

Hand Hygiene: Why, How & When?

WHY?

- Thousands of people die every day around the world from infections acquired while receiving health care.
- Hands are the main pathways of germ transmission during health care.
- Hand hygiene is therefore the most important measure to avoid the transmission of harmful germs and prevent health care-associated infections.
- This brochure explains how and when to practice hand hygiene.

WHO?

 Any health-care worker, caregiver or person involved in direct or indirect patient care needs to be concerned about hand hygiene and should be able to perform it correctly and at the right time.

HOW?

- Clean your hands by **rubbing them** with an alcohol-based formulation. as the preferred mean for routine hygienic hand antisepsis if hands are not visibly soiled. It is faster, more effective, and better tolerated by your hands than washing with soap and water.
- Wash your hands with soap and water when hands are visibly dirty or visibly soiled with blood or other body fluids or after using the toilet.
- If exposure to potential spore-forming pathogens is strongly suspected or proven, including outbreaks of Clostridium difficile, hand washing with soap and water is the preferred means.

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WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED! OTHERWISE, USE HANDRUB

Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 seconds		
0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8
9	10	11

Hand care

- Take care of your hands by regularly using a protective hand cream or lotion, at least daily.
- Do not routinely wash hands with soap and water immediately • before or after using an alcohol-based handrub.
- Do not use hot water to rinse your hands. •
- After handrubbing or handwashing, let your hands • dry completely before putting on gloves.

Please remember

- Do not wear artificial fingernails or extenders when in direct contact with patients.
- · Keep natural nails short.

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Before touching a patient

WHY? To protect the patient against colonization and, in some cases, against exogenous infection, by harmful germs carried on your hands

WHEN? Clean your hands before touching a patient when approaching him/ isisisi#h him/l. patient when

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HAND HYGIENE AND MEDICAL GLOVE USE

- The use of gloves does not replace the need for cleaning • your hands.
- . Hand hygiene must be performed when appropriate regardless of the indications for glove use.
- Remove gloves to perform hand hygiene, when an indication • occurs while wearing gloves.
- Discard gloves after each task and clean your hands -• gloves may carry germs.
- Wear gloves only when indicated according to Standard and • Contact Precautions (see examples in the pyramid below) otherwise they become a major risk for germ transmission.

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Glossary

Alcohol-based formulation	An alcohol-containing preparation (liquid, gel or foam) designed for application to the hands for hygienic hand antisepsis.	
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