



# Breaking Out of Traditional Training

**April 1, 2026**

# HELLO & WELCOME



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Infectious Disease



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Infectious Disease







# Webinar Logistics

- This webinar is being recorded, and the recording will be available on the NACCHO website.
- All participants are in listen-only mode.
- Submit questions through the Q&A Box at any time. There will be time later in the presentation to address questions.
- If you need technical assistance, please use the chat box.

# About NACCHO

NACCHO serves **3,000 local health departments** across the United States and is the leader in providing cutting-edge, skill building, professional resources and programs.

Our mission is to **improve the health of communities** by **strengthening** and **advocating** for local health departments.

-  Advocacy
-  Partnerships
-  Funding
-  Training and education
-  Networking
-  Resources, tools, and technical assistance

# Project Firstline

- Project Firstline is a national collaborative led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide infection control training and education to frontline healthcare workers and public health personnel.
- NACCHO is proud to partner with Project Firstline, as supported through Cooperative Agreement 6 NU50CK000587-02-01. CDC is an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).
- The contents of this program do not necessarily represent the policies of CDC or HHS and should not be considered an endorsement by the Federal Government.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About Project Firstline. <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/projectfirstline/about.html>.

# NACCHO's Project Firstline

- NACCHO's Project Firstline work aims to build the capacity of local health departments to deliver training and education to their community partners through the development and promotion of tools and resources.





**Crystal Morse, MSHSA, CSW, CCM**

Regional Supervisor

Mountain Pacific

*The PFL*

# ESCAPE ROOM

*Experience*

April 1, 2026



EVERYONE PLAYS A ROLE IN INFECTION CONTROL

# AGENDA

- Team
- Escape Room Overview
  - Utah
  - Wyoming
  - New Jersey
  - New York
- Training Environment
- Outcomes



# The PFL Escape Room Experience

# DEVELOPMENT TEAM

## UTAH

Janelle  
Kammerman  
Sarah Rigby  
Justin Morales

## NEW JERSEY

Kelly McLaughlin  
Miriam Gonzales  
Jasmine Davis  
Celina Koh

## NEW YORK

Melony Spock  
Lisa Volk  
Jackie Pappalardi  
Jessica Van  
Wormer

## WYOMING

*Mountain Pacific*  
Crystal Morse  
Jennifer Adu

## Casper College

*Occupational Therapy Assistant  
(OTA) Program*  
Riley Ramsey  
Alaina Griffiee

The PFL Escape Room Experience

# STATIONS

Station 1

- Hand Hygiene

Station 2

- Source Control

Station 3

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Station 4

- Cleaning and Disinfection



DO YOU HAVE WHAT IT TAKES TO  
UNLOCK THE CLUES AT EACH STATION?  
IT'S ALL UP TO YOU!

### TEAM INSTRUCTIONS:

Teams of five to six people will have 30 minutes to move through Clutterbug's clever traps and join Captain Germ-B-Gone to celebrate their win.

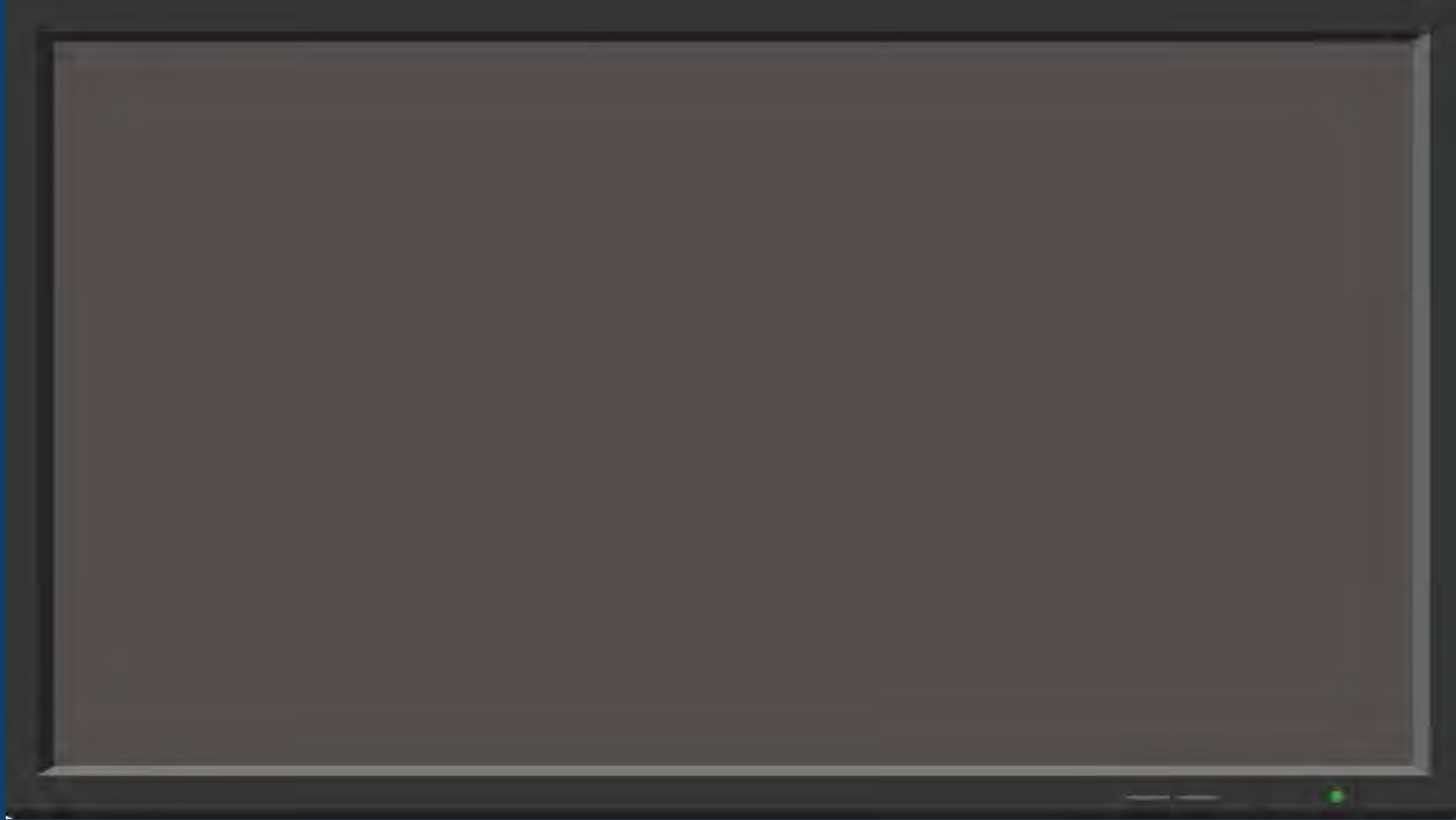
The group must work together to answer clues at each station, win a puzzle piece and move to the next station.

GET READY TO SHINE A LIGHT ON INFECTION CONTROL!



The PFL Escape Room Experience

# INTRODUCTION VIDEO



# HAND HYGIENE STATION 1

## Objective 1:

Participants will be able to:

- Define hand hygiene.
- Understand why hand hygiene is important.
- Correctly use both hand washing and alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

## Objective 2:

Participants will be able to demonstrate the correct steps of hand hygiene.

- Correct steps provided as a clue.
- Practical demonstration is required to go to next station.



# HAND HYGIENE STATION 1

## Solving Station



**Will you crack the code?**

On average, nursing staff touch \_\_\_\_ surfaces during a 12-hour shift.

6	8	2	One number is correct and well placed
6	4	1	One number is correct but in the wrong place
2	9	6	Two numbers are correct but in the wrong place
7	3	5	Nothing is correct
7	5	9	One number is correct but in the wrong place

**CODE**

**Final Hand Hygiene Clue**

Find all the missing pieces in order to correctly demonstrate how to wash or sanitize your hands in order to unlock the next piece of the puzzle.

**Steps to Wash Your Hands:**

- Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), and apply soap.
- Lather your hands by rubbing them together with soap, lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
- Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the "Happy Birthday" song from beginning to end twice.
- Rinse your hands well under clean, running water.
- Dry your hands using a clean towel.
- Using your elbows or the paper towel, turn off the tap water.

**Steps to Use Hand Sanitizer**

- Apply the gel product to the palm of one hand (read the label to learn the correct amount).
- Rub your hands together.
- Rub the gel over all the surfaces of your hands and fingers until your hands are dry. This should take around 20 seconds.

**Sanitizers can Quickly Reduce the Number of Germs on Hands in Many Situations. However,**

- Sanitizers do not get rid of all types of germs.
- Hand sanitizers won't be as effective when hands are visibly dirty or greasy.
- Hand sanitizers won't remove harmful chemicals from hands like pesticides and heavy metals.

**Congratulations! You've outwitted Mr. Clutterbug. You must now choose one brave hero to demonstrate correctly cleaning their hands. If you correctly complete the task, you may move on the next leg of your journey.**

Dear Challengers . . .

It's important to know when to use soap and water instead of hand sanitizer to clean your hands. Soap and water should be used when hands are visibly soiled such as after caring for a patient with diarrhea and/or after known or suspected exposure to spores (i.e., C. diff).

-Clutterbug

# SOURCE CONTROL STATION 2



## Objective 1:

- Participants can define source control through key infection control actions.

## Objective 2:

- Participants will learn how respiratory droplets spread.

*This station stresses the importance of proper source control and the spread of respiratory droplets. “We don’t always know who is infected.”*

***“If your mask is ill-fitting and doesn’t cover your nose and mouth, you can breathe in viruses and things can go south. Don’t make that mistake at station two, or I’ll be there to get you, and you won’t make it through!”***

-Clutterbug



# SOURCE CONTROL STATION 2



Wyoming  
Department  
of Health



**Respiratory droplets  
can enter through your  
nose, throat, lungs, and  
eyes.  
You have the power to  
STOP  
germs from spreading  
at the source.**



# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) STATION 3



## Objective:

- Participants will be able to explain and demonstrate how to safely don (put on) and doff (take off) PPE.

This station was created so the exercise can be modified if resources are limited.

*Examples include:*

- Using a mannequin.
- Tabletop exercise of arranging PPE in the proper donning and doffing sequence.

After successfully completing the donning/doffing exercise, a riddle is read to the group. The answer to the riddle is the lock code to unlock the lock box, which has the third puzzle piece. Once the team has the piece, they can move to the final station.

# PPE STATION 3



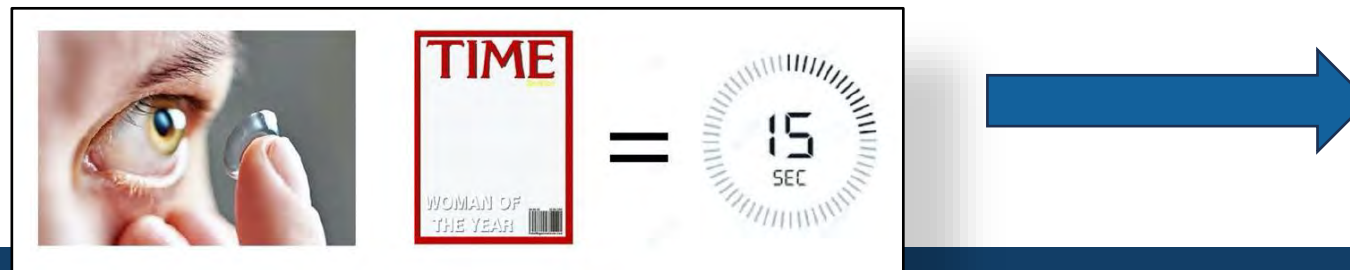
# CLEANING AND DISINFECTION STATION 4

## Objective 1:

- Participants will identify high-touch areas in health care facilities.
  - Open a lock box and complete a “high-touch area” crossword puzzle.
  - Identify a high-touch area to get a second clue with a hidden code to stress the importance of recognizing high-touch areas.

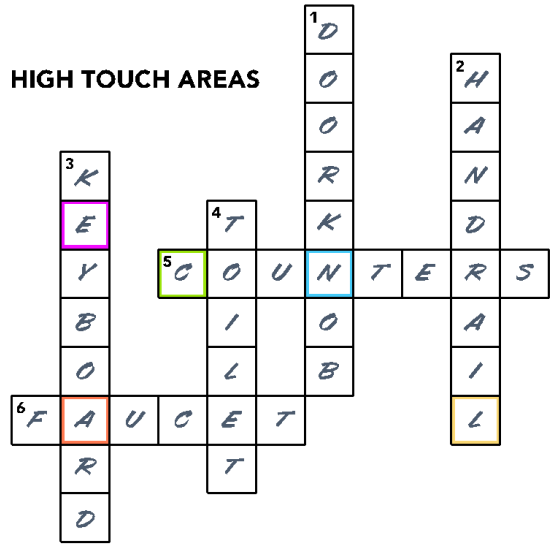
## Objective 2:

- Participants will understand where to find the **contact time on product label’s “Directions for Use.”**



# CLEANING AND DISINFECTION STATION 4

**HIGH TOUCH AREAS**



**DOWN:**

1. Turns to open a door
2. Can be grasped for support
3. Types in letters and numbers
4. Flushes

**ACROSS:**

5. Long flat top fixtures
6. Used to turn on water

**C L E A N**



# CLEANING AND DISINFECTION STATION 4



# INSTRUCTIONS GRAND FINALE

## YOU THOUGHT YOU WERE FINISHED?

It turns out you are missing the most important piece!

Everyone plays a PART in infection control.

Put your puzzle together.

*What is the most important thing that is missing?*



# TRAINING ENVIRONMENT

- **Nursing Homes**
- **Universities**
- **Community Colleges**
- **Public Health**
- **Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)**
- **Tribal Health**
- **Assisted Living**
- **Home Health**
- **Hospice Companies**
- **Emergency Medical Services**

# Lessons Learned

Large groups do not work! Keep training teams to 5 or 6 people.

Language and literacy level need to be considered.

Station one puzzle can be difficult for some to decipher.

Pre-scheduling groups with facilities prior to arrival can be a challenge.

There was some hesitation during the exercises that require a volunteer to demonstrate hand hygiene or donning/doffing PPE.



# Innovation By Design

Training was developed remotely via a 4-state collaboration.

It was developed over eight months, from concept through final Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) review and approval.

This has been the only PFL product developed by multiple jurisdictions.



# Questions?





**Ashleigh Konopka, MPH, MSOH, CIC**  
Epidemiologist  
Wood County Health Department

# Unlocking Engagement: The Escape Room Approach to Infection Prevention Training

Ashleigh Konopka, MPH, MSOH, CIC - Epidemiologist

# Background

## Wood County (population = 132,650)

Agriculture, small towns, and growing suburban areas

### Healthcare

- Two acute care hospitals
- 18 long-term care facilities

### Higher education:

- Bowling Green State University
- Owens Community College



# Escape Room

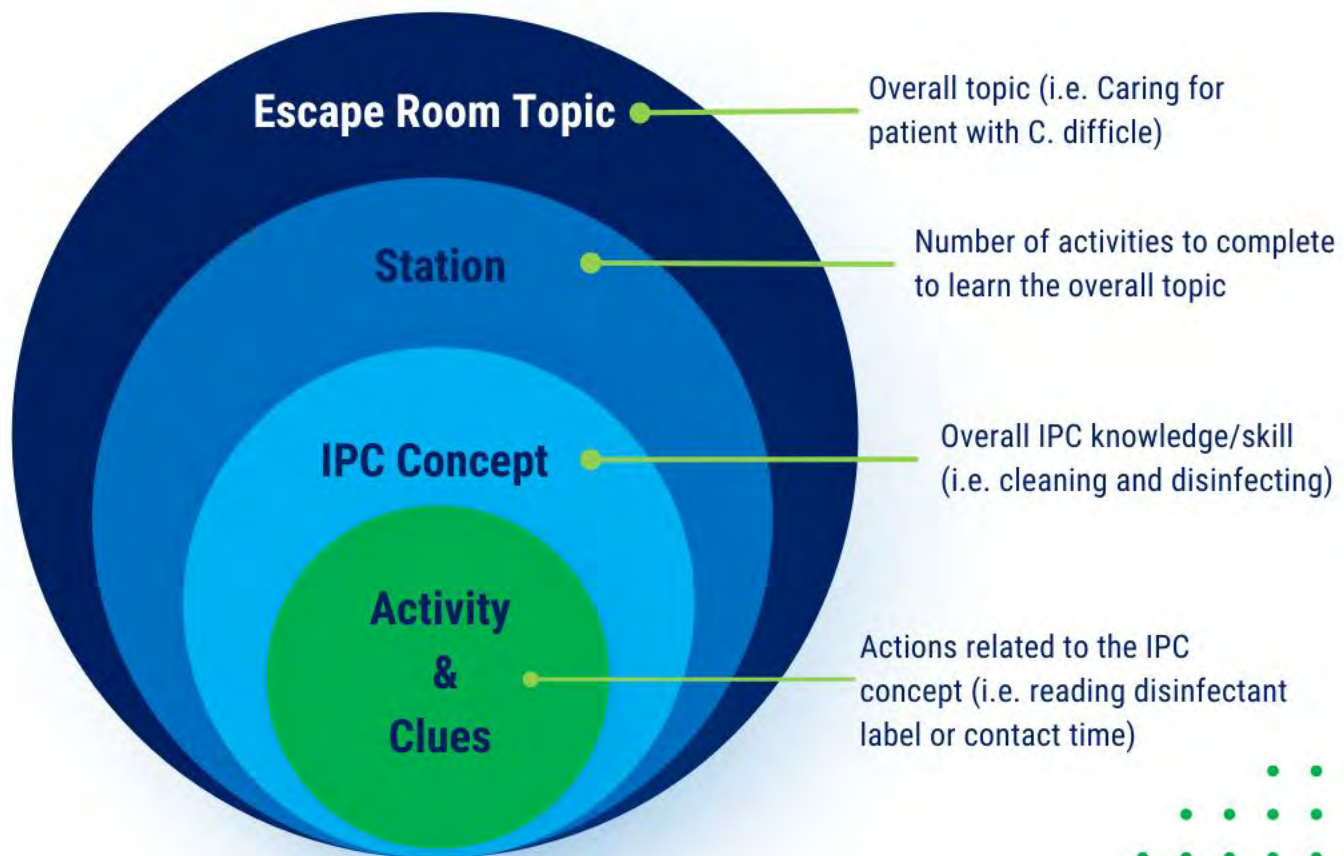
Escape rooms are interactive, team-based activities where participants solve puzzles and complete challenges within a time limit to reach a goal.

Reinforce key concepts, encourage teamwork, and apply knowledge in realistic scenarios.

This presentation will focus on escape rooms as they relate to infection prevention and control (IPC)



# The Escape Room Model



# Development Process

## Planning

1. Identify IPC education gaps
2. Create the layers of the escape room model
3. Walkthrough steps to determine materials needed

## Staffing

- Multidisciplinary team for subject matter expertise
- Interns

## Cost considerations

- Materials
  - Printing and lamination of clues, signs, and worksheets
  - \$350 to \$400 per room
- Staffing – time and travel expenses
- Space – rooms, furniture, etc.
- Technology: tablets or electronic clues

## **Facility demographics**

- Setting
- Resident/patient census and staff size

## **Current IPC training practices:**

- Frequency
- Staff involved
- Topics covered
- Delivery method
- Training effectiveness
  - Participant successes and challenges
  - Barriers to developing or delivering training

# **Escape Room Preparation – Needs Assessment**

## **IPC strengths and gaps**

- Audit observations: compliance factors
- Comfort level

## **Future training needs:**

- Logistics: duration, time of year
- Targeted staff groups
- Focus training areas

# Needs Assessment Results

## Areas of improvement

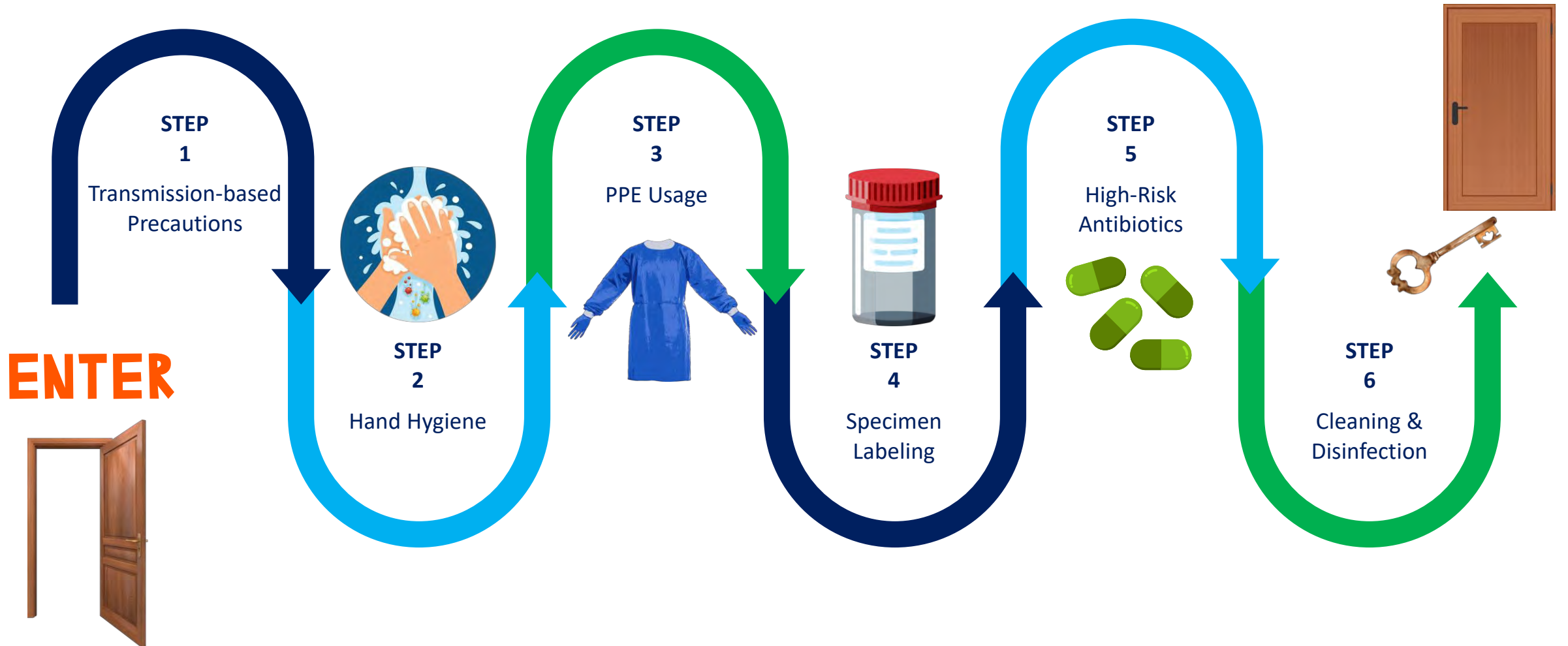
- When, where, and how to wear PPE
- Isolation practices
- Recognizing and reporting diseases
- Environmental cleaning and disinfecting
- Hand hygiene
- Participation incentives

## Training Barriers

- Difficult finding engaging topics or expert presenters
- Lack of time to develop or provide training
- Lack of funding for training resources or technology for training
- Staff buy-in
- Frequent staff turnover



# CLINICAL ESCAPE ROOM: CARING FOR C. DIFFICILE PATIENT

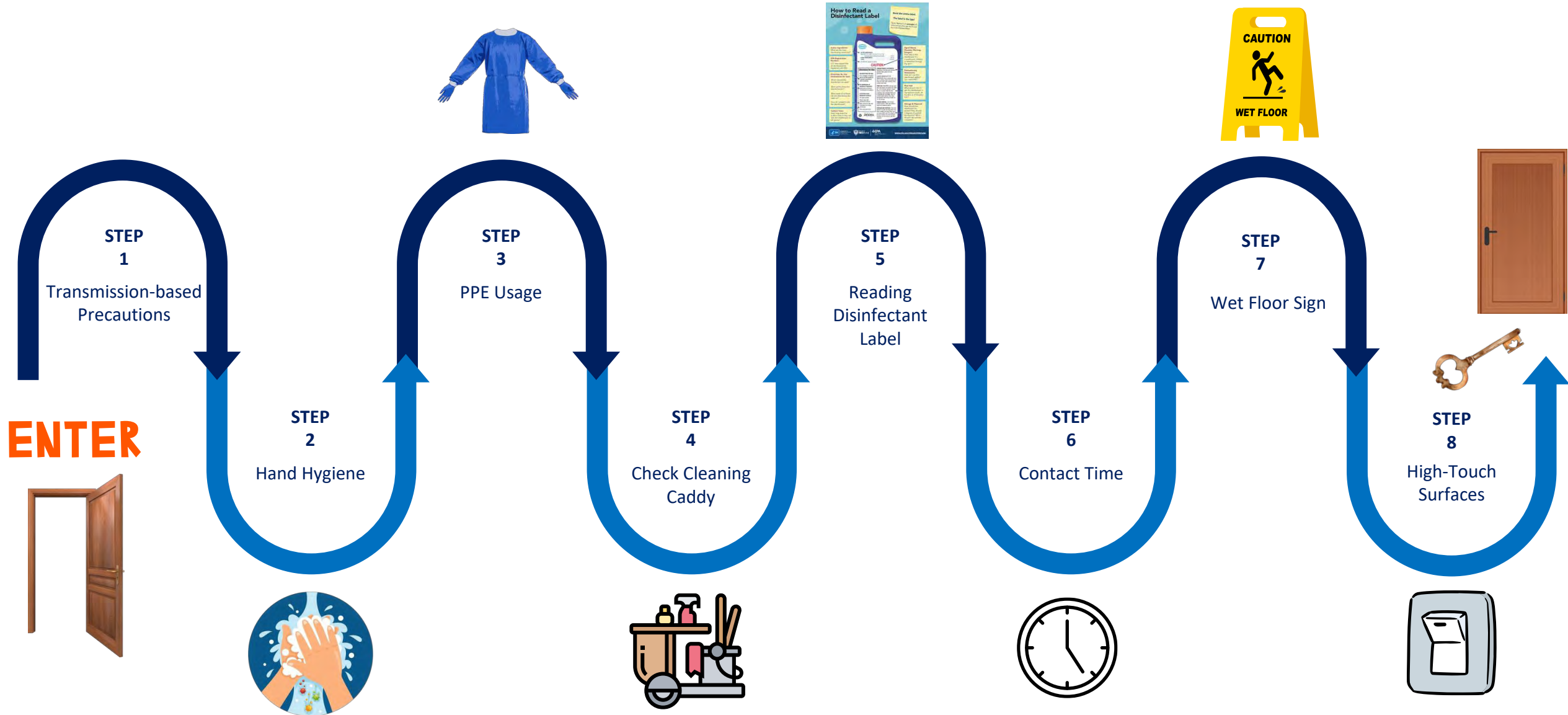


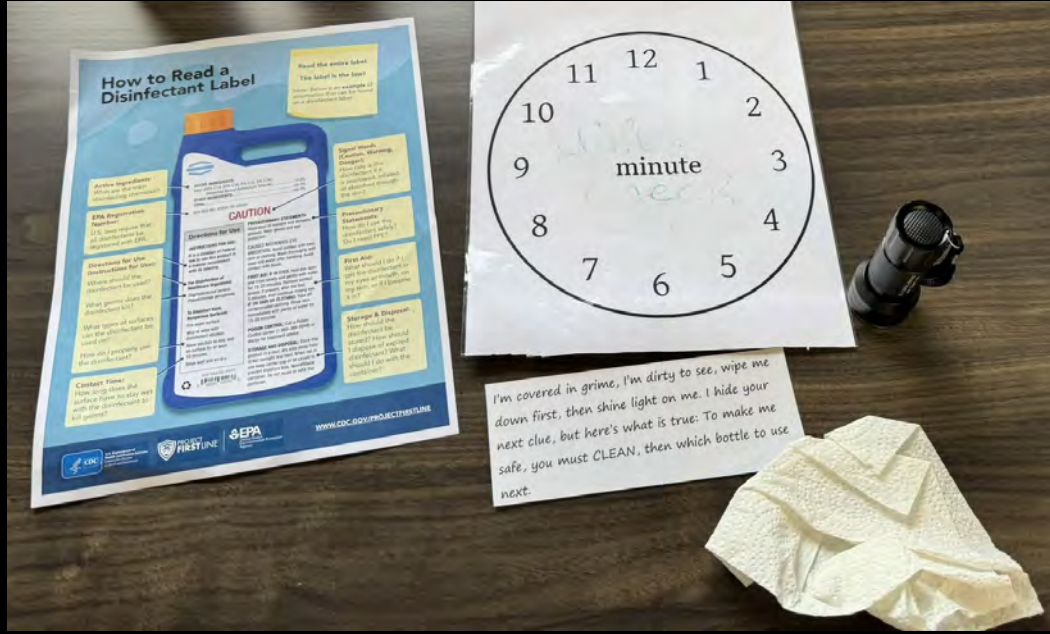
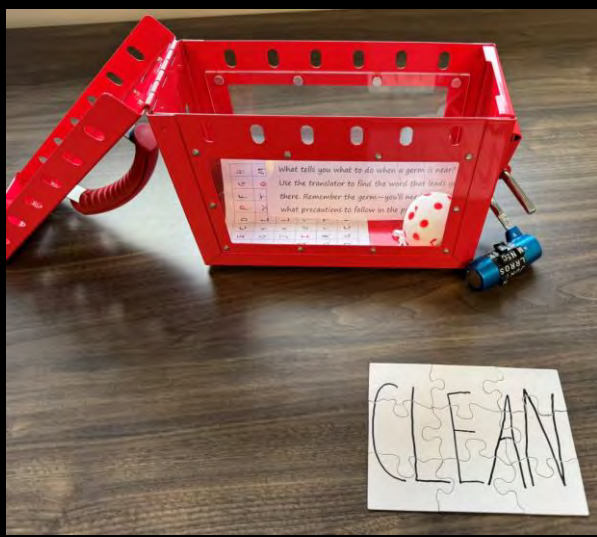
To stop the spread and break the chain. Five letters unlock what lies within. Find the place of cleansing rain.

CLEAN

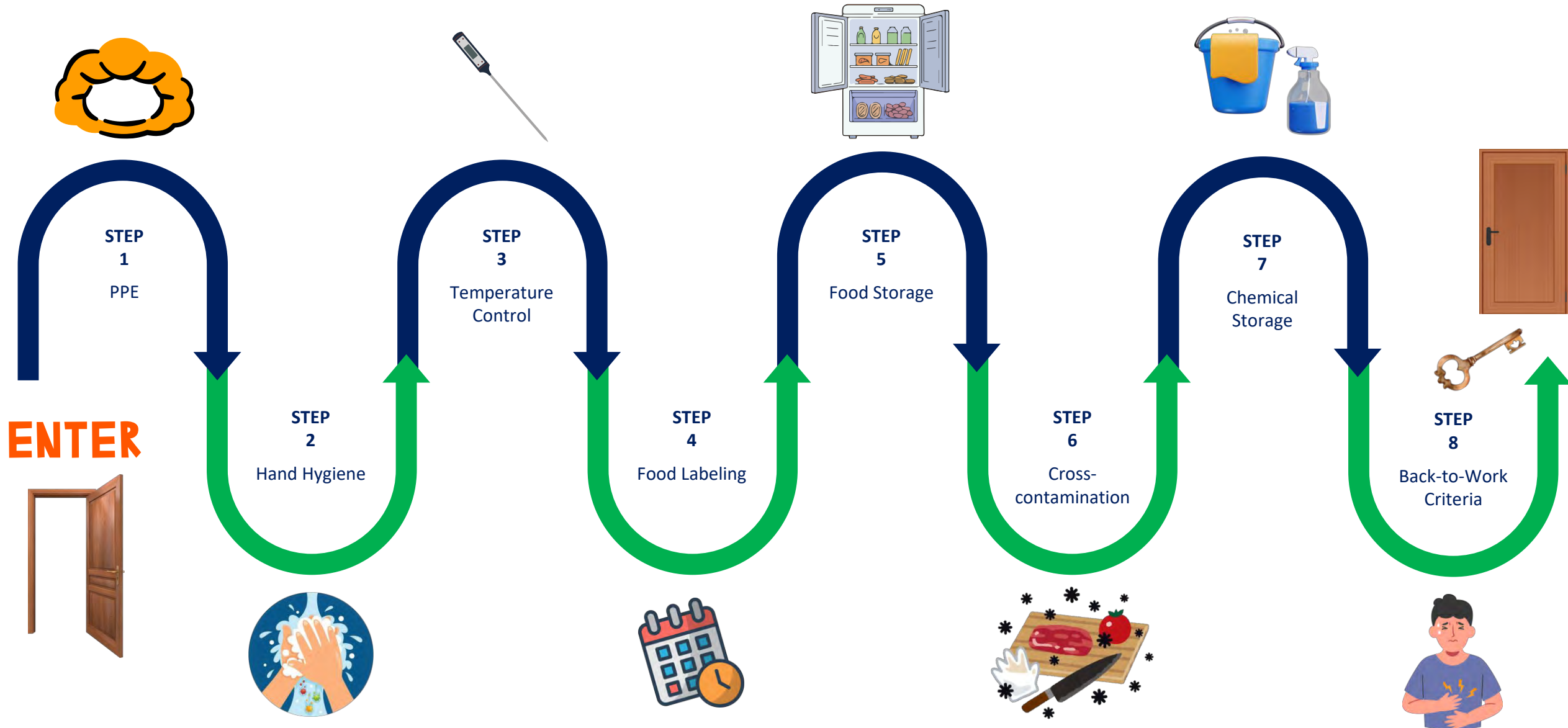


# ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ESCAPE ROOM: CLEANING AND DISINFECTING





# DIETARY SERVICES ESCAPE ROOM: FOOD SAFETY





Wet your hands with warm water

Get soap

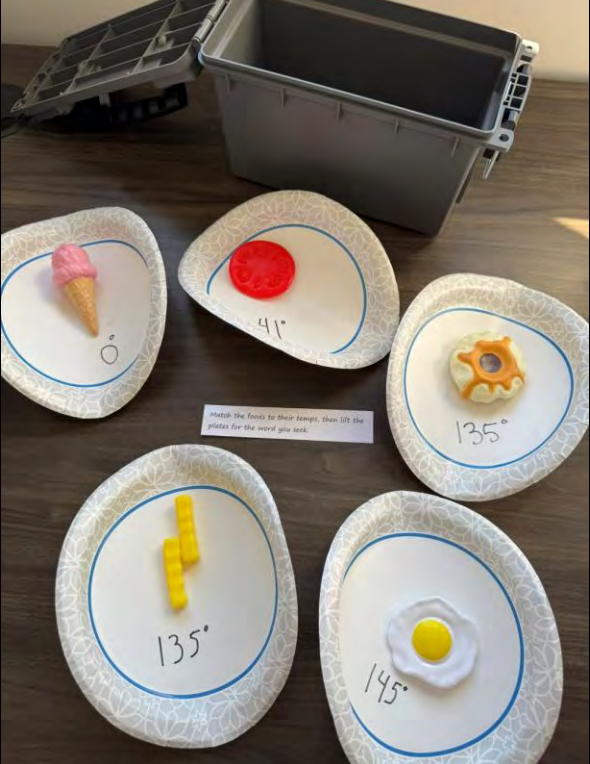
Scrub for 20 seconds (hum happy birthday)

Rinse under clean water

Dry with your hands with a paper towel.



Using the boiling water method, I should be calibrated to \_\_\_ degrees Fahrenheit before taking the temp of foods. The code you use will be ###0



match the foods to their temps, then lift the plates for the word you seek.

Check the table, match the date, label food before it's too late!

Food Item	Date Opened/Cooked	Use Within	Discard Date
Chicken noodle soup	Sunday 2/10	4 days	WEDNESDAY 2-13
Deli turkey slices	Tuesday 2/12	5 days	SATURDAY 2-16
Mashed potatoes	Friday 2/15	3 days	SUNDAY 2-17
Spaghetti	Saturday 2/16	4 days	FRIDAY 2-19



Put the foods on the right shelf. Look behind each one to find the letter and try to spell a word that will appear when done.



Store the foods in the proper board. The board has the name hidden underneath. Check the back to reveal your clue.



Chemicals and food don't mix. Pick the right shelf to get your fix. When you're done and think you're right, shine the UV to see the light!

# Participant Feedback

## Over 95% of participants responded they agreed

- Organized
- Relevant
- Felt like they learned something new
- Recommend to others

## Highlights

- Fun, interactive, and made them think critically or outside the box
- Learned new skills (reading disinfectant labels)
- Opportunity to ask questions

## Challenge

- Very few did not like interactive activities (i.e. escape rooms)



# Project Challenges

**Short Implementation Timeline:** All escape rooms were created and delivered within a 3-month period

**Short staffed:** One epidemiologist developed the materials, coordinated with facilities, led the sessions, reset the room between groups, and continued regular infectious disease work

**Facility Scheduling and Buy-In:** Healthcare facilities had to balance patient care while sending staff to training

**Operational Logistics:** Small group sizes required multiple sessions



# Lessons Learned

**Planning and Training Development:** Early planning of training materials and expanding staff capacity are essential for effective outreach and implementation.

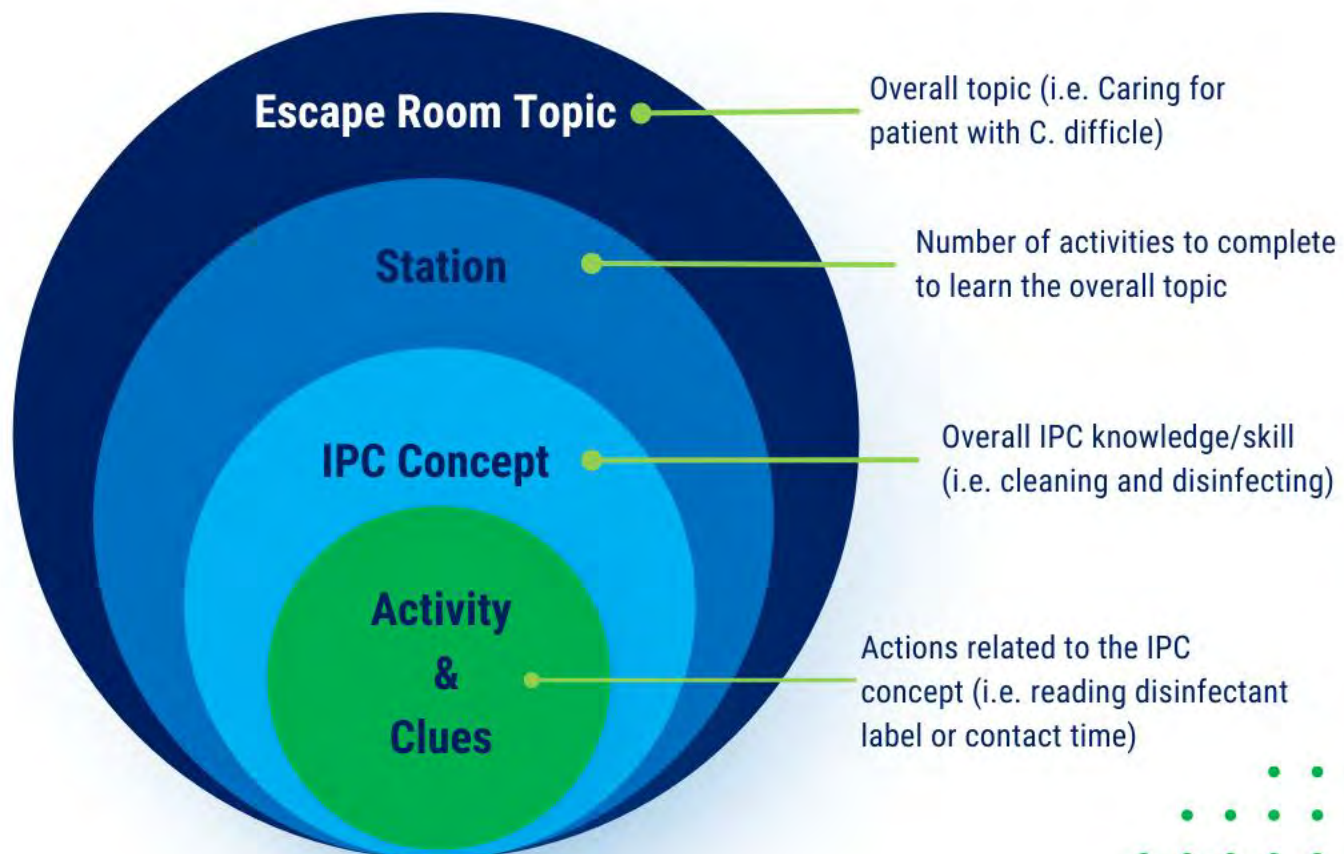
**Tailored Communication is Essential:** Tailored and timely communication helps address staff turnover and varying engagement levels.

**Flexibility Enhances Success:** Flexibility in timelines and task distribution supported program success, while early stakeholder input ensured materials were relevant and practical.

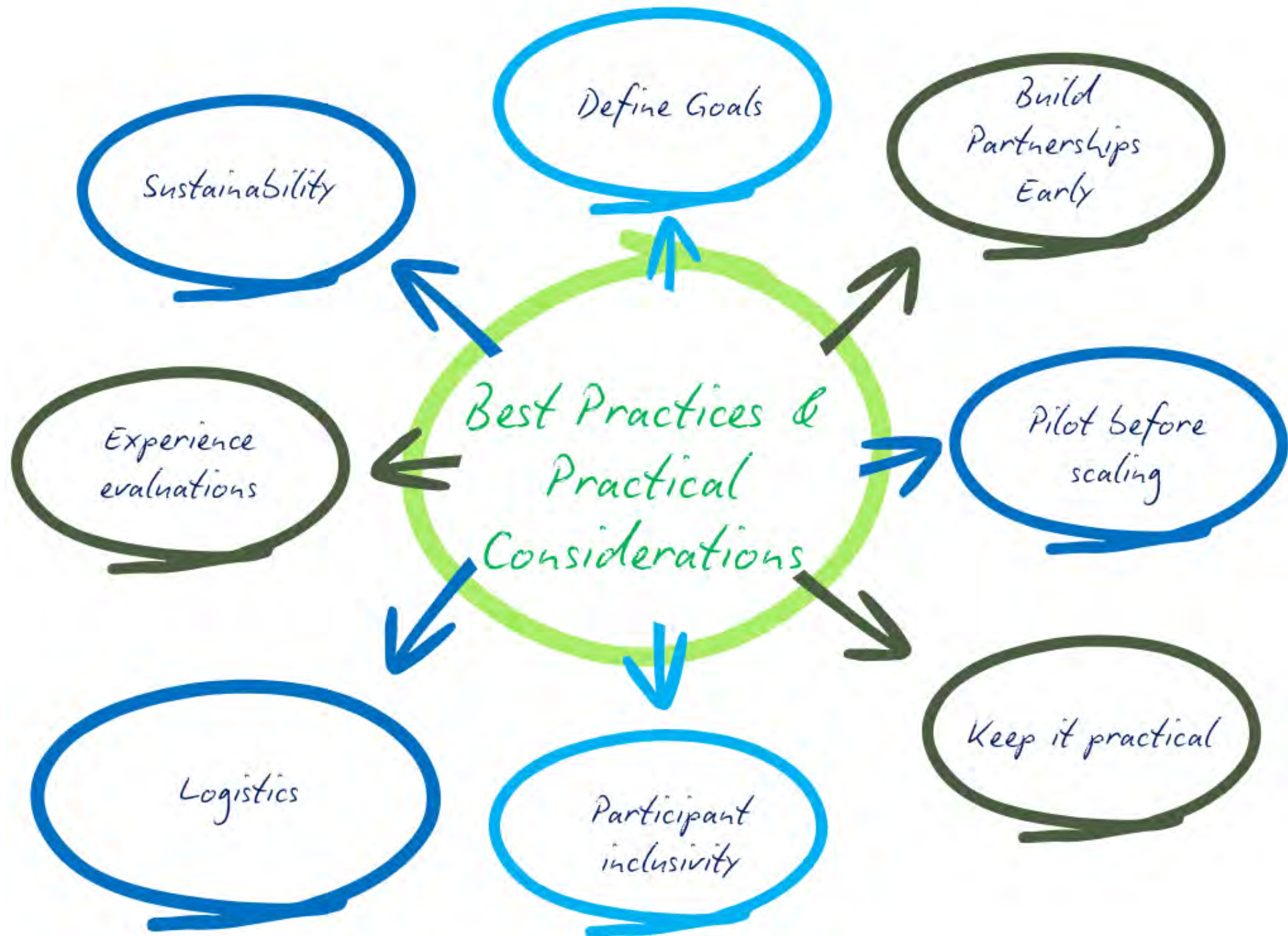
**Tailored to audience:** for C. diff, nurses, medical students, etc. think differently.



# The Escape Room Model



# Adapting Escape Rooms



# Acknowledgements



# Thanks!

**Ashleigh Konopka, MPH, MSOH, CIC**

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**Epidemiologist**

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# Questions



# Check out the IPC Escape Room Starter Kit



- **Quick Start Guide**
  - A simple, easy guide to help you navigate and implement the escape room options
- **Turnkey Escape Room Manual**
  - Comprehensive manual including facilitator guidance, printable materials, station set-up instructions, and debrief prompts
- **Scenario-Based Escape Rooms**
  - Modular, scenario-based escape rooms developed by Wood County

Thank you!