

Options for implementation of preventing and controlling infections in primary care:

Dental practice

This document provides guidance to support the implementation of infection prevention and control (IPC) programs in dental practices. The guidance should be considered in the context of local requirements and policies. **Table 1** outlines strategies that could be implemented to demonstrate that a healthcare service meets the [Preventing and Controlling Infections Criterion](#) of the [National Safety and Quality Primary and Community Healthcare Standards](#) (Primary and Community Healthcare Standards). **Appendix 1** lists suggested resources for relevant Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria. [Abbreviations and acronyms](#) used in this document are listed at the end of Appendix 1.

Table 1: Options for implementation for dental practices

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
Action 3.04 Standard and transmission-based precautions	
<p>The healthcare service has processes to apply standard and transmission-based precautions that are fit for the setting and consistent with the current edition of the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare, and jurisdictional requirements, and relevant jurisdictional laws and policies, including work health and safety laws</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures staff have recommended guidelines and resources readily accessible for use, such as the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare (AICGs), the Australian Dental Association (ADA) Guidelines for Infection Prevention and Control (IPC Guidelines) and relevant resources listed in Appendix 1 • Provides staff with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), hand hygiene and cleaning products, and waste management supplies at the point of care (such as waiting room, treatment area, reprocessing area, and waste area) to follow standard and transmission-based precautions • Implements patient pre-appointment screening to identify infection risks when scheduling a dental appointment • Schedules patients who require transmission-based precautions last on the treatment list (if feasible), ensuring

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	<p>effective cleaning and disinfecting of all equipment and the treatment area after the treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reschedules patients with symptoms of acute respiratory infection if their treatment is non-urgent and can be delayed. If the treatment cannot be deferred, ensure cleaning and disinfection is conducted and consider fallow time if the patient has aerosol-generating procedures during the treatment process • Displays Standard precautions posters in the treatment areas and Break the chain of infection posters in the waiting room, ensuring posters are laminated or placed in wipeable poster frames • Ensures all dental staff are educated and trained in standard and transmission-based precautions relevant to the dental setting. Examples of educational materials are listed in Appendix 1 • Ensures that staff wear appropriate PPE for procedures that may expose them to blood and/or body fluids or infectious agents • Checks their jurisdictional waste management regulations and provides equipment for disposing of sharps, clinical and pharmaceutical waste in their dental practice. For example, providing leak-proof and puncture-resistant containers to dental services to transport sharps for central disposal • Ensure consideration is given to IPC requirements and work practices when dental treatment is provided in non-dental surgery settings e.g. aged care, mobile school services.
Action 3.05 Hand hygiene	
<p>The healthcare service has a hand hygiene process that is incorporated in its overarching infection prevention and control program as part of standard precautions and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Is consistent with the appropriate elements of the National Hand Hygiene Initiative, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides staff, patients, and visitors with appropriate hand hygiene products, including Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR), in all relevant areas (such as waiting room, treatment area, staff rooms, reprocessing area, waste area, kitchen, and toilet) • Displays hand hygiene posters, such as the 5 Moments for hand hygiene poster - dental and oral health settings poster in the treatment area and the World Health Organization How to hand wash and How to hand rub

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
<p>jurisdictional requirements</p> <p>b. Supports the workforce and consumers to practise hand hygiene</p>	<p>posters near hand washing sinks and ABHR stations within the dental practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures that all staff receive education and training in effective hand hygiene relevant to the dental setting at regular intervals throughout their employment. Examples of educational materials include Hand hygiene for dental healthcare workers eLearning module and hand hygiene presentation Conducts audits and surveys on hand hygiene product placement availability and/or patient feedback regarding hand hygiene in the dental practice and/or mobile dental services Considers conducting direct observational auditing of hand hygiene compliance (for dental practices that have two or more dental chairs or surgeries).
<p>Action 3.06 Respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing</p>	
<p>The healthcare service supports the workforce and consumers to practise respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing where relevant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains sufficient space between chairs in the waiting area to support physical distancing Provides access to tissues, masks, ABHR, and non-touch waste receptacles in the waiting area and other shared spaces to promote respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette Provides resources to support staff practice respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing. Examples of resources are listed in Appendix 1 Displays posters, audio-visual materials, or brochures on promoting respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette, and physical distancing in shared areas within the dental practice.
<p>Action 3.07 Aseptic technique</p>	
<p>Where aseptic technique is required as part of the provision of health care, the healthcare service has processes to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify procedures where the aseptic technique applies Monitor healthcare providers' practices to ensure compliance with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures relevant staff have recommended guidelines and resources readily accessible for use, such as the AICGs (Section 3.1.6 <i>Aseptic technique</i>), the ADA's IPC Guidelines, and relevant resources listed in Appendix 1 Provides guidance on the five principles of aseptic technique Defines all dental procedures that require aseptic technique, such as oral/transmucosal sedation; surgical extractions; implant placements; surgical endodontic

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<p>the healthcare service's policies and procedures on aseptic technique</p>	<p>treatments; periodontal surgeries; and application of bone grafts or membranes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures the clinical staff are appropriately educated, trained and regularly assessed on aseptic technique, both standard and surgical aseptic technique, relevant to their roles and the types of procedures provided in the dental setting. Records of education and training dates, assessment results, and any ongoing professional development related to aseptic technique are maintained in individual staff files.
<p>Action 3.08 Invasive medical devices</p>	
<p>Where invasive medical devices are used, the healthcare service has processes for the appropriate use and management of invasive medical devices that are consistent with the current edition of the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records the corresponding invasive medical devices used in their local procedures, such as dental implants and abutments for dental implant surgery Ensures all relevant clinical staff receive education and training in the use and management of invasive medical devices relevant to their roles and the dental setting Records the manufacturer's lot number or batch information for dental implants, insertion date, and site in patient's notes Documents patient education on managing invasive medical devices, such as post-surgery care for a dental implant.
<p>Action 3.09 Clean and safe environment</p>	
<p>The healthcare service has processes to maintain a clean, safe and hygienic environment – in line with the current edition of the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare and jurisdictional requirements to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to environment risks, including novel infections Require cleaning and disinfection using products listed on the Australian Register of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops and implements an environmental cleaning schedule that outlines the frequency and type of activities for routine cleaning, outbreak situations and novel infections (following recommendations from Table A2.1 <i>Risk categories for environmental cleaning</i> and A2.2 <i>Minimum cleaning frequency</i> of the AICGs and Table 2 <i>Recommended routine cleaning frequencies</i> of the ADA's IPC Guidelines), the required cleaning products, equipment, and PPE and relevant safety instructions Ensure consideration is given to IPC requirements and work practices with respect to environmental cleaning when dental treatment is provided in non-dental surgery settings e.g. aged care, mobile school services Maintains thorough records of all Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (ARTG) verifications, including search

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
<p>Therapeutic Goods consistent with manufacturers' instructions for use and recommended frequencies</p> <p>c. Provide access to training on cleaning processes for routine and outbreak situations, and novel infections</p>	<p>results, manufacturer certifications, and procurement documentation for cleaning and disinfection products with specific claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures relevant staff have access to manufacturers' instructions for use and the safety data sheet for each cleaning and disinfection product, for example, placing the instructions and relevant safety information in a central location where the products are stored and used in the dental practice • Ensures all cleaning staff, including contractors, are educated and trained in infection prevention and control, hand hygiene, PPE, the proper use of cleaning equipment, and appropriate handling and storage of cleaning solutions • Conducts regular audits to monitor environmental cleanliness in the dental practice.
<p>Action 3.10 Clean and safe environment</p>	
<p>The healthcare service has processes to evaluate and respond to infection risks for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> New and existing equipment, devices and products used in the healthcare service Clinical and non-clinical areas, and workplace amenity areas Maintaining, repairing and upgrading buildings, equipment, furnishings and fittings Handling, transporting and storage of linen Novel infections, and risks identified as part of a public health response or pandemic planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducts a thorough risk assessment for new dental equipment, devices and products focusing on infection risks, sustainable use and cleaning/reprocessing processes before purchasing • Inspects the dental practice regularly to identify and address potential infection risks, such as monitoring water leaks or mould growth in the practice, and replacing or repairing worn-out furnishings, fittings, dental equipment, instruments, and devices • Develops infection prevention and control strategies for maintenance, repair, and upgrade activities, such as scheduling those activities outside of patient treatment hours, performing a deep cleaning of the work area before and after those activities, isolating work area using barriers, providing appropriate PPE, and establishing clear communication between maintenance personnel and staff • Develops and implements a local protocol for linen management (if applicable) following the AICGs (Section 3.1.8 <i>Handling of linen</i>) and relevant Australian Standards, covering clear segregation of soiled and clean linen, appropriate use of PPE, effective hand hygiene, laundering and disinfection protocols, and staff training

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides staff with easy access to relevant public health response advice regarding novel infections and pandemics and/or outbreak management plan.
Action 3.11 Workforce screening and immunisation	
<p>The healthcare service has a risk-based workforce vaccine-preventable diseases screening and immunisation process that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is consistent with the current edition of the Australian Immunisation Handbook Is consistent with jurisdictional requirements for vaccine-preventable diseases Identifies and addresses specific risks to the workforce, consumers and patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists the recommended vaccinations (including rationale for inclusion) following the Australian Immunisation Handbook, the AICGs (Section 4.2.1 <i>Health status screening and immunisation</i>), and the ADA's IPC Guidelines. For example, all dental practitioners who perform exposure prone procedures need to test for hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and human immunodeficiency virus Monitors compliance by keeping staff immunisation records up to date and conducting audits to ensure adherence to local employment agreements and internal policies Provides staff with easy access to information relating to vaccine-preventable diseases, such as by displaying posters and fact sheets and sending reminders. Examples of resources are listed in Appendix 1.
Action 3.12 Infections in the workforce	
<p>The healthcare service has risk-based processes for preventing and managing infections in the workforce that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Are consistent with the relevant state or territory work health safety regulation and the current edition of the Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare Align with state and territory public health requirements for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains a record of workplace exposure incidents and provides staff access to first aid, post-exposure assessment, testing, prophylaxis, follow-up, counselling, and resources Supports staff to isolate or quarantine if they have been exposed to or acquired a transmissible infection (following recommendations from Table 32 <i>Staff exclusion periods for infectious illnesses</i> of the AICGs) Supports remote working arrangements for staff who need to isolate or quarantine if feasible Implements enhanced infection prevention and control measures during outbreaks, pandemics, or events with increased risk of infection transmission, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the critical functions of the dental service and developing an emergency plan to ensure continuity of essential services

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
<p>workforce screening and exclusion periods</p> <p>c. Manage risks to the workforce, patients and visitors, including for novel infections</p> <p>d. Promote non-attendance or remote attendance at work and avoiding visiting or volunteering when infection is present or suspected</p> <p>e. Plan for, and manage, ongoing service provision during outbreaks and pandemics or events where there is increased risk of transmission of infection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – adjusting pre-appointment screening questions to identify the relevant infection risks – rescheduling the appointment if patients develop symptoms of the relevant infectious disease – enhancing appropriate use of PPE (based on the route of infection transmission), effective hand hygiene practices, respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing among staff, patients, and visitors, as well as cleaning of high-touch areas.
Action 3.13 Reprocessing of reusable medical devices	
<p>Where reusable equipment, instruments and devices are used, the healthcare service has:</p> <p>a. Processes for reprocessing that are consistent with relevant national and international standards, in conjunction with manufacturers' guidelines</p> <p>b. A process for critical equipment, instruments, and devices that is capable of identifying the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - patient - procedure - reusable equipment, instruments and devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures relevant staff have recommended guidelines and resources readily accessible for use, such as Australian Standards, AS 5369:2023, the AICGs, the ADA's IPC Guidelines, Transitioning from AS/NZS 4815:2006 to AS 5369:2023, and Transitioning from AS/NZS 4187:2014 to AS 5369:2023 • Keeps a register of the types (families) of critical and semi-critical reusable dental instruments or devices along with their reprocessing requirements. This should be in line with the recommendations provided in AS 5369:2023, Section 3.1.4 <i>Reprocessing of reusable medical devices</i> of the AICGs, Section D.1 <i>Categories of RMDs</i> of the ADA's IPC Guidelines and the manufacturer's instructions for reprocessing • Conducts a gap analysis using a risk-based approach to review and assess the dental practice's compliance with Action 3.13 and AS 5369:2023 • Develops a plan for monitoring and mitigating infection risks associated with reprocessing of critical and semi-critical dental instruments or devices

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards Criteria relevant to IPC	Implementation options and examples for a dental practice
<p>that were used for the procedure</p> <p>c. Processes to plan and manage reprocessing requirements and additional controls for novel and emerging infections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains relevant records that are specified in the ADA’s IPC Guidelines and Australian Standard AS 5369:2023, including steriliser records, batch control identification records, equipment performance test and validation records, training records, documentation of procedures, validation records, servicing and maintenance records. Additionally, audits the compliance with record-keeping • Ensures that the staff involved in reprocessing activities are appropriately educated, trained and their competency assessed relevant to their roles and dental setting • Establishes protocols for securely transporting contaminated dental instruments and devices, particularly when using off-site reprocessing, or when dentistry is provided in out of dental setting, e.g. mobile services. This can involve using designated rigid sealed containers, ensuring the storage area can be easily cleaned and disinfected as needed, and segregating these from clean and sterile dental instruments or devices • When a dental instrument or device is classified as critical, records its use, the date, and the procedure it was used, and its batch control information, in the patient’s treatment notes • Where an offsite sterilisation service is used to reprocess reusable critical/semi-critical medical instruments, equipment and devices, the practice maintains relevant records that are specified in the ADA’s IPC Guidelines and Australian Standard AS 5369:2023, including contract details including the scope of the service, individual responsibilities for pretreatment, cleaning and packaging, transportation requirements and information for traceability and tracking of devices • Ensures plans are in place for reprocessing or catastrophic failures (e.g. unprocessed device used on patient), including but not limited to isolation of device, escalation, communication and reporting • Ensures adherence to reprocessed and sterile stock storage and management to avoid compromising sterility.

Action 3.14 Antimicrobial Stewardship

Refer to [Options for implementation of AMS primary care - Dental Practice](#).

Appendix 1. Suggested resources for relevant Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria	Suggested resources
<p>Action 3.04 Standard and transmission-based precautions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to wear a mask (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • COVID-19 resources (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene and IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Basics of surveillance and quality improvement – Basic microbiology and multidrug-resistant organisms (MRO) – Clean and safe healthcare environment – Epidemiology and outbreak prevention and management – Principles of infection prevention and control – The basics of infection prevention and control – Risk management of infectious agents and infectious disease • Infection prevention and control resources for consumers (ACSQHC) • Infection Prevention and Control Week (ACSQHC) • NSQHS Standards Risk management approach (ACSQHC) • Patient placement guide: lists common infectious conditions, infectious period and precautions required (ACSQHC) • Sequence for putting on and removing personal protective equipment (PPE) (ACSQHC) • Standard and transmission-based precautions posters (ACSQHC) • Use of the hierarchy of controls in infection prevention and control - Factsheet (ACSQHC) • Use of standard and transmission-based precautions (ACSQHC) • Clinical Educators Guide for the prevention and control of infection in healthcare (NHMRC)
<p>Action 3.05 Hand hygiene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene (ACSQHC) • Audit tools – NHHI (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene fact sheet for children and carers (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene fact sheet for patients and carers (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hand hygiene for dental healthcare workers – Hand hygiene for non-clinical healthcare workers (for other workers such as housekeeping and environmental service, engineering, and maintenance staff) • Hand hygiene presentation: World Hand Hygiene Day 2024 (ACSQHC) • Hand Hygiene Moments videos (ACSQHC) • Materials to support improved hand hygiene in Australia (ACSQHC): hand hygiene factsheets, posters, presentations, and videos • National Hand Hygiene Initiative Implementation Guide (ACSQHC) • National Hand Hygiene Initiative - Audit Requirements (ACSQHC) • Risk assessment for use of alcohol-based hand rubs in healthcare facilities (ACSQHC) • What is hand hygiene? (ACSQHC) • World Hand Hygiene Day (ACSQHC) • Hand sanitisers: Information for manufacturers, suppliers and advertisers (TGA)

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria	Suggested resources
<p>Action 3.06 Respiratory hygiene, cough etiquette and physical distancing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coronavirus (COVID-19) information and resources (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • Break the chain of infection poster (ACSQHC) • COVID-19 Resources (ACSQHC) • IPC eLearning module: The basics of infection prevention and control (ACSQHC) • Infection Prevention and Control Poster: Standard precautions poster (ACSQHC) • Infection prevention and control resources for consumers (ACSQHC) • State and territory posters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian Capital Territory – Northern Territory – New South Wales – Queensland – South Australia – Tasmania – Victoria – Western Australia
<p>Action 3.07 Aseptic technique</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aseptic technique (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene and IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Principles of infection prevention and control – The basics of infection prevention and control • NSQHS Standards Implementation guide for Action 3.11 Aseptic Technique (ACSQHC) • Principles of aseptic technique: Information for healthcare workers (ACSQHC)
<p>Action 3.08 Invasive medical devices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aseptic technique (ACSQHC) • IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Principles of infection prevention and control – The basics of infection prevention and control • NSQHS Standards Implementation guide for Action 3.11 Aseptic Technique (ACSQHC) • Classification of medical devices (TGA)
<p>Action 3.09 Clean and safe environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental cleaning and infection prevention and control resources (ACSQHC) • Hand hygiene and IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clean and safe healthcare environment – Epidemiology and outbreak prevention and management – Hand hygiene for non-clinical healthcare workers – Risk management of infectious agents and infectious disease • Safety data sheets (Safe Work Australia) • Therapeutic Goods Administration • Disinfectant Claim Guide: specific claims and non-specific claims (TGA) • Disinfectants for use against COVID-19 in the ARTG for legal supply in Australia (TGA) • Disinfectants, sterilants and sanitary products (TGA) • Regulation of listed disinfectants in Australia (TGA)

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria	Suggested resources
<p>Action 3.10 Clean and safe environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental cleaning and infection prevention and control resources (ACSQHC) • IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clean and safe healthcare environment – Epidemiology and outbreak prevention and management – Renovation, repairs and redevelopment risk management • Optimising ventilation for infection prevention and control in healthcare settings (ACSQHC) • Australasian Health Facility Guidelines • Standards Australia: such as AS/NZS 4146:2000 <i>Laundry Practice</i> • Local state and territory health departments
<p>Action 3.11 Workforce screening and immunisation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunisation contacts (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • Immunisation (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • Immunisations for health care workers (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • Influenza vaccination (Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care) • IPC eLearning module: Health workforce screening and immunisation for vaccine-preventable diseases (ACSQHC) • Workforce Immunisation Risk Matrix (ACSQHC) • Vaccination for people at occupational risk (Australian Immunisation Handbook) • Healthcare workers living with blood borne viruses / perform exposure prone procedures at risk of exposure to blood borne viruses (CDNA) • NCIRS fact sheets, FAQs and other resources (NCIRS) • State and territory immunisation programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Australian Capital Territory – Northern Territory – New South Wales – Queensland – South Australia – Tasmania – Victoria – Western Australia
<p>Action 3.12 Infections in the workforce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AICGs: Section 4.2 Staff health and safety (ACSQHC) • COVID-19 resources (ACSQHC) • IPC eLearning modules (ACSQHC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Health workforce screening and immunisation for vaccine-preventable disease – Preventing and managing occupational exposure • National Guidelines for healthcare workers on managing bloodborne viruses (CDNA) • Series of National Guidelines (CNDA)
<p>Action 3.13 Reprocessing of reusable medical devices</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPC eLearning module: Reprocessing of reusable medical device (ACSQHC) • Transitioning from AS/NZS 4815:2006 to AS 5369:2023 (ACSQHC) • Transitioning from AS/NZS 4187:2014 to AS 5369:2023 (ACSQHC) • Australasian Health Facility Guidelines • Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (TGA)

Primary and Community Healthcare Standards criteria	Suggested resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Therapeutic Goods Administration • Safety data sheets (Safe Work Australia) • Standards Australia: such as AS 5369:2023 <i>Reprocessing of reusable medical devices and other devices in health and non-health related facilities</i>.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbreviations and acronyms	Description
ABHR	Alcohol-based hand rub
ACSQHC	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
ADA	Australian Dental Association
AICGs	Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare (Commonly referred to the Australian Infection Control Guidelines)
ARTG	Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods
CDNA	Communicable Diseases Network Australia
IPC Guidelines	Australian Dental Association Guidelines for Infection Prevention and Control
IPC	Infection prevention and control
MRO	Multidrug-resistant organism
NCIRS	National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance
NHHI	National Hand Hygiene Initiative
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NSQHS	National Safety and Quality Health Service
PPE	Personal protective equipment
RMD	Reusable medical device
TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration

More information

For more information, please visit: [National Safety and Quality Primary and Community Healthcare Standards](#).

You can also contact the project team at: HAI@safetyandquality.gov.au.

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