

Your Four Moments of Hand Hygiene

July 6, 2012



Purpose of this Presentation

- Outline the requirements for hand hygiene according to Your Four Moments of Hand Hygiene



Learning Objectives

1. Become familiar with opportunities for HH using 'before' and 'after' according to "Your 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene"
2. Understand indications for Hand Hygiene with glove use



So, What's all the fuss about Hand Hygiene?

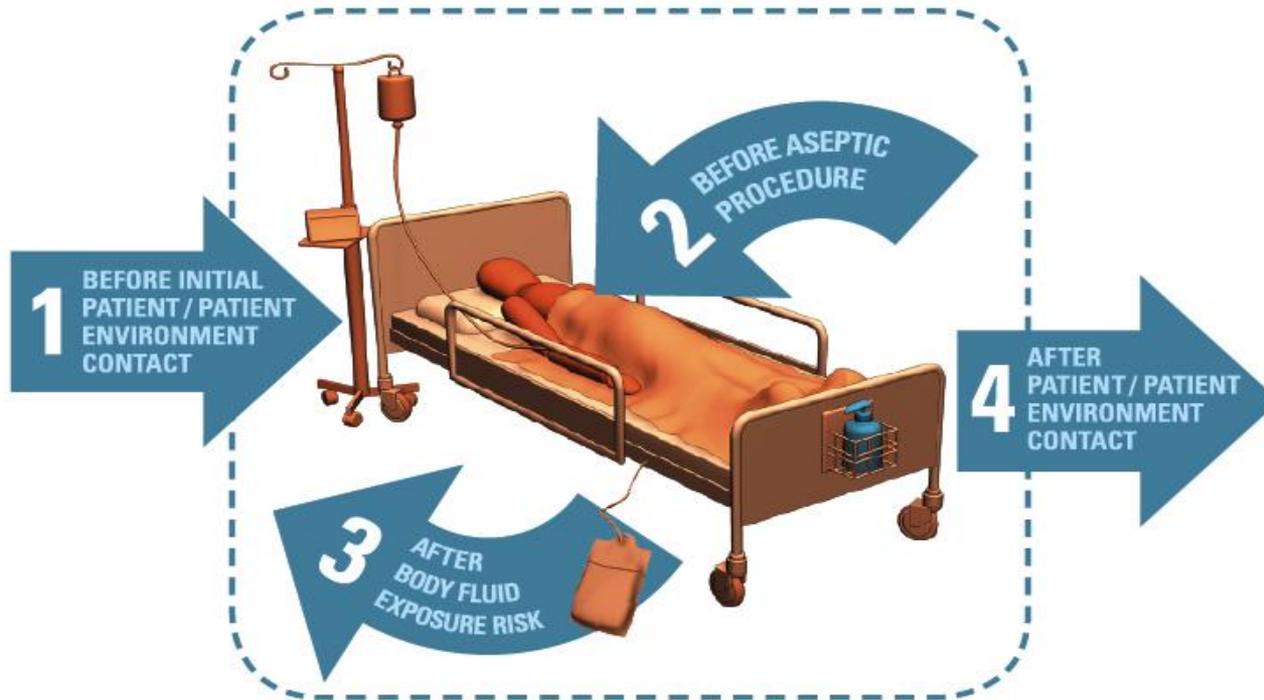
Most common mode of transmission of pathogens is via hands!

- Hand Hygiene is the most effective measure for preventing cross-infection
- Yet, overall compliance in Fraser Health is *

(*Based on 2010/11 data)



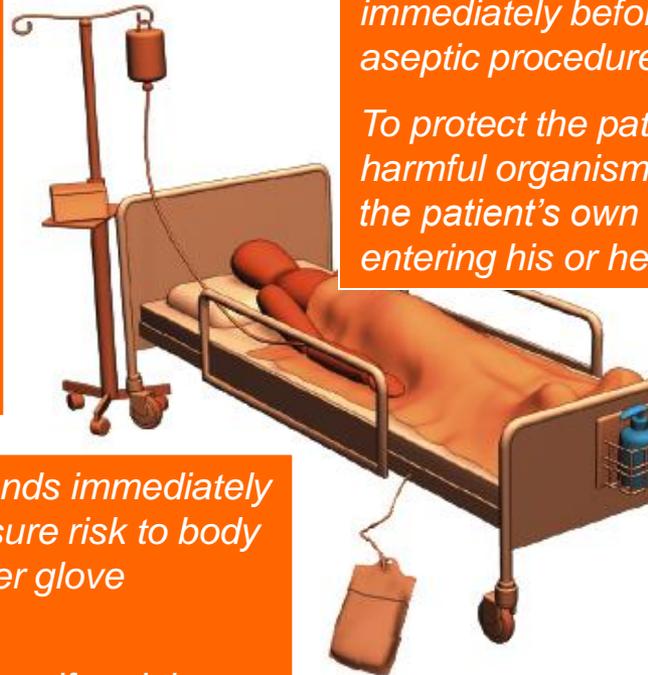
Your 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene



Your 4 Moments for Hand Hygiene

Clean your hands when entering before touching the patient or any object or furniture in the patient's environment.

To protect the patient/patient environment from harmful organisms carried on your hands.



Clean your hands immediately before any aseptic procedure.

To protect the patient against harmful organisms, including the patient's own organisms, entering his or her body.

Clean your hands when leaving after touching patient or any object or furniture in the patient's environment.

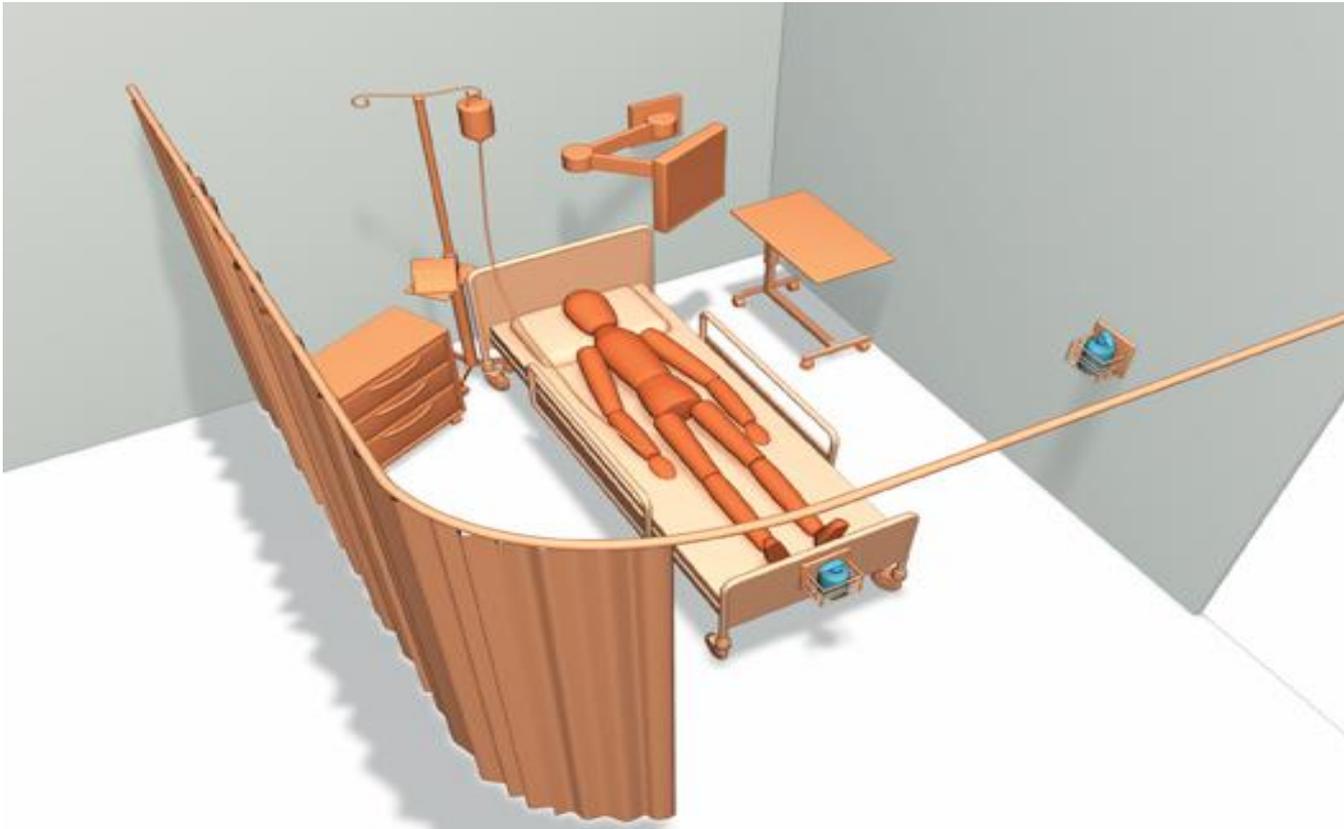
To protect yourself and the health care environment from harmful patient organisms.

Clean your hands immediately after an exposure risk to body fluids (and after glove removal).

To protect yourself and the health care environment from harmful patient organisms.



Definition of Patient's Environment (including bathroom)



Two Different Environments

Health Care
Environment

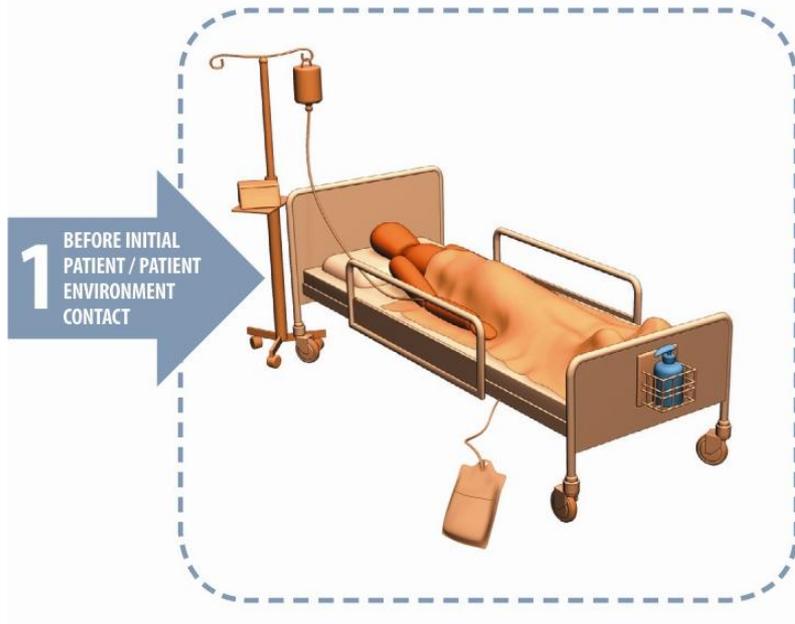
Patient
Environment

Environment beyond the patient's immediate area. In a single room this is outside the room. In a multiple room this is everything outside the patient's bed area.

This is the patient's area. In a single room this is everything in the patient's room. In a multiple room this is everything in immediate proximity to the patient. This includes the bathroom.



Examples of Opportunities “before patient/patient environment” contact



Some examples may be:

- Shaking a hand, stroking an arm
- Helping a patient to move around, get washed, giving a massage
- Taking a pulse, blood pressure, chest auscultations, abdominal palpation
- Before adjusting an IV rate
- Pulling a curtain



“Before” Patient or Patient Environment Contact

Examples when the hand hygiene opportunity would be noted in the “**Before**” row

Before: putting on gloves

Before: contact with the patient’s environment

Before: contact with the patient

Before: touching the patient after having touched the hospital environment

Before: touching the patient’s environment after having touched the hospital environment

Before: moving from a task to aseptic procedures on the same patient



Examples of Opportunities “before aseptic procedures” - included in before care

Some examples may be:



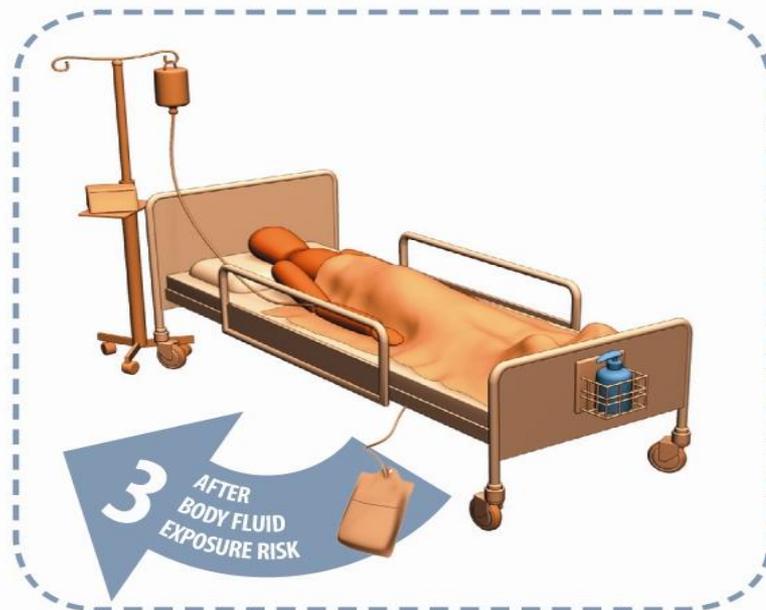
- Before contact with mucous membranes: oral/dental care, eye drops, suctioning respiratory secretions
- Before contact with non-intact skin: skin lesion care, wound dressing, injections
- Before contact with medical devices: catheter insertion, opening a vascular access system or a draining system
- Before preparation of: medication, dressing sets and enteral feeds



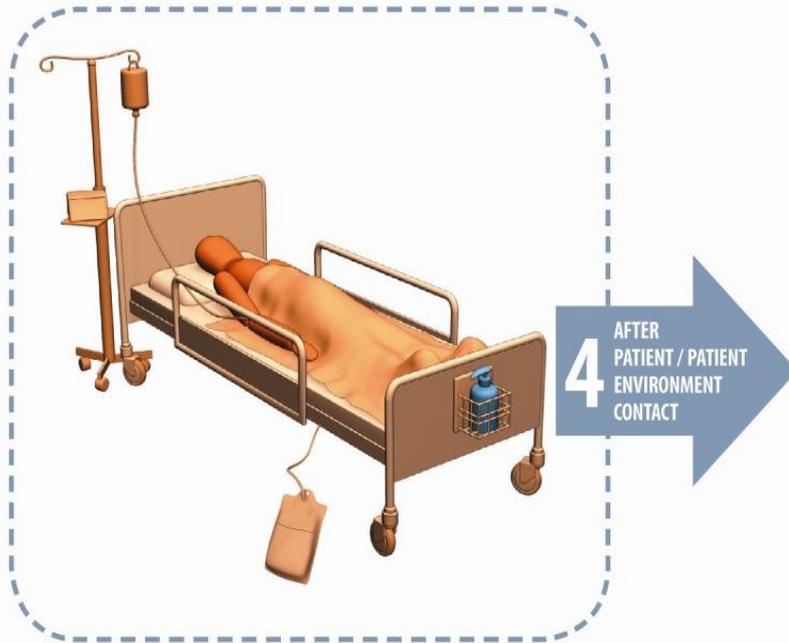
Examples of Opportunities “after body fluid exposure”

Some examples may be:

- Oral/dental care, giving eye drops, secretion aspiration
- Skin lesion care, wound dressing, injection
- Drawing and manipulating any fluid sample, opening and draining system, endotracheal tube insertion and removal
- Cleaning up urine, faeces, vomit, handling waste (such as bandages, sanitary napkins, incontinence pads), cleaning of contaminated and visibly soiled material or environment (bathroom, medical instruments)



Examples of Opportunities "after patient/patient environment"



Some examples may be:

- Shaking a hand, stroking an arm
- Helping a patient to move around, get washed, giving a massage
- Taking a pulse, blood pressure, chest auscultations, abdominal palpation
- Changing bed linen
- Clearing a bedside table
- Equipment or environment contact
- Pulling a bed curtain upon leaving room



“After” Patient or Patient Environment Contact

Examples when hand hygiene opportunities would be noted in the “**After**” row

After: leaving the patient area and the environment

After: body fluid exposure risk

After: removal of gloves and other personal protective equipment



Hand Hygiene and Glove Use

- The use of gloves **DOES NOT** replace the need to perform hand hygiene
 - Gloves may carry pathogens or they may have microscopic tears that allow pathogens to pass through them
- Perform hand hygiene before putting on gloves
- Discard gloves after each procedure and perform hand hygiene again – gloves may carry organisms or have tiny perforations

