These Clean Hands!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Teach People to Cough!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Living Commitment to Hand Hygiene!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Flu Crew!</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
<td>🎪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sing It!</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
<td>🎤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Hands Off!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Haute Couture!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Dueling Hand Washers!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Wash Up!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Stick ‘Em Up!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Kudos to You!</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
<td>🎉</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Colour Me Happy!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. IPAC Quickies!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. IPAC BINGO!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Come One, Come All!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Caught Red Handed!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Masked Germ Busters!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. To Wash or Not To Wash!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. It’s the Most Wonderful Time of the Year!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Tour de PPE!</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>🎨</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the Perfect Activity for Your Infection Control Week Celebration!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>For Groups</th>
<th>For Individuals</th>
<th>For Learning</th>
<th>For Fun</th>
<th>Done in 1 Day</th>
<th>Done over a period of time</th>
<th>Physical Energizer</th>
<th>For Presentations</th>
<th>For Other Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22. Bug of the Month!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Spot the Problem!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Relaxation Activation!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Extra! Extra! Read All About It!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Keep It on the Down Low!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Mr. Dress Up!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. IPAC Scavenger Hunt!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. IPAC Trivia Challenge!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Walking IPAC Billboard!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. PPE Pals!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Inspiring Words!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Film Festival!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Read ‘Em and Learn!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Handy Man!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. A Bug’s Life!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Listen and Look Carefully!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. In or Out – Examining IPAC Trends and Fads!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. YMCA!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Walk of Fame!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. X and O Mark the Spot!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Hit The Deck!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Jar O’ Germs!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Q &amp; A!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Hand Hygiene Angels!</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quick description: Bulletin board decorating contest

Required Materials: Stapler, thumb tacks, tape, fabric, paper, other objects to post on the board—be creative! Prize for winning group.

Preparation: Advertise the contest, specify timelines for decorating and judging, gather materials for decorating.

Details: It’s wonderful to see people in a department working together in a creative way towards a common goal. This activity will give them the opportunity to consider their contribution to infection control in your organization and will result in a fun, interesting display for all to enjoy and celebrate.

Variations: Use infection prevention and control strategies in specific departments as a theme; each department will depict on their board how they contribute to infection prevention and control.

1. Get into the Spirit!
Quick Description: Hand Hygiene ‘Tattle-Tale’ Campaign—people who witness other staff members performing hand hygiene ‘tell’ on them to members of the IPAC department.

Required Materials: Method of recognition, posters advertising the campaign.

Preparation: Getting the word out about this campaign to members of your organization is paramount to the success of this activity. Prepare some form of distinction for being caught in the act of hand hygiene; a certificate, award, lapel pin, or other prize. Select and advertise a timeframe for the duration of the campaign.

Details: When someone witnesses another person performing hand hygiene, they report it to the ICP. The ICP then approaches the ‘guilty’ party and recognizes their contribution in preventing and controlling the spread of infections in your organization through their performance of hand hygiene. A small token as a prize or award will create an incentive for others to participate. Ideally, each person in your organization will become more conscious of their role in IPAC and will monitor their hand hygiene compliance and that of their colleagues.

Variations: Select a specific sector for people in the organization to monitor for hand hygiene. For example, if hand hygiene compliance is an issue with your physicians, aim the campaign at monitoring their IPAC practice; recognize and reward them for performing hand hygiene.
3. Name These Clean Hands!

**Quick Description:** Staff members are challenged to match pictures of colleagues' hands with their names.

**Required Materials:** Camera, paper, draw prize.

**Preparation:** Take pictures of staff members’ clean hands with visual clues about the identity of the person in the photo. Post the pictures on a poster board in a central location and have ballots that people can fill in with their guesses.

**Details:** Post numbered pictures you have taken of various staff members’ hands on a poster board. Pictures should have some sort of visual ‘clue’ in them to help identify who the hands belong to. For example, a nurse might hold a stethoscope or there may be patient care equipment in the background of the photo. Staff will look at the photos and write their guess on a ballot that is numbered correspondingly with the pictures. A draw for a prize could be held for all correct entries.

**Variations:** The difficulty level of this activity could be increased by making the ‘clue’ less obvious. Then, there may be fewer correct ballots submitted; the writer of the most correct ballot could win a prize. Rather than a large poster board with pictures, you could create an activity sheet for individual distribution using the same principles as outlined above.
Quick Description: Presenting IPAC information like hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette to groups in your community is a great way to increase their knowledge and impact their IPAC behaviours!

Required Materials: “Glitter Bug Potion” and UV light are great teaching tools for hand hygiene. Contact your RICN for this and other resources!

Preparation: Contact coordinators of Brownie/Scout groups in your community, teachers at local schools, community centres, retirement and long term care homes, and other community agencies to set up a date and time for a presentation. Prepare an age-appropriate presentation for the group.

Details: Teach people about respiratory etiquette and the basics of infection control; show them how to cough into their sleeves or a tissue, demonstrate and have them practice proper hand washing and talk about safe application and use of alcohol based hand rub. It will be especially valuable for those who don’t have a background in infection prevention and control.

4. Teach People to Cough!
5. ‘Living’ Commitment to Hand Hygiene!

**Quick Description:** Signed tracings of hands symbolize people’s commitment to hand hygiene and make unique, colourful wall art for all to enjoy.

**Required Materials:** Multi-coloured paper, markers, pencils, pens, scissors, table for tracing and signing, masking tape.

**Preparation:** Gather required materials, set up table to trace and sign hands.

**Details:** Invite staff members to trace an outline of one or both of their hands. Ask them to sign their handiwork to show the commitment they have made to preventing and controlling the spread of infection by performing hand hygiene. Stick the finished product on the wall for all to enjoy along with a phrase such as “We are committed to clean hands!”

**Variation:** Instead of sticking the hands on the wall at random, create a tree trunk with multiple branches using brown poster paper. Stick the hands on the tree branches like leaves. The tree embodies power, strength, purpose, renewal, change, and beauty and also represents the commitment of all staff members in the organization that is required to prevent infections. This display will be eye-catching and is seasonally appropriate since infection control week takes place in the fall.
Quick Description: IC Week activities are great opportunities to advertise dates and times of upcoming influenza vaccination clinics.

Required Materials: Paper, influenza immunization clinic information

Preparation: Create a small flyer to distribute at activities with dates and times of upcoming immunization clinics (either clinics run at your organization or those run through public health).

Details: Since IC Week coincides with the beginning of ‘flu season’, use the various activities you are planning to get the information about upcoming immunization clinics out to people at your organization.
Quick Description: Take a favorite tune and make up new lyrics that are in some way related to infection prevention and control

Required Materials: Loads of creativity and outgoing people to participate, prize for winner.

Preparation: Advertise this challenge as an opportunity to be creative and have a lot of fun! Select a timeframe for the contest and ensure it is publicized.

Details: Everyone has a favorite song; this is an opportunity to take that song and make up new words! Words that have something to do with infection prevention and control.

7. Sing it!

Goodbye, MRSA
To the tune of Goodbye Yellow Brick Road

There’s a bug that we don’t want round here,
We call it MRSA
It’s resistant to most of all of the drugs that are in our pharmacy
We don’t want it hanging around here
It’s something we’d like to squash
We can stop its spread in a matter of seconds,
And all you need to do is:
Wash, wash your hands
Wash,

Then:

Goodbye MRSA.
You’re a pain in a surgical site.
Can’t have you in the nares,
Mupirocin wins us the fight.
No hanging around on the end of those hands,
Stay off the stethoscopes too.
Handwashing will foil you any old time.
It’s the best that we can do.
Wash your hands.
Wash your hands.

Fever
(To the tune of “Fever” by Peggy Lee)

You’ll never know how much you need me
You’ll never know how much I care
When we forget that handwash
The patients get a fever they can’t bear
We give them fever

When we touch them
Fever when we change their lines
Fever! - In the morning
Fever all through the night
Misuse of antibiotics
Diarrhea keeps them up all night
Pseudomembranous colitis
A little Flagyl that’ll make it right
We give them fever

When we touch them
Fever when we change their lines
Fever! - In the morning
Fever all through the night
Fever all through the night
Fever!

Created by Jim Gauthier, MLT CIC
PCCC Mental Health Services
Kingston, Ontario

Created by Grace Volkening
Network Coordinator, Central Region
Infection Control Network
Quick Description: A creatively designed and well thought out information board displayed prominently in an area of high traffic is sure to generate interest in your organization.

Required Materials: Board for display, information and materials to display, possibly some ‘freebies’ to give away.

Preparation: The display board should be planned and assembled in advance of your date and time. Consider attending the booth at peak traffic times or incorporate user-friendliness into the design so that it is easy to understand without assistance. Pick a date or period of time to display your board.

Details: Pick a theme for your board. ‘Outbreak Season: What You Need to Know’, ‘Respiratory Etiquette’, and ‘Occupational Health and IPAC: 2 Peas in a Pod’ are just a few examples of themes you could use. Keep the board clutter free and ensure that the font size you use is clear and large enough to read from quite a distance. Be sure to include interesting pictures and other information that people will find interesting and memorable.
Quick Description: This is a fabulous opportunity to show off IPAC fashions and educate the audience at the same time!

Required Materials: Personal protective equipment in various combinations for the models to wear and demonstrate. Music with a strong beat, equipment to play music. Outgoing people for PPE models.

Preparation: Plan the fashion show (models will show off PPE, how to wear it and how NOT to wear it, how to put it on, and how to take it off!), advertise the date and time, select models and write witty comments to share with the audience. Music with a strong beat will help create an authentic fashion show ambiance.

Details: After recruiting models, set up a runway and gather an audience. Assign each model a combination of PPE to wear, ensure they are aware of what they need to do, if they will be putting on or taking off PPE, review proper donning/doffing technique with them. In your commentary, provide examples of when you would want to apply certain pieces of PPE (according to routine practices), as well as information about donning and doffing PPE. Celebrate your IC Week in high style!
10. Dueling Hand Washers!

**Quick Description:** People will duel each other in a challenge of IPAC wit and skill in a quest to be declared the ultimate hand washer with super-human abilities to perform hand hygiene effectively.

**Required Materials:** An area close to sinks, Glitter Bug powder, people to be involved, prize for winner.

**Preparation:** Acquire Glitter Bug powder or lotion and UV light (from your RICN), advertise the opportunity to compete against colleagues and win a great prize.

**Details:** Colleagues will face off in this contest of hand washing. Glitter Bug powder or lotion will be applied to the hands of contestants. Each contestant will have 15 seconds to wash their hands with soap and water and attempt to remove as much of the Glitter Bug product from their hands as possible in that time. After 15 seconds, contestants will be asked to stop washing and dry their hands. After drying, the ICP will judge whose hands are cleanest. That contestant will go head to head with the winner of the next round of duels. When all contestants have had a chance to participate, a winner will be declared and will receive special recognition for their accomplishments.
Quick Description: A hand washing challenge to all workers!
Required Materials: Hand washing cards, a designated area to turn in full cards, a prize for the winner of the draw. (Your RICN may be able to provide you with some assistance procuring a super prize)

Preparation: Prepare a hand washing card that will be distributed to everyone. Select a period of time over which the challenge will take place.

Details: Hand washing cards will be distributed to everyone. Over a defined period of time, people will observe each other in daily practice; when a person is observed by someone else to have completed hand hygiene appropriately, the observer will initial a square on the person’s card. Once a person’s card is filled, they can deposit the card into a designated box or area and be entered into a draw for a fantastic prize.
Quick Description: This poster creating contest will decorate the walls of your organization and will help to create awareness of the ways various departments in your organization help to prevent and control infections.

Required Materials: Providing poster board and an example of a poster may inspire participants, prize for winner.

Preparation: Advertise this activity to departments and individuals in your organization. Set parameters for posters: size, timeline, where the posters will hang once finished. Consider how the posters will be judged, who will judge them and what the prize will be. You may want to recruit a sponsoring company who can help you to cover any costs involved with this activity.

Details: Challenge staff members to design a poster or posters relevant to their clinical area. Posters should promote IC concepts and principles, like hand hygiene, cleaning and disinfecting surfaces, or routine practices. Posters can hang on a ‘wall of fame’ or near the corresponding clinical area.

Variations: Rather than aiming the contest at individuals, invite departments to collaborate on an IPAC themed poster.
Quick Description: This activity will leave you with a great collection of images showing infection prevention and control taking place in your organization.

Required Materials: Camera, poster board, creativity.

Preparation: For this activity, your camera will become your most important resource. Keep it with you while working for a few days so you can capture the moments candidly, as they happen.

Details: Take your camera around with you for several days prior to infection control week. Capture images of people performing hand hygiene, wearing PPE, and doing other tasks that show their effort to prevent and control the spread of infections. Create a poster collage of these images. Pictures taken this year could be re-used again next year with new ones added, or they could be used to create interest when presenting at in-services.

13. Kudos to You!
14. Colour Me Happy!

**Quick Description:** A colouring contest fit for the young, and young at heart!

**Required Materials:** Colouring template (see appendix B for a few examples of designs you might use), photocopier, prize for winner.

**Preparation:** Advertise the contest, choose the picture to be coloured, distribute copies of the picture to those in the organization who may recruit the help of children for this challenge.

**Details:** This challenge extends beyond the walls of your organization, encouraging the families of staff members to get involved and increasing their awareness of infection prevention and control practices. This is a great way to share the celebration of infection control week beyond your organization.

**Variation:** Acute care facilities could use this activity in their pediatric department. A child care centre attached to a health care facility could participate in this activity.
Quick Description: In the fast-paced workplace of today, sometimes the most effective way to communicate key messages is quickly!

Required Materials: A method of getting the message out.

Preparation: Prior to IC Week, prepare five quick, clear and direct messages about Infection Prevention and Control practice. Topics you could address include cleaning up body fluid spills, safe injection practices, use of PPE, risk assessment and routine practices.

Details: Each morning of IC Week, send one out to everyone in your organization via email, fax, hand-delivery, or even use a town crier! Ensure contact information for the IPAC department is included in each message in case people have questions or concerns to discuss with the IPAC experts.

Hand hygiene is the best way to prevent and control the spread of infections. Despite this fact, health care workers’ compliance with hand hygiene is an on-going challenge…

Did you know that:
• It is up to you to protect your patients by cleaning your hands?
• If you clean your hands, others will too?
• Alcohol hand rub is as effective as handwashing and it takes less than 30 seconds?

Washing your hands will save lives!
16. IPAC BINGO!

Quick Description: Staff members will be challenged to answer all the questions on their bingo card! First card full wins!

Required Materials: Photocopier, paper, writing implements for staff members, prize for winner.

Preparation: Modify the BINGO card found in Appendix D so that it is specific to IPAC in your organization.

Details: Staff members will receive a BINGO card and must try to find answers to all of the IPAC related questions on it. A sample card is located in Appendix D. If this is to be a contest, cards should be distributed at a uniform time, or the time that each staff member receives a card should be recorded so that the person who takes the least time to complete the questions can be declared the winner!
Quick Description: An infection control workshop is a great way to network with others and share expertise and information about infection prevention and control.

Required Materials: Organization is key; a great location, local speakers, and an interesting agenda are also important. Human resources will be required to assist with the registration process. Teaming up with another ICP, perhaps from a different organization, will make this activity less work and possibly more effective.

Preparation: Advance planning is a necessity for this activity. Speakers must be recruited, a location procured, and an agenda planned. If the workshop is more than a half day session, refreshments are necessary. Coffee and snacks are always a benefit and will keep attendees happy. Flyers advertising the event should be sent out well in advance and a registration procedure should be set up as well. It may be valuable to investigate companies that may be able to provide financial sponsorship and attend as exhibitors.

Details: Any opportunity that can be offered at low, or no cost to local ICPs is a great one! Planning this type of activity can be challenging for many reasons, but with a lot of thought and use of resources available (think RICNs!) it’s not an impossible feat.
Quick Description: A low-tech, fun approach to challenge your colleagues’ hand hygiene skills

Required Materials: Pair of gloves per participant, non-toxic, water based paint, watch or clock with a second hand.

Preparation: Gather a group of people (attendees of an in-service or orientation session)

Details: Distribute a pair of gloves to everyone in your group. Have group members put the gloves on and then place a loonie-sized amount of paint on one of their gloved hands. Have the group members close their eyes and rub their gloved hands with the paint, as if they were washing their hands or using alcohol based hand rub. Time the group for 15 seconds and ask them to stop once 15 seconds have passed. Ask the group to open their eyes and have them inspect their hands. Have they missed any spots? Next, have them remove their gloves according to proper technique and see if anyone contaminates themselves. Perhaps someone will have paint on their hands as a result of ‘pin holing’; a great teachable moment to show the people that gloves don’t provide 100% protection against germs, especially when you can’t see them. This is the reason that hand hygiene performance after removal of gloves is so important.
Quick Description: Challenge your colleagues to identify each other while disguised by a mask!

Required Materials: Camera, poster or bulletin board, or photocopier, ballots, surgical or procedure masks. Prize for winner of draw.

Preparation: Before IC Week starts, capture photos of your colleagues faces disguised by surgical masks. Post and number the photos on a poster or bulletin board where people can see them and create ballots on which guesses can be submitted, or create an activity sheet that can be distributed to individuals.

Details: Ask a number of staff members to apply a surgical or procedure mask and have their picture taken. Once you have a number of pictures, post them up on a board or poster, numbering them clearly. Distribute ballots with numbers that correspond to pictures and have a box or envelop to collect completed ballots. Enter correct ballots into a draw for a prize or pick the correct entry (if there aren’t many that are right).

Variation: To increase the level of difficulty of this challenge, zoom in around the person’s face so you don’t see much, if any of their hair. Combining a mask and eye protection may create a real challenge for people! The challenge could be changed by asking people to look at how well a mask fits the person in the picture. In this case, ballots would need to be modified to reflect the changed goal of the activity; from identifying the person in the picture, to assessing mask fit.
Quick Description: Staff members will be challenged to pour their creative juices into a meaningful piece of IPAC poetry!

Required Materials: Signs/announcements for advertising. Prizes for winners.

Preparation: Advertise the contest, define submission dates, get people excited and involved.

Details: Poetry doesn't have to rhyme. It doesn't have to follow a certain structure. It doesn't even have to make sense! Encourage staff members to express their feelings about infection prevention and control in the form of a poem. Haiku, rhyming verse, or shape poem, everyone will enjoy these pieces of work!

20. To Wash, or Not To Wash...!

IPAC Limerick
There once was an ICP who worked up in a tree. "Wash your hands!" he commanded so I did as he demanded and now I'm infection free!

IPAC Shape Poem...
pe by
ser de ea
ehbfevnl
nodomeol
heulr ryt
dyih
ng e
a tt
H ... ... emi

IPAC Haiku
Sick people better.
Infection Prevention Rocks.
Well people stay well.

Influenza Haiku
I should have washed my hands.
Next year immunize.
Quick Description: October is a wonderful time to celebrate Infection Prevention and Control! Why not devote the whole month to IPAC activities and initiatives?

Required Materials: Human resources, materials to implement various activities (activity specific).

Preparation: Plan a variety of activities and initiatives that will span over the entire month of October. Get lots of people involved in the activities.

Details: Plan an activity each week in October leading up to IC week. Encourage everyone to participate! Launch an infection control awareness campaign or a hand hygiene initiative. Focus your efforts on educating people about routine practices! Reach out to your RICNs for support and resources! Use the IC Week proclamation from CHICA-Canada.
22. **Tour de PPE!**

**Quick Description:** This is a physical obstacle course/relay challenge, with a mental component since it involves the application and removal of PPE.

**Required Materials:** Multiple sets of PPE; gowns, gloves, mask, eye protection. Other objects as needed to set up obstacle course, prize for participants, winners.

**Preparation:** Advertise the date and time of this event. Recruit interested people. Design a simple obstacle course involving application of PPE, completion of some task, then removal of PPE.

**Details:** Group participants into teams who will compete against each other to apply PPE in the right order, complete some sort of task and remove the PPE, also in the right order. Teams should have roughly an equal number of members and members who are waiting to start the relay should not begin until the member who is completing the relay has crossed the finish line and tagged them. The first team to have each member through the relay, with all PPE applied and removed correctly, wins a great prize!
23. Bug of the Month!

Quick Description: Make IC Week last all year long! Pick your top 12 microorganisms and each month, feature one of them in a newsletter column, pamphlet, or poster.

Required Materials: Resources with information about microorganisms.

Preparation: Learn about the organisms, incorporate important or unique information about each organism into a written piece for a newsletter, or monthly in-service for staff.

Details: Select 12 microorganisms that crop up frequently in your organization or in the media. Each month, create a profile of each and use these to educate staff regarding the chain of transmission specific to that organism and other interesting information about the organism.
24. Spot the Problem!

Quick Description: A realistic mock up of a patient’s room with a number of infection control issues will pose a challenge for staff members to apply principles of infection prevention and control.

Required Materials: Furnished unoccupied patient room or other area that can be cordoned off to serve as the patient care area mock-up. Non-functional patient care equipment, mannequin or dummy, other objects and materials to create realistic mock-up. Prize for winner.

Preparation: Advance planning and administrative support of this activity is required. Procure an empty patient room temporarily. Obtain patient care equipment on a temporary basis, perhaps non-functional units could be used. A mannequin or dummy is placed in the bed.

Details: In an empty patient room, place a mannequin in a bed and using a variety of patient care equipment and other props, set it up improperly intentionally to create infection prevention and control problems. Staff members will enter the room and should be instructed not to touch anything. In a certain time period (for example, one minute), they will be required to list the various problems they identify in the room. The person with the most correct IPAC infractions in the specified time period wins!

Variation: If no empty patient rooms or other space is available, this activity could be modified to a two dimensional format. A drawing of a patient room with numerous IPAC problems could be used instead.
Quick Description: Staff will enjoy word puzzles and brain teasers that can be placed on tables in the cafeteria or break room.

Required Materials: Photocopier, paper

Preparation: Copy puzzles (See Appendix A) or make your own at www.puzzle-maker.com and make them available in areas where staff members relax.

Details: Word puzzles and brain teasers are a unique approach to learning. Some people will enjoy this experience as much, if not more than any in-service.

Variation: Ask staff members to submit their completed puzzles. Check them for accuracy and enter the staff member’s name into a draw for a prize.
Quick Description: Independent learning packages will enable staff working night shifts to celebrate IC Week too!

Required Materials: Stapler, photocopier, paper.

Preparation: Gather learning materials, such as power point presentations that have been presented on day shifts, word puzzles and brain teasers and create packages for staff who aren’t able to enjoy the IC Week activities happening in the day time. Consider offering an edible treat to people working the night shift.

Details: It is important to extend IC Week celebrations to all staff members and there is no exception for those who work odd shifts, when day time activities don’t happen.
Quick Description: An organization wide game that could last the duration of IC Week! Just don’t say the word!

Required Materials: 5 clothes pins for each staff member. Prize for the winner.

Preparation: Select the period of time over which this challenge will last. Advertise the activity so people know what’s going on.

Details: Pick a word that has to do with infection prevention and control, example words include routine practices or infection. Distribute sets of 5 clothes pins to each staff member and tell them that they have the opportunity to gain more clothes pins by taking them from another staff member if they hear them say the chosen word. It is permissible for staff members to attempt tricking others into saying the word in order to gain clothes pins. At the end of the specified time period, the person with the most clothes pins wins!
28. Mr. Dress Up!

**Quick Description:** Celebrate IC Week this year by showing your creativity to the world through dressing up as your favorite infectious bug! The best part of this activity is that the costume you wear during IC Week can double as your Hallowe’en costume!

**Required Materials:** Dependent on what microorganism you are going to be.

**Prep. Activities:** Gather materials needed for costume, allow sufficient time to build costume as it may take longer than you anticipate.

**Details:** Teaching people about a microorganism is great, but actually transforming into a microorganism is even better! Be as creative as possible and have fun with it!
29. IPAC Scavenger Hunt!

Quick Description: Staff members will be challenged to be resourceful and get to know members of the IPAC team at your organization.

Required Materials: IPAC Scavenger Hunt list from Appendix E modified for the organization, prize for winning team/individuals.

Preparation: Copy the IPAC scavenger hunt list you have adapted to your setting.

Details: Sub-divide the group into smaller groups or if you are working with a small group, give a list to each individual. The group will have to answer the IPAC questions on their list in the work environment as quickly as they can. Ground rules should be established; no running, no raised voices. The first group or individual to correctly complete the scavenger hunt questions and submit them to the activity coordinator wins!
30. IPAC Trivia Challenge!

Quick Description: Like the game show! Use as a fun addition to an in-service to reinforce content presented.

Required Materials: Five categories, five questions in each category, prize for the winner.

Preparation: On a handwritten grid create your categories, answers and questions. This will make the job of entering the information into the template easier, since after labeling the categories, each answer and question must be entered starting with the 100 answer in the first category, followed by the 100 question, then the repeat the same pattern with the 200 through 500 answers and questions. After the first column of answers and questions have been entered, move to the second column and follow the same pattern across the rest of the board, top to bottom, left to right.

Details: Visit www.ricn.on.ca for a functional template that can be changed to reflect any content.
Quick Description: Sometimes wearing an IPAC message is more effective than merely saying an IPAC message.


Preparation: Obtain T-shirts, fabric markers or paint. Gather a group of people who are interested in creating funky IPAC message T-shirts.

Details: Get a group of people involved with subliminal IPAC messaging by designing and creating IPAC T-shirts. ‘Wash Your Hands’, ‘Don’t eat poop’ and ‘If it’s wet and it’s not yours, don’t touch it without gloves’ are a few examples of effective messages. Encourage those involved to be creative and have fun with it.

Staff of the Sunshine Centre at Luther Village in Waterloo, Ontario share their message with the world!
Quick Description: Felt cut out figures are a low tech, user-friendly approach to teaching routine practices.

Required Materials: Pieces of cardboard, approximately half of an 8.5”x11” piece of paper folded equally along the middle of the length in size, felt to cover the cardboard. Multi-coloured felt for felt bodies and bright yellow for isolation gowns, white for gloves, light blue for masks, and white for goggles, and eyes, if desired for felt figures.

Preparation: Using the template in Appendix C, trace felt figures and create a gown, mask, gloves, and eye protection for each figure. As well, each figure will need a felt covered piece of cardboard as a backing.

Details: This learning tool may be beneficial during an in-service to have a real life model trying on real PPE to show how the application and removal actually work, but use of the felt people will enable others in the group to apply the principles of risk assessment and application of PPE to hypothetical situations. Show the group pictures of various situations in which they are required to perform an assessment of their risk of exposure to potentially infectious material and based on the risks identified in the picture and through discussion, members will dress their PPE pal accordingly.
Quick Description: A contest for those who enjoy word play. Staff members submit their best ideas for an IC Week slogan for your organization.

Required Materials: Signs to advertise the contest. Prize for winner.

Preparation: Advertise this contest and select a date by which submissions must be made for consideration.

Details: Staff will submit slogan ideas over a period of time. The best slogan will be selected by a panel and could be adopted for the year, used on newsletters, on emails, and various organization-wide publications.
Quick Description: This may not be the red carpet experience of the Toronto Film Festival, but it can be a fun and educational activity!

Required Materials: Videos, DVDs, TV, VCR or DVD player.

Preparation: Gather a number of movies that are related to infection prevention and control (your RICN or public health unit can lend them to you). For the date and time of the showing, you will require a TV and VCR or DVD player. Advertise this event as an opportunity for staff members to learn while enjoying time off their feet and a treat. (You will also need a treat like popcorn.)

Details: Staff members are invited to celebrate infection control week through an Infection Prevention and Control Movie Festival. Make popcorn and distribute it to staff members who are on their breaks, place a TV in a room that staff can use on their breaks and run IPAC movies during this time.
Quick Description: People in your organization will appreciate these portable cards that they can refer to when deciding what PPE to wear according to routine practices.

Required Materials: Paper, laminator and plastic sleeve, paper cutter.

Prep. Activities: Create cards.

Details: This card will be small enough to fit in a wallet, but the information it contains could be life saving. The information on the card will assist staff to remember the critical risk assessment that must be done with every client during each encounter.

Examples:

- When you encounter someone who is coughing, apply a mask and eye protection.
- When you encounter a situation where your clothes or skin could be splashed or sprayed, apply a gown and gloves.
- When you encounter something that could contaminate your hands, wear gloves.

35. Read ‘Em and Learn!

Routine Practices: Risk Assessment

- Anytime a substance could contaminate your hands... Apply gloves.
- Anytime a substance could contaminate your clothes... Apply a gown to protect your clothes and gloves to protect your hands.
- Anytime a substance could spray or splash into your face... Apply a mask and eye protection.

Apply PPE in this order: Gown, mask, eye protection, gloves.

Remove PPE in this order: Gloves, gown, ‘hand hygiene’, mask, eye protection. ‘Hand hygiene’ Every time you remove your gloves, PERFORM HAND HYGIENE!
Quick Description: This activity is in its most basic form, a guessing game.

Required Materials: Paint, large mannequin or doll, paper for ballots, a place for ballots to be dropped once completed, prize for closest guess.

Prep. Activities: Procure a large doll or mannequin. Apply paint to hands and touch the figure with paint-covered hands as if you were performing routine care for the form. Count the number of times you place your painted hands on the figure. Prepare small ballots for people to write their guess on.

Details: This is a simple but interesting guessing game where staff members will be challenged to guess the number of hand prints on the figure as a result of performing basic care on the individual. People will complete a ballot by writing their guess and name on it, then place it in some sort of container. Closest guess, or guess right on wins a prize, or recognition.
37. A Bug’s Life!

Quick Description: Staff members will have the opportunity to choose a set of characteristics that are most similar to their own. The characteristic options people choose from is based on those of microorganisms!

Required Materials: Dependent on what you want to do with the activity.

Preparation: The template for this activity found in Appendix E can be photocopied or modified to meet your needs. Plan how this activity will be incorporated into your IC Week celebrations; perhaps it will help you to divide a large group into smaller groups or just for fun!

Details: Species of microorganisms, like individual humans each have unique characteristics and traits. Some are harmless most of the time, while others wreak havoc and create disruption wherever they are. Others are very stubborn and persistent. Don’t tell the group what the activity is until they have selected a set of characteristics most like them. Then reveal the microorganism that they are most like. This may be educational as the person may learn about the ‘bug’ or it may be just for fun.

*VRE*
- Popular (common GI flora)
- Quite picky (conditions must be just right in order for VRE to proliferate)
- Likes new environments (very hardy outside of the gut)
- Likes time alone, but also enjoys hanging out in pairs or groups of friends (found as single cocci, pairs, or in short chains)

*Campylobacter*
- Likes food, especially chicken and other poultry (food borne)
- Enjoys swimming (waterborne)
- Prefers hot weather
- Likes to interact with young children (most commonly infects children under 5 years of age)

*Giardia Lamblia*
- Likes to be in control (self-limiting)
- Not bothered by a messy environment
- Enjoys swimming
- Likes to travel all over the world

*Respiratory Syncytial Virus*
- Very social, especially with children
- Touchy feely (spread via direct, indirect and droplet contact)
- Likes to travel the world (found worldwide)
- Indecisive (symptoms of RSV are non-specific)
Quick Description: This activity is similar to a traditional BINGO game, however, the numbers have been replaced by IPAC words that will be said by a presenter or shown via projector. This activity is a great way to help people pay attention to a presentation and will also keep them from falling asleep!

Required Materials: Paper, photocopier, writing utensils for the audience, prize for the winners.

Preparation: Using a presentation you or someone else is giving, select key words and plug them into a grid of nine boxes or more. These grids will be the ‘BINGO’ cards. There should be some variation in the grids you make; some will have words that others don’t have and though two cards may have the same words, the placement of the word on the card will not be the same. Make copies of these cards.

Details: As staff members arrive for an in-service or orientation presentation, hand them each one grid and tell them it is for an activity. When the presentation is about to start, tell the group that there will be a BINGO game happening throughout the presentation - only it won’t be the traditional kind of BINGO with letters and numbers like B7 or G42. Each group member will have to listen carefully to the presenter and look at the slides to find the words on their BINGO cards. You can have the group try for 1 line first, then an X across the card and finally, fill the card, or simply say that whoever fills their BINGO card first wins!
Quick Description: Trends and fads don’t just happen in the fashion world, they happen in IPAC too! Use this activity following an in-service to reinforce information and IPAC principles or to reflect on how IPAC practice has changed over time.

Required Materials: Set up an easel with flip chart paper or use white board/black board.

Preparation: Spend some time brainstorming items that could be added to an ‘in’ or ‘out’ list. This preparation work may help you in the group situation to stimulate thought and discussion of group members.

Details: Participants in this activity will prove their knowledge and awareness of infection prevention and control practice (or on a topic you’ve just spoken about) by creating a list of behaviours/activities that are ‘in’ (good to do) and behaviours/activities that are ‘out’ (outdated and not good to do anymore). See the example below. If your group is small in size, work collectively to add items to the list.

Variations: If you’re working with a large group of people, it may be beneficial to sub-divide the group so that smaller groups are working together. Then lists can be compared between groups and discussion generated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behaviours/Terms that are “IN”</th>
<th>Behaviours/Terms that are “OUT”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routine Practices</td>
<td>Universal Precautions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of alcohol based hand rub</td>
<td>Not performing or avoiding hand washing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single use gowns, either disposable or reusable</td>
<td>Reusing used, unwashed isolation gown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe sharps handling</td>
<td>Recapping used needles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
40. YMCA!

**Quick Description:** This is a physical energizer, it’s fun and it’s about IPAC! It could be used following a presentation or as a just for fun activity in a room or outside, where lots of space is available.

**Required Materials:** Lots of space for people to move around in. Prize for winning team.

**Preparation:** Generate a list of IPAC related acronyms.

**Details:** Everyone knows the song YMCA and just as many know the actions that go along with it. YMCA is an acronym, it is a shortened version of the long name of an organization. Like our everyday language, the language of infection prevention and control is full of acronyms. Subdivide the large group into smaller groups, based on the number of letters in each acronym you assign. For example, you would assign a group of three members to a three letter acronym. The groups will be given 30 seconds or 1 minute to prepare their plan for demonstration and then the groups will be reconvened and each group will be asked to stand and show their acronym. Other groups will try to guess what the acronym is. Guessing what the acronym is is worth 1 point and being able to say what the acronym stands for is worth an additional 2 points. The group with the most points at the end wins!
Quick Description: Hollywood honours its biggest celebrities by imprinting their hand and footprints in cement on the ‘walk of fame’. This activity simulates the walk of fame in your organization and will end in a piece of wall art to remind everyone that hand hygiene is a very important component of regular IPAC practice.

Required Materials: Masking or packing tape, poster board, scissors, an area of high traffic, markers.

Preparation: Trace several sets of hands on the poster board. Place the poster board on the floor in an area of high traffic; tape the poster board down securely and ensure that it does not pose a safety hazard to anyone.

Details: This activity proves that one visual image is worth 1000 words. Prior to, or during the first part of IC Week, take a large piece of poster board and tape it to the floor with masking or packing tape in a high traffic area of your organization, for example, near an entrance/exit. The idea is to have people walk all over it, making it dirty. Ensure that it is securely stuck to the floor to prevent it from being a hazard to health and safety. Leave the poster board there until it looks quite dirty. Then, remove the poster board from the floor and either attach it to another poster board, or apply tape to the back and stick it on the wall. Adding a statement directly onto the dirty poster board like ‘This is what our hands would look like if we could see germs with our eyes’ will help everyone who sees the wall art to remember to wash their hands regularly.

Variations: Cut one large hand out of the poster board rather than leaving it in a rectangle or square. Tape the hand to the ground, ensuring that it is secure and does not pose a tripping hazard to anyone.
Quick Description: This questions and answer activity could be used following a presentation to review material that was covered and reinforce concepts and principles.

Required Materials: Easel with flip chart paper or black or white board, prize for winners.

Preparation: Based on presentation content, generate a number of questions for group members to answer.

Details: Create a tic-tac-toe game grid on a large piece of paper, or on the board. It is optimal if all members have an unobstructed view of the grid. Divide the group in half to form two teams. Flip a coin or use another method to determine which team will go first. The team that goes first is X. Ask members of the X team where they would like to place the X on the grid. Before moving the X to the location, read them a question and give them 30 seconds or a minute to answer. If they get the answer correct, it's the O team's turn to pick a spot on the grid and attempt to answer a question. If a team gets an answer wrong, they don't get to place their letter in the grid, nor will they lose a letter that has already been placed on the grid. In this case, members of the opposing team may answer the question, but they do not get to put their letter on the grid for their effort.

The team with 3 letters in a row (just like in tic-tac-toe) wins, or if no team has 3 in a row, the team with the most letters on the grid wins!

Variation: Develop questions that increase in difficulty as they are asked; the first question is very easy and each question after that becomes progressively more complex and difficult to answer.
Quick Description: This high energy activity is a great follow-up to a presentation.

Required Materials: Large piece of paper per group, deck of cards per group of 4-6 people, one table per group, prize for winners.

Preparation: Develop questions based on the presentation.

Detail: Divide the large group into groups of 4-6 members and have all group members stand around a table. Place a deck of cards in the middle of the table and give each group a piece of paper that will be the score sheet. Each group will pick one person to be the ‘designated hitter’. Then, you will explain the rules of this activity as follows:

- Teams will compete to correctly answer questions about the content of the presentation.
- The question will be read aloud and groups should discuss what they think the answer is as quickly as possible.
- When a group has an answer, the ‘hitter’ should reach into the middle of the table and ‘hit’ the deck of cards; this group will have the opportunity to answer aloud.
- If the answer is right, the hitter turns the card on the top of the deck over and the value of the card is written on the score sheet.
- If a group gives an incorrect or incomplete answer, the 2nd quickest group to ‘hit the deck’ gets an opportunity to answer the question. If they answer correctly, they turn over the top card and that value is their score.
- Scores are tallied after 10 –12 rounds of questions and answers are given. The group with the highest score wins!
Quick Description: This activity is a great addition to a display or could be used to raise funds for IC Week celebrations.

Required Materials: Jar, red round (cocci) and oblong (rod) shaped candies, blue round (cocci) and oblong (rod) shaped candies. Ballots for people to write their guesses on, a box for them to deposit their completed ballots.

Preparations: Count candies as they are put in the jar.

Details: Fill the jar up with candies and ask people to guess how many gram negative and gram positive rods and cocci are in it. Best guess wins the jar and it’s contents! If you are fund raising, sell ballots.

Gram negative organisms are RED. There is only one gram negative cocci, Neisseria and it’s actually a diplococcus (2 coffee beans kissing). The rest of the gram negative organisms are rods.

Gram positive organisms are BLUE. Gram positive Rods include bacillus, clostridium, corynebacterium, and lysteria. Gram positive cocci include streptococci and staphylococci.
Quick Description: Used following a presentation, this activity will review content and concepts with participants.

Required Materials: Paper, markers, scissors, envelopes, prize for winner.

Preparation: Fold regular pieces of paper into quarters. On the top left quarter, write a question based on the presentation. In the top right corner, write the answer to the question. Do the same in the bottom quarters, and continue this until you have 10 or more sets of questions and answers per group of participants. Cut the questions and answers apart and place each set of 10 or more into envelopes, one for each group.

Details: If you are working with a larger group, sub-divide members into groups of 4 to 6 members. Give each group one of the envelopes and tell them that they will have 2 minutes once you’ve finished speaking, to open their envelopes and work together to match each question to an answer. They are to place the pair together off to the side. After 2 minutes, ask the groups to stop. Moving from group to group, ask participants to read out the question and reveal the answer they matched it up with. Each correct pairing of question and answer is worth 1 point. The group with the highest number of points at the end wins!
Quick Description: Create a heavenly host of angels with staff and/or residents using hand prints and creativity!

Required Materials: Paint, paper, various decorations like glitter, pipe cleaners, construction paper, markers.

Preparation: Gather required materials, advertise activity.

Details: Have people create hand hygiene angels and create a display on a wall for everyone to admire. While people are making the angels, discuss the importance of hand hygiene.
INFECTION CONTROL WEEK FUN!

airborne  bacteria  chicken pox  cleaning  common vehicle  contact  direct  disinfecting  droplet  Ecoli  fungi  gloves  
gown  hand hygiene  hands  health  ICP  indirect  infection  influenza  mask  measles  microorganisms  MRSA  
prevention  prions  protection  routine Practices  salmonella  sterilization  transmission  vectorborne  viruses  VRE  washing  

Appendix A
1. The _______ of transmission describes the process of infection transmission and involves an infectious agent, reservoir, portal of exit, mode of transmission, portal of entry, and susceptible host.

2. This acronym has recently replaced the term 'nosocomial' when describing infections that are associated with health care settings.

3. _______ practices are used at all times with all clients.

4. Washing or using alcohol based hand rub on these is the best way to prevent the transmission of microorganisms.

5. These people should check with a nurse before entering the room of a person who is isolated as they may require education and have to put on personal protective equipment.

6. The entry of a microorganism in tissues of a host that may result in clinical signs and symptoms of disease.

7. The word represented by the letter ‘R’ in the acronym ARO.

8. You must always do this before disinfecting equipment or surfaces.

9. This type of intense, thorough cleaning must be done in a client room once a client has been discharged from the facility.

10. Another name for taking off PPE.

11. An acronym for equipment such as gloves, gown, and mask that protect you from getting microorganisms on yourself.

12. Additional _______ are used in addition to routine practices when a pathogen may be transmitted by airborne or contact routes.

13. Routes of this include airborne, contact (direct, indirect, and droplet), common vehicle, and vectorborne.

14. This is said to be happening when there are more cases of disease than normal in a geographic area during a specified period of time; also called an epidemic.

15. The physical separation of infected individuals from those uninfected for the period of communicability of a particular disease.

16. The presence of microorganisms in or on a host with growth and multiplication but without tissue invasion or cellular injury.

17. This acronym represents the group of experts from across the province of Ontario who provide best practice in infection prevention and control documents to health care professionals.

18. The respiratory illness caused by a virus that can be prevented by getting the annual immunization.

19. _______ based hand rub is the most effective way to inactivate microorganisms living on your hands, when your hands are not visibly soiled.

20. __________ week takes place during the third week of October annually and is an opportunity to celebrate the hard work that ICPs do everyday.

21. Wear one of these to cover your mouth and nose if you are in close contact with someone who has tuberculosis.

22. Putting PPE on is also called ________.

23. Apply a pair of this equipment when there is a risk of particles spraying or splashing into your eyes.
INFECTION CONTROL WEEK FUN!

What do these Infection Prevention and Control acronyms stand for?

MRSA = ________________________________

PIDAC = ________________________________

WWICN = ________________________________

GAS = ________________________________

CIC = ________________________________

VRE = ________________________________

CBIC = ________________________________

APIC = ________________________________

IPCP = ________________________________

CHICA = ________________________________

ESBLs = ________________________________

IPAC = ________________________________

HIV = ________________________________

RICN = ________________________________

ARO = ________________________________
INFECTION CONTROL WEEK FUN!

Unscramble the letters to find the answer to each question.

Your best defence against infection is:

ADNH  ISGAHWN

Answer: _________________________

This virus causes vomiting and diarrhea, and spreads very easily from person to person. It has caused outbreaks on cruise ships as well as in healthcare facilities.

RINSROUVO

Answer: _________________________

Hand _________ are also called waterless hand washes or alcohol based hand rubs and are the preferred method of hand hygiene when your hands are not visibly soiled.

INZSRESAIFT

Answer: _________________________

Using your sleeve to cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing and using alcohol-based hand rub if you sneeze or cough into your hands is known as this type of etiquette.

OTRRSAPYEI

Answer: _________________________

Hand hygiene, risk assessment, risk reduction strategies like use of personal protective equipment, cleaning, waste management, healthy workplace practices, and education are the four major components of these—used all the time for all clients.

URNTOEI  TCSAPCIRE

Answer: _________________________

The name of the virus that causes respiratory infections typically between the months of November and April. Have you taken the vaccine against it this year?

UZILANNFE

Answer: _________________________
INFECTION CONTROL WEEK FUN!

Infection Prevention and Control Brain Teasers

Decipher the following symbols to reveal infection prevention and control words from these brain teasers!

1. \[ \text{Kangaroo} + \text{Sofa} + \text{PRE} + \text{CAUTION} + \text{S} = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\] 

2. \[ \text{Uncle Sam} + \text{On} + \text{Elephant} - \text{PHANT} = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\] 

3. \[ \text{Dog} + \text{Wagon} + \text{Man} = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\]
INFECTION CONTROL WEEK FUN!

Infection Prevention and Control Brain Teasers

Decipher the following symbols to reveal infection prevention and control words from these brain teasers!

4.

+ =

5.

+  +  + =

6.

+ =
IPAC Acronym Answers:

- MRSA = Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- PIDAC = Provincial Infectious Disease Advisory Committee
- WWICN = Waterloo Wellington Infection Control Network
- GAS = Group A Streptococcus
- CIC = Certification in Infection Control
- VRE = Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci
- CBIC = Certification Board of Infection Control
- APIC = Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology
- IPCP = Infection Prevention and Control Professionals
- CHICA-Canada = Community and Hospital Infection Control Association - Canada
- ESBLs = Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamases
- IPAC = Infection Prevention and Control
- HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- Regional Infection Control Network
- Antibiotic Resistant Organism

Word Scramble Answers:

- Hand washing
- Norovirus
- Sanitizers
- Respiratory
- Routine Practices
- Influenza

IPAC Brain Teaser Answers:

1. Routine Practices
2. Salmonella
3. Laboratory
4. Microscopic
5. Antibiotic
6. Hand washing
Wash Your Hands!
Trace this template on to a piece of cardboard and use it as a stencil to cut out your felt people. Isolation gowns can be made using this template as well to gauge size and fit.
# INFECTION CONTROL BINGO

Complete the activity in each square to achieve Infection Control Bingo!!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chain of Infection</th>
<th>Hand Hygiene</th>
<th>Routine Practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name all of the links in the chain of infection. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.</td>
<td>Name three products that you can use to perform hand hygiene. 1. 2. 3.</td>
<td>Routine practices are to be used for all patients/clients all the time. True or False?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List three ways to break the chain of infection. 1. 2. 3.</td>
<td>When should you use alcohol based hand rubs? 1 – only when hands are visibly soiled 2 – any time 3 – when hands are not visibly soiled</td>
<td>What does PPE stand for?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Influenza can be spread by droplet and contact transmission. True or False? | Demonstrate proper hand hygiene to a colleague. Have them sign here: | Put the following steps to remove PPE in the correct order:  
___ Remove eye protection  
___ Remove mask  
___ Remove gown  
___ Clean hands  
___ Remove gloves  
___ Clean hands again |
# INFECTION CONTROL BINGO -- Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chain of Infection</th>
<th>Hand Hygiene</th>
<th>Routine Practices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name all of the links in the chain of infection.</td>
<td>Name three products you can use to perform hand hygiene.</td>
<td>Routine practices are to be used for all patients/clients all the time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Infectious agent</td>
<td>1. Regular soap and water</td>
<td>True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Reservoir</td>
<td>2. Alcohol based hand rubs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Portal of exit</td>
<td>3. Antibacterial soap and water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Route of entry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Susceptible host</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List three ways to break the chain of infection.</th>
<th>When should you use alcohol based hand rubs?</th>
<th>What does PPE stand for?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Immunization</td>
<td>3 – when hands are not visibly soiled</td>
<td>Personal protective equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hand hygiene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Use of personal protective equipment (there are many more possible answers)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Influenza can be spread by droplet and contact transmission.                      |                                                                               | Put the following steps to remove PPE in the correct order:                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|                                                                               | 1. Remove gloves                                                                |
| True                                                                             |                                                                               | 2. Remove gown                                                                  |
|                                                                                |                                                                               | 3. Clean hands                                                                  |
|                                                                                |                                                                               | 4. Remove eye protection                                                         |
|                                                                                |                                                                               | 5. Remove mask                                                                  |
|                                                                                |                                                                               | 6. Clean hands again                                                             |
Infection Prevention and Control Scavenger Hunt

Instructions: Fill out the answers to the best of your ability.
Feel free to ask a member of your Infection Prevention and Control team for assistance.
The team member who assists you with the question will then initial that question for you.
When you are finished, fill out information at the bottom of the page and place your completed form into the box located at ______________________.
A prize will be drawn from completed entries.

1. Where is the refrigerator that vaccines are stored in this organization?
   Answer:

2. At what temperature should you keep your refrigerator?
   Answer:

3. What does FRI stand for?
   Answer:

4. Epidemiology is the study of what?
   Answer:

5. When it comes to food borne diseases often salmonella and e.coli are mentioned. Which reportable food borne disease actually occurs more often than salmonella and e.coli?
   Answer:

6. Who in this organization would you call if you suspected an outbreak of enteric illness among your clients?
   Answer:

7. What does IPCP stand for?
   Answer:

8. You have a client who has tested TB positive but with no known contact with anyone that was ill. What steps would you take?
   Answer:

9. What personal protective equipment would you apply to bring a meal tray into the room of a client who is colonized with VRE?
   Answer:

10. What is the difference between cleaning and sanitizing?
    Answer:

11. When does Influenza season normally occur in the northern hemisphere?
    Answer:

12. What is the name of one member of the group of experts in Ontario responsible for writing the Best Practice for Infection Prevention and Control?
    Answer:

13. Name three of the four best practice documents that are currently available from PIDAC.
    Answer:
    - 
    - 
    - 

*BONUS* What is the temperature range that the vaccine fridge temperature needs to be kept within?
1. Where is the refrigerator that vaccines are stored in this organization?
Answer:

2. What temperature should you keep your refrigerator?
Answer: 
Less than 4°C

3. What does FRI stand for?
Answer: 
Febrile Respiratory Illness

4. Epidemiology is the study of what?
Answer: 
Health and health determinants

5. When it comes to food borne diseases often salmonella and e.coli are mentioned. Which reportable food borne disease actually occurs more often than salmonella and e.coli?
Answer: 
Campylobacter

6. Who in this organization would you call if you suspected an outbreak of enteric illness among your clients?
Answer:

7. What does IPCP stand for?
Answer: 
Infection Prevention and Control Professional

8. You have a client who has tested TB positive but with no known contact with anyone that was ill. What steps would you take?
Answer: 
Chest x-ray

9. What personal protective equipment would you apply to bring a meal tray into the room of a client who is colonized with VRE?
Answer: 
Since this activity does not involve direct contact with the client, no PPE is required. It is important to perform hand hygiene upon exit from the client's room.

10. What is the difference between cleaning and sanitizing?
Answer: 
Cleaning- Cleaning with soap and warm water removes food and other types of soil
Sanitizing- Sanitizing kills harmful pathogens.

11. When does Influenza season normally occur in the northern hemisphere?
Answer: 
October through April

12. What is the name of one member of the group of experts in Ontario responsible for writing the Best Practice for Infection Prevention and Control?
Answer: 
The group is collectively referred to as PIDAC, the Provincial Infectious Disease Advisory Committee. Members of the Infection Prevention and Control Subcommittee include: Dr. Mary Vearncombe, Mary Lou Card, Dr. Maureen Cividino, Renee Freedman, Dr. Michael Gardam, Dr. Beth Henning, Dr. Allison McGeer, Pat Piaskowski, Dr. Virginia Roth, Dr. Dick Zoutman, Clare Barry, Dr. Erika Bon-tovics, Liz Van Horne.

13. Name three of the four best practice documents that are currently available from PIDAC.
Answer: 
- Best Practices Document for the Management of *Clostridium difficile* in all health care settings.
- Best Practices for Infection Prevention and Control of Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and Enterococci.
- Preventing Febrile Respiratory Illnesses
Bonus: Vaccines must be kept between the temperatures of 2 and 8 degrees Celsius.