



# CDC/STRIVE Infection Control Training

### KEY POINTS

CDC developed the States Targeting Reduction in Infections via Engagement (STRIVE) curriculum with national infection prevention experts led by the Health Research & Educational Trust (HRET).

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#### Overview

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- Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)
- MRSA Bacteremia
- Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)
- C. difficile Infection (CDI)

## Overview

The CDC/STRIVE curriculum was developed by national infection prevention experts led by the Health Research & Educational Trust (HRET) for CDC. See the American Hospital Association's HRET STRIVE page [Getting Hospitals to Zero](#)

Courses address both the technical and foundational elements of healthcare-associated infection (HAI) prevention.

Courses can be taken in any order. Each course has 1 or more modules.

Individual modules can be used for:

- new employee training
- annual infection prevention training
- periodic training

## Recommended audience

- All staff
- Infection Preventionists

- Infection Prevention and Control Team/Committee
- Hospital Leaders
- Clinical Educators
- Nurse Managers
- Physician Managers
- Environmental Services (EVS) Managers
- Patient and Family Advisors

## Contact

DHQP Training Team: [DHQPtraining@cdc.gov](mailto:DHQPtraining@cdc.gov)

## Course structure

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Modules are classified as Foundational Infection Prevention (IP) Strategies or Targeted Prevention Strategies.

### Foundational Infection Prevention (IP) Strategies modules:

- [Competency-based Training, Audits and Feedback](#)
- [Hand Hygiene](#)
- [Strategies for Preventing HAIs](#)
- [Environmental Cleaning](#)
- [Personal Protective Equipment](#)
- [Patient and Family Engagement](#)
- [Building a Business Case for Infection Prevention](#)

### Targeted Prevention Strategies

- [Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection \(CAUTI\)](#)
- [MRSA Bacteremia](#)
- [Central Line-Associated Blood Stream Infection \(CLABSI\)](#)
- [C. difficile Infection \(CDI\)](#)

## Competency-based Training, Audits and Feedback

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Competency-Based Training for IP
Using Audits to Monitor IP Practices
Giving IP Feedback

# Hand Hygiene

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Core Concepts for Hand Hygiene: Clean Hands for Health Care Personnel

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Hand Hygiene: Education, Monitoring and Feedback

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Identifying Motivators for Hand Hygiene: External and Internal Factors

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# Strategies for Preventing HAIs

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Strategies for Preventing HAI

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# Environmental Cleaning

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Environmental Cleaning & Disinfection: Principles of Infection Transmission & the Role of the Environment

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Cleaning & Disinfection Strategies for Non-Critical Surfaces & Equipment

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Using a Quality Improvement Approach to Improve Environmental Cleaning Practices

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# Personal Protective Equipment

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The Basics of Standard Precautions

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Transmission-Based Precautions

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PPE: Coaching & Training Frontline Health Care Professionals

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Auditing & Feedback of PPE Use

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# Patient and Family Engagement

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Engaging Patients and Families in Infection Prevention

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# Building a Business Case for Infection Prevention

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Creating a Business Case for Infection Prevention

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# Catheter–Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)

Overview of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Prevention

Appropriate Use and Prompt Removal of Indwelling Urinary Catheters

Alternatives to the Indwelling Urinary Catheter

Indwelling Urinary Catheter Insertion and Maintenance

A Culture of Stewardship: Antibiotic Stewardship Starts with the Urine Culture

Using the Guide to Patient Safety (GPS) and Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) to Assess CAUTI Prevention Efforts

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Tier 2 Interventions

# MRSA Bacteremia

Overview of MethicillinResistant Staphylococcus aureus Bacteremia

MRSA Risk Assessment and Monitoring

Identification and Prevention of MRSA Transmission

Using the Guide to Patient Safety (GPS) to Assess MRSA Prevention Efforts

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Prevention Tier 2 Interventions

# Central Line–Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): An Introduction

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI): Central Venous Catheter Appropriateness

Prevention of Central LineAssociated Bloodstream Infections: Aseptic Insertion and Site Selection

Maintenance and Removal of Central Venous Catheters

Using the Guide to Patient Safety (GPS) and Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) to Assess CLABSI Prevention Efforts

Enhanced Interventions to Prevent CLABSI

Advanced Approaches to Prevent CLABSI

# C. difficile Infection (CDI)

Overview of Clostridioides difficile Infection

Antibiotic and Lab Stewardship to Prevent Clostridioides difficile Infections (CDI)

Clostridioides difficile Infection: Preventing Transmission

CDI: Monitoring for Adherence and Improvement

Using the Guide to Patient Safety (GPS) and Targeted Assessment for Prevention (TAP) to Assess CDI Prevention Efforts

Clostridioides difficile Infection Tier 2 Interventions

READ NEXT  
Tune in to Safe Healthcare



## TABLE OF CONTENTS TRAINING

- Training: EVS and the Battle Against Infection

> CDC/STRIVE Infection Control Training
- Tune in to Safe Healthcare: A CDC Webinar Series

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CONTENT SOURCE:  
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)

## RELATED PAGES

Training

Training: EVS and the Battle Against Infection

Tune in to Safe Healthcare

Prevention and Control of Infections in Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Patients: Central Line-associated Blood Stream Infections

Sharps Safety Program Resources