

Hospital floors may pose a larger health risk than previously thought

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Hospital room floors may be an overlooked source of infection, according to a study published in the March issue of the *American Journal of Infection Control*, the official journal of the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC). Because items in the patient's room may touch the floor, pathogens on hospital floors can rapidly move to the hands and high-touch surfaces throughout a hospital room.

"Understanding gaps in infection prevention is critically important for institutions seeking to improve the quality of care offered to patients," said 2017 APIC president Linda Greene, RN, MPS, CIC, FAAPIC. "Even though most facilities believe they are taking the proper precautions, this study points out the importance of ensuring cleanliness of the hospital environment and the need for education of both staff and patients on this issue."

In the study by Abhishek Deshpande, MD, PhD and colleagues, researchers cultured 318 floor sites from 159 patient rooms (two sites per room) in five Cleveland-area hospitals. The hospital rooms included both *C. difficile* infection (CDI) isolation rooms and non-CDI rooms. Researchers also cultured hands (gloved and bare) as well as other high-touch surfaces such as clothing, call buttons, [medical devices](#), linens, and medical supplies.

The researchers found that floors in [patient rooms](#) were often contaminated with Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), VRE, and *C. difficile*, with *C. difficile* being the most frequently recovered pathogen found in both CDI isolation rooms and non-CDI rooms.

Of 100 occupied rooms surveyed, 41 percent had one or more high-touch objects in contact with the floor. These included personal items, medical devices, and supplies. MRSA, VRE, and *C. difficile* were recovered from 6 (18 percent), 2 (6 percent), and 1 (3 percent), respectively of bare or gloved

hands that handled the items.

"Efforts to improve disinfection in the [hospital environment](#) usually focus on surfaces that are frequently touched by the hands of healthcare workers or patients," said Deshpande, et al. "Although healthcare facility floors are often heavily contaminated, limited attention has been paid to disinfection of floors because they are not frequently touched. The results of our study suggest that floors in hospital rooms could be an underappreciated source for dissemination of pathogens and are an important area for additional research."

More information: *American Journal of Infection Control*, DOI: [10.1016/j.ajic.2016.11.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2016.11.005), [www.ajicjournal.org/article/S0... \(16\)31014-8/fulltext](http://www.ajicjournal.org/article/S0... (16)31014-8/fulltext)

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