Section A: Planning and Implementing Risk-Based IPCPs

Term IPC team

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section A: Planning and Implementing Risk-Based IPCPs

Term

Infection preventionist (IP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

© 2025

Module 3

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

Adverse event

APIC CIC Learning System

Module 3

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

Near-miss

APIC CIC Learning System © 2025

Module 3

Section A: Planning and Implementing Risk-Based IPCPs

Term

Infection prevention and control program (IPC program)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section A: Planning and Implementing Risk-Based IPCPs

Term

Risk assessment

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

Lapse

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

Organizational culture

APIC CIC Learning System

The group of people responsible for carrying out all An evidence- and risk-based comprehensive system aspects of the IPC program as delegated by facility that promotes a culture of patient safety, sets policies leadership; the core of this team includes the IP, the and procedures to minimize or reduce healthcarechair of the IPC committee, the healthcare associated infections (HAIs) in hospitals and other epidemiologist (if this position is staffed at the facility), healthcare settings, monitors compliance, and and possibly someone responsible for occupational addresses the need to continuously improve. health or administration. A diagnostic tool for identifying trends and Professionals who make sure that healthcare workers interventions that will help prevent and control and residents are doing all the things they should to infections. prevent infections. (APIC) Any negative impact event involving one or more patients in a healthcare setting, including but not limited to sentinel events, drug-related errors, HAIs An internal failure occurring from failures of memory (including surgical site infections), technical or and memory storage. nontechnical competency errors, diagnostic mishaps, therapeutic mishaps, or process errors. An event in which the unwanted consequences were The set of values, guiding beliefs, or ways of thinking prevented because there was a recovery by planned or that are shared among members of an organization. unplanned identification and correction of the failure. (AHRQ)

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

Sentinel event

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section D: IPC Risk Assessment Tools, and Other Risk Assessments

Term

Checklist

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Clinical measure

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Mission statement

APIC CIC Learning System

Module 3

Section B: Patient Safety

Term

ailS

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Balancing measure

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Minimum performance threshold

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Performance improvement

APIC CIC Learning System

An external failure in a plan due to reduced intentionality.	An event resulting in death or serious physical or psychological harm or the risk thereof.
A performance measure that looks at a system from multiple angles or dimensions to avoid unintended consequences from a change in a different part of the system.	A tool that helps ensure that each list element is thoroughly considered or reviewed, that nothing is missed; checklist elements should reflect evidence-based good practices and requirements.
The level below which the process being used to reach a higher goal needs revision or improvement.	A type of performance measure designed to evaluate the processes or outcomes of care associated with the delivery of clinical services, to allow for intra- and interorganizational comparisons to be used to continuously improve resident health outcomes, and to focus on the appropriateness of clinical decision making and implementation of these decisions.
An ongoing continuous cycle that focuses on resident clinical outcomes, customer satisfaction, and service.	A description of the organization's purpose or goal; used to guide decision making and actions.

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Performance measure

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Structural measure

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Care bundle

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Flowchart

APIC CIC Learning System © 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Quality assurance

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section E: Planning for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Vision statement

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Gap analysis

APIC CIC Learning System

A process of meeting quality standards and assuring that care reaches an acceptable level. (CMS)	A quantitative tool that provides an indication of an organization's performance in relation to a specified process or outcome.
A snapshot of an organization's intended future.	A measure that assesses features of a healthcare organization or clinician relevant to its capacity to provide healthcare. (CMS)
A systematic, proactive method for evaluating a process to identify where and how it might fail and to assess the relative impact of different failures in order to identify the parts of the process that are most in need of change.	A small, straightforward set of evidence-based practices that, when performed collectively and reliably, have been proven to improve patient outcomes. (IHI).
A technique to compare best practices with current processes and determine the steps to take to move from a current state to a desired future state.	A diagram with boxes that show process steps, questions, people, systems, or other data of interest, with lines illustrating how the elements are interrelated.

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Off-label use

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Product evaluation

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Reproducibility

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Airborne precautions

APIC CIC Learning System

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Pareto chart

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Project charter

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section F: Implementing Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Term

Root cause analysis (RCA)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Breach of duty

APIC CIC Learning System

A type of bar chart that sorts a data series into vertical bars, each of which depicts an action or cause of interest, in descending order of height from left to right.	The application of a product for a purpose that is not included in the approved device labeling.
A brief document that adds formality to the project process, sets the scope of the project, identifies a project manager and invests that person with budget and staffing authority, discusses high-level risks and assumptions, and sets budget and resource constraints.	A process of appraisal that considers the value and significance of quality, cost, safety, and practitioner choice for product selection. (APIC)
A process for identifying the basic or causal factors that underlie variation in performance.	Evaluates whether findings can be repeated consistently when applied to new populations, to different institutions, or by different individuals. (Quality Indicator Study Group)
A deviation from the recognized standard of care.	Used to prevent the transmission of infectious organisms that remain suspended in the air and travel great distances due to their small size.

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Compounding

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Droplet precautions

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Standard precautions (SP) strategies

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Contact precautions

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Protective environment

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section G: Preventing/Controlling the Transmission of Infectious Agents

Term

Transmission-based precautions (TBP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Healthcare-acquired pneumonia (HCAP)

APIC CIC Learning System

The process of combining drug ingredients to prepare medications that are not commercially available (i.e., Used to prevent the transmission of infectious neonate, pediatric, and geriatric dosage forms or organisms that are spread by contact with the patient manufacturer-related drug shortages) or to alter or the patient's environment. commercially available medications to meet patient needs (e.g., dye-free, liquid). A type of TBP that is designed to protect a patient from Used to prevent the transmission of infectious others who may be potentially harmful to them by organisms that are spread though large respiratory placing them in a specialized area. droplets from coughing, sneezing, or talking. A series of evidence-based procedures, used for all Procedures used with residents who are known or patients in all settings, to reduce the presence of suspected to be infected or colonized with infectious microbiological agents in a healthcare facility and to agents, including certain epidemiologically important prevent cross-contamination between HCP, patients, pathogens. and the environment. Pneumonia occurring in patients with any of the following special epidemiological characteristics: (1) hospitalized in an acute care hospital for 2 or more days within 90 days of the current infection; (2) resided Pneumonia occurring in any patient admitted to the in a nursing home or LTC facility; (3) received recent hospital from the community. intravenous antibiotic therapy, chemotherapy, or wound care within the past 30 days of current infection; or (4) attended a hospital or hemodialysis clinic.

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Pneumonia

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Ventilator-associated event (VAE)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section I: Vaccines

Term

Active immunization

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Non-ventilator hospital-acquired pneumonia (NV-HAP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Vascular access device (VAD)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section H: Controlling Infections Associated with Medical Procedures

Term

Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section I: Vaccines

Term

Antitoxin

APIC CIC Learning System

Pneumonia identified in patients not on mechanical ventilation.	Pneumonia developing ≥ 48 hours after admission to the hospital.
Any device used to access the vascular system for hemodynamic monitoring, medication administration, infusions, blood sampling, or dialysis. (APIC)	A severe inflammation of the lungs in which the alveoli (tiny air sacs) are filled with fluid.
A type of HAP that develops in patients who have been intubated and have received mechanical ventilation for at least 48 hours.	A condition that results in a significant and sustained deterioration in oxygenation.
A solution of antibodies derived from the serum of animals immunized with specific antigens.	Antibodies against a specific disease produced by the immune system. Active immunity can be acquired in two ways: by contracting the disease, or through vaccination.

Module 3 Section I: Vaccines		Module 3 Section I: Vaccines	
Term Immunobiologic		Term Immunoglobulin (Ig)	
APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025	APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025
Module 3 Section I: Vaccines		Module 3 Section I: Vaccines	
Term Passive immunization		Term Precaution	
APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025	APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025
Module 3 Section I: Vaccines		Module 3 Section I: Vaccines	
Term Toxoid		Term Vaccine	
APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025	APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025
Module 3 Section I: Vaccines		Module 3 Section J: Infection Prevention Education	tion
Term Vaccine standing order		Term Active learning	
APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025	APIC CIC Learning System	© 2025

A sterile solution containing antibodies from human blood.	An antigenic substance or antibody containing preparation used to induce immunity and prevent infectious disease.
A condition in a potential vaccine recipient that might increase the risk for either a serious adverse event or that might compromise the ability of the vaccine to produce immunity in the recipient.	Use of an preparation containing antibodies produced by another human or animal to enhance or restore immunity.
A preparation that is used to stimulate the body's immune response against diseases. (CDC)	A modified (nontoxic) bacterial toxin that is capable of stimulating antitoxin formation.
The concept that learners learn more and retain their learning longer if they acquire it in an active rather than a passive manner.	A written protocol that allows trained and qualified healthcare professionals to assess the need for and administer certain vaccines to patients who meet specific criteria, without the need of a physician's exam.

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term Audits

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3
Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Continuing education

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Hawthorne effect

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Licensure

APIC CIC Learning System © 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Certification

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Formative evaluation

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

In-service training

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Return demonstration

APIC CIC Learning System

A standardized measure enabling a person to demonstrate a predetermined competency level deemed necessary for persons practicing infection. prevention and control.	Direct observations of HCP practices in the healthcare setting, often facilitated using checklists.
A training evaluation conducted during the planning of an educational session to provide immediate feedback and to allow appropriate changes to be made.	Opportunities to acquire general or focused knowledge through lecture, discussion, or interactive methods.
Formal and/or informal work-related systematic training delivered on site in a group training session by the employer to provide continuing professional development related to HCP knowledge, skills, and behaviors.	When individuals modify their behavior in response to their awareness of being observed.
An activity in which HCP demonstrate proper exercise of a given competency by performing the required processes as they were taught.	Recognition by a governmental agency (e.g., a state or provincial nursing or medical board) that an individual has met the minimum requirements to practice in the jurisdiction.

Section J: Infection Prevention Education

Term

Summative evaluation

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section K: Infection Prevention Research

Term

Implementation science

APIC CIC Learning System

© 2025

Module 3

Section K: Infection Prevention Research

Term

Cohort

APIC CIC Learning System

A group sharing a common experience, such as the use of central lines.	A training evaluation that occurs after a program is completed to determine impact and overall effectiveness.
	Methods to promote the use of evidence-based practices to improve healthcare quality.