# Hand Hygiene in Healthcare

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Basics of Infection Prevention
Healthcare-Associated Infections Program
Center for Health Care Quality
California Department of Public Health



#### **Objectives**

- Describe hand hygiene impact on infection prevention
- Review hand hygiene terminology
- Provide indications for hand hygiene
- Describe appropriate cleaning agents
- Describe proper hand hygiene techniques



#### **HAI** in Hospitals

- 722,000 patients acquire an HAI and 75,000 die annually
- Hands of healthcare workers are the most common mode of transmission of pathogens in hospitals

Many HAI are preventable with hand hygiene!

CDC Hospital HAI Prevalence Survey, 2014 https://www.cdc.gov/hai/surveillance/index.html



# Hand Hygiene Guidelines, Regulations, and Policy Statements

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI)
- Association of Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC)
- California Department of Public Health (CDPH)
- The Joint Commission (TJC)
- Healthy People 2020 (<u>www.healthypeople.gov</u>)



#### **Multi-Organizational Efforts**

- Hand hygiene has been known to prevent spread of infection for 150 years
- CDC and many other authorities have promulgated hand hygiene guidelines
- Healthcare facilities have hand hygiene policies and procedures
- Lots of studies, intervention trials, observation and measurement

Still...Hand hygiene adherence in healthcare has lots of opportunity for improvement



#### **Barriers to Hand Hygiene**

- Agents cause irritation and dryness
- Insufficient sanitizer dispensers
- Sinks are inconveniently located or there is a lack of sinks
- The HCW perception that they do clean their hands
- The HCW perception that glove use removes the need for hand hygiene
- Lack of understanding of germ transmission
- The culture does not encourage HCW to remind other HCW to wash their hands
- No consequences for not performing hand hygiene



## **Hand Hygiene Terminology**

- Hand hygiene: Performing handwashing, antiseptic handwash, alcohol-based hand rub, or surgical hand hygiene/antisepsis
- Handwashing: Washing hands with plain soap and water
- Antiseptic hand wash: Washing hands with water and soap or other detergents containing an antiseptic agent
- Alcohol-based hand rub: Rubbing hands with an alcoholcontaining preparation
- Surgical hand hygiene/antisepsis: Surgical scrub (extended period handwashing) with an antiseptic

Guideline for Hand Hygiene in Health-care Settings. *MMWR*, vol. 51, no. RR-16, 2002

## **Indications for Hand Hygiene**

- When hands are contaminated, soiled, before and after eating, and after toileting wash with soap and water
  - If hands are not visibly soiled, use an alcohol-based hand rub for routinely decontaminating hands
  - During outbreaks and if infection rates are high, facility may allow only handwashing with soap and water

Examples: C.difficile infections, Norovirus



#### Indications for Hand Hygiene – 2

#### **Before**

- Patient contact
- Donning gloves
- Accessing devices
- Giving medication

#### **After**

- Contact with a patient's skin and/or environment
- Contact with body fluids or excretions, non-intact skin, wound dressings
- Removing gloves



# Factors to Consider When Selecting Hand Hygiene Products

- Efficacy of antiseptic agent
- Acceptance of product by healthcare personnel
  - Characteristics of product
  - Skin irritation and dryness
- Accessibility of product
- Dispenser systems



#### **Efficacy of Hand Hygiene Products**



\*less effective in presence of organic material



## Recommended Hand Hygiene Technique

#### **Hand rub**

- Apply to palm of one hand, rub hands together covering all surfaces until dry
- Volume: based on manufacturer recommendation

#### Hand washing

- Wet hands with water, apply soap, rub hands together, paying close attention to between the fingers and nails, for at least 15 seconds
- Rinse and dry with disposable towel
- Use towel to turn off faucet



## **Surgical Hand Hygiene**

- Appropriate to use either antimicrobial soap or alcohol-based hand rub with persistent activity
  - Antimicrobial soap: scrub hands and forearms for length of time recommended by manufacturer
  - Alcohol-based hand rub: follow manufacturer's recommendations



#### **Skin Care**

- Provide healthcare workers with hand lotions or creams
  - Dryness or irritation of hands is often cited as a reason for non-compliance with hand hygiene regimes
  - Avoid lotion containers that touch skin and may become contaminated
- Work with vendors to make sure lotions provided by the hospital are compatible with sanitizer



## **Fingernails and Artificial Nails**

- Artificial nails and gel polishes should **not** be worn by health care personnel
- Polish may be worn but must be intact
- Nail tips should be kept to ¼ inch in length





## **Gloving and Hand Hygiene**

- Always wear gloves when contact with blood or infectious material is possible
- Remove gloves after caring for each patient
  - Remove gloves, perform hand hygiene, and re-glove when transitioning care from a soiled to a clean area
- Perform hand hygiene upon removing gloves
- Do not wash gloves
- Do not reuse gloves



## **Indicators for Performance Improvement**

- Measure adherence to hand hygiene
  - Use "secret shopper" method, iScrub app
- Assess volume of alcohol-based hand rub used per 1,000 patient days
- Measure adherence to artificial nail / gel polish policy
- Provide feedback to HCPs individually, by service, department, or unit



# **Adherence Monitoring Tool - Hand Hygiene**

Discip line	What type of HH opportunity was observed? (select/ ☑ 1 per line) *Remember: Hand hygiene should be performed before <u>and</u> after glove use			<ul><li>✓ Successful</li><li>Ø Missed</li></ul>
N	☐ entering room* ☐ befo	re task 🛭 after body f	fluids □ after care* ☑ leaving ro	om 🗸
	☐ entering room* ☐ befo	re task 🛭 after body f	fluids □ after care* □ leaving ro	om
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	☐ entering room* ☐ befo	re task 🛭 after body f	fluids □ after care* □ leaving ro	om
	Total # HH Successful ("# ✓ "):	Total # HH Opportur Observed:	Adherence:	otal # HH

CDPH Adherence Monitoring tools: cdph.ca.gov/hai



## **How to Improve Hand Hygiene Compliance**

- Make hand hygiene a facility priority
  - Involve a multidisciplinary team
  - Physician champion
- Encourage patients and families to remind healthcare workers to clean their hands
- Make hand rubs easily available (e.g., place at entrance to patient room, at bedside)
- Monitor adherence to hand hygiene and provide feedback of gaps
  - Train/re-train secret shoppers
  - Explore electronic hand hygiene monitoring systems



#### **Additional References and Resources**

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/index.html</a>
- APIC Hand Hygiene: <a href="https://apic.org/Resources/Topic-specific-infection-prevention/hand-hygiene">https://apic.org/Resources/Topic-specific-infection-prevention/hand-hygiene</a>



#### **Questions?**

For more information,
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Or email <a href="https://hubble.co.gov">HAIProgram@cdph.ca.gov</a>

