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learning solution
exclusively for
pediatric professionals

Children's Hospital Association



HAC Safety Suite

Associated with higher patient morbidity and mortality rates, hospital-acquired conditions (HAC) are serious and potentially life-threatening safety events for pediatric patients. To further eliminate preventable patient harm, CHA has collaborated with the Children's Hospitals' Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) to provide a suite of educational content focused on the recognition, prevention and treatment of HACs. These eight courses represent current evidence-based practice and align with SPS's Prevention and Maintenance Bundles. Developed in partnership with industry and children's hospital experts, these online modules provide didactic, foundational training for pediatric clinicians to support hospitals' journey to zero harm from hospital-acquired conditions.



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HAC Safety Suite

Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injury
Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care
Pressure Injury Staging Assessment
Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections
Preventing Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections
Preventing Pediatric Falls
Preventing Surgical Site Infections
Preventing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia

HAC Safety Suite

Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injury - 63 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 1.00, CRCE 1.00

Intended For: Clinicians working in the ED, Clinicians working in the NICU, Clinicians working in the PICU, Clinicians working on units with ECG monitoring, Educators, General Staff, Graduate Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Nursing Aides, Occupational Therapists, Physical Therapists, Physicians, Rehabilitation Team Members, Residents, Residents and Fellows, Respiratory Therapists

Though most pressure injury research involves the adult population, pressure injuries also affect infants and children. It is important for all members of the health care team to understand the factors involved in pressure injury development and how to prevent them in at-risk neonatal and pediatric patients. This course includes a review of normal skin anatomy and introduces the risk factors and risk assessment for pressure injury development in the pediatric population, as well as related prevention strategies. The content of this course aligns with the Children's Hospitals' Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) prevention and maintenance bundles.

Objectives:

- Identify the characteristics for each stage and category of pressure injury, including accurate recognition of a Stage 1 pressure injury.
- Recognize common locations and medical devices associated with pressure injury development.
- Use a risk-assessment tool such as the Braden QD scale to assess risk factors of developing a pressure injury.
- Implement intervention strategies to reduce risk of pressure injury development.

HAC Safety Suite

Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care - 47 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.75

Intended For: Clinicians working in the CVICU, Clinicians working in the ED, Clinicians working in the NICU, Clinicians working in the PICU, Educators, General Staff, Graduate Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Physical Therapists, Physicians, Rehabilitation Team Members, Residents, Residents and Fellows, Respiratory Therapists

Pressure injuries do occur in the pediatric population. Pressure injuries can cause considerable harm and may result in increased length of stay, infection, surgical intervention and sepsis. It is imperative that health care providers know how to accurately assess and treat pressure injuries and be able to provide appropriate wound care management to prevent further injury. The course provides an overview of pressure injury assessment and staging based on the revised National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel (NPIAP) system, including distinctions between pressure injuries and other wound types and approaches to wound care management. Additionally, CHA has aligned this content with the Children's Hospitals' Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) Prevention Bundle to ensure it represents current evidence-based practice.

Objectives:

- Differentiate pressure injury stages and identify unstageable, deep tissue, and mucosal membrane pressure injuries in accordance with National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel (NPIAP) standards.
- Discuss the elements required to thoroughly document pressure injuries.
- Differentiate pressure injuries from other wound types.
- Describe key interventions when caring for and managing pressure injuries.

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Pressure Injury Staging Assessment - 39 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.75

Intended For: Clinicians, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Physicians, Residents, Residents and Fellows, Respiratory Therapists

This assessment provides staff members the opportunity to practice and verify accuracy in identifying pressure injury stages. Enhanced competency in accurately staging pressure injuries will assist in providing appropriate management strategies. Each test question will include a photograph and description of a pressure injury. Stage each pressure injury in accordance with the National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel's (NPIAP) staging guidelines. Additional Courses Additional Pediatric Learning Solutions courses* you may find helpful: Pediatric Assessment: The Integumentary System Introduction to Pediatric Pressure Injury Pressure Injuries in the Pediatric Population: Staging and Care *Note: This course may not be currently available in your organization

Objectives:

- Accurately stage pressure injury images using the 2025 NPIAP staging guidelines.

HAC Safety Suite

Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections - 25 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.50

Intended For: Clinicians working in the CVICU, Clinicians working in the ED, Clinicians working in the NICU, Clinicians working in the PICU, Clinicians working on units with ECG monitoring, General Staff, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Nursing Aides, Physicians, Residents, Residents and Fellows

Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) can be painful and are one of the most common and often preventable hospital-acquired infections. The presence of a CAUTI can increase morbidity, mortality, health care costs and length of hospital stay. In this course, you'll learn to implement evidenced-based prevention strategies to reduce the incidence of CAUTI.

Objectives:

- Differentiate a urinary tract infection (UTI) from a catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI).
- Outline common signs and symptoms associated with a CAUTI.
- Identify risk factors for developing a CAUTI.
- Describe evidence-based clinical practices used to prevent CAUTIs in the pediatric population.

HAC Safety Suite

Preventing Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections - 70 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CME (JAICE) 1.25, CNE (JAICE) 1.25

Intended For: Health Care Workers as Applicable, Nurses, Physicians, Residents and Fellows

This course presents pediatric-specific, evidence-based practices for central line insertion and maintenance, with a focus on the use of care bundles that promote applying practices simultaneously to better improve patient outcomes.

Objectives:

- Explain the importance of preventing central line-associated bloodstream infections.
- Describe standardized, evidence-based processes for inserting a central catheter.
- Discuss standardized, evidence-based processes applicable to the care and maintenance of a central catheter.
- Recall complications that can occur with CLABSIs.

HAC Safety Suite

Preventing Pediatric Falls - 36 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.50

Intended For: Clinicians, Clinicians working in the ED, Graduate Nurses, Nurses

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) (2025) defines a patient fall as any sudden, unintentional descent—whether or not injury occurs—that results in the patient coming to rest on the floor, another surface, another person, or an object. To reduce falls, each hospital must implement a fall reduction program that includes individualized strategies for every patient. Staff, patients, and caregivers should all receive education on how to prevent falls. This course aligns with the fall prevention elements outlined in the Children's Hospitals Solutions for Patient Safety (SPS) Prevention Bundles.

Objectives:

- Summarize fall risk factors in pediatric patients across developmental stages.
- Outline assessment parameters for fall risk based on screening using a validated assessment tool.
- Implement pediatric fall prevention interventions recommended by national safety and quality organizations.

HAC Safety Suite

Preventing Surgical Site Infections - 32 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.50

Intended For: Clinicians, Clinicians working in the CVICU, Clinicians working in the ED, Clinicians working in the NICU, Clinicians working in the PICU, Clinicians working on units with ECG monitoring, Educators, General Staff, Graduate Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Nursing Aides, Occupational Therapists, Physical Therapists, Physicians, Rehabilitation Team Members, Residents, Residents and Fellows

Surgical site infections (SSIs) continue to rank second among the most frequently reported healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). SSIs occur when the incision, organ or space becomes infected postoperatively. These preventable infections represent a significant patient safety concern and may increase the average hospital stay and associated costs. SSIs are also a concern due to the increasing number of patients having more complex comorbidities and the rising number of anti-microbial resistant pathogens. This course will discuss the types of SSIs, risk stratification, evidence-based recommended practices and additional considerations members of the health care team should employ.

Objectives:

- Describe the various types of surgical site infections.
- Identify risk factors and common pathogens predisposing to patients to surgical site infections.
- Discuss the importance of surgical site infection prevention.
- Outline current evidence-based practices for the prevention of SSIs.

HAC Safety Suite

Preventing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia - 41 minutes

Continuing Education Available: CNE (JAICE) 0.75, CRCE 1.00

Intended For: Clinical Staff Members, Clinicians, Clinicians working in the NICU, Clinicians working in the PICU, Nurse Practitioners, Nurses, Physicians, Residents, Respiratory Therapists

Though an essential, life-saving intervention for patients of all ages, mechanical ventilation poses risks for various complications, referred to as ventilator-associated events (VAEs). One such complication is pneumonia. Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), deemed a preventable complication, carries a high mortality rate and prolongs both time in the intensive care unit and overall hospital length of stay. It also carries a significant financial burden. This course provides an overview of VAP incidence and causative agents. There is a detailed discussion of pediatric-specific, evidence-based practices for prevention in the neonatal and pediatric intensive care units.

Objectives:

- Define ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP).
- Outline the criteria for diagnosis of VAP.
- Outline the associated risk factors for development of VAP in the pediatric population.
- Summarize the evidence-based practice standards for the prevention of VAP.