

Hand Hygiene: Not only a campaign

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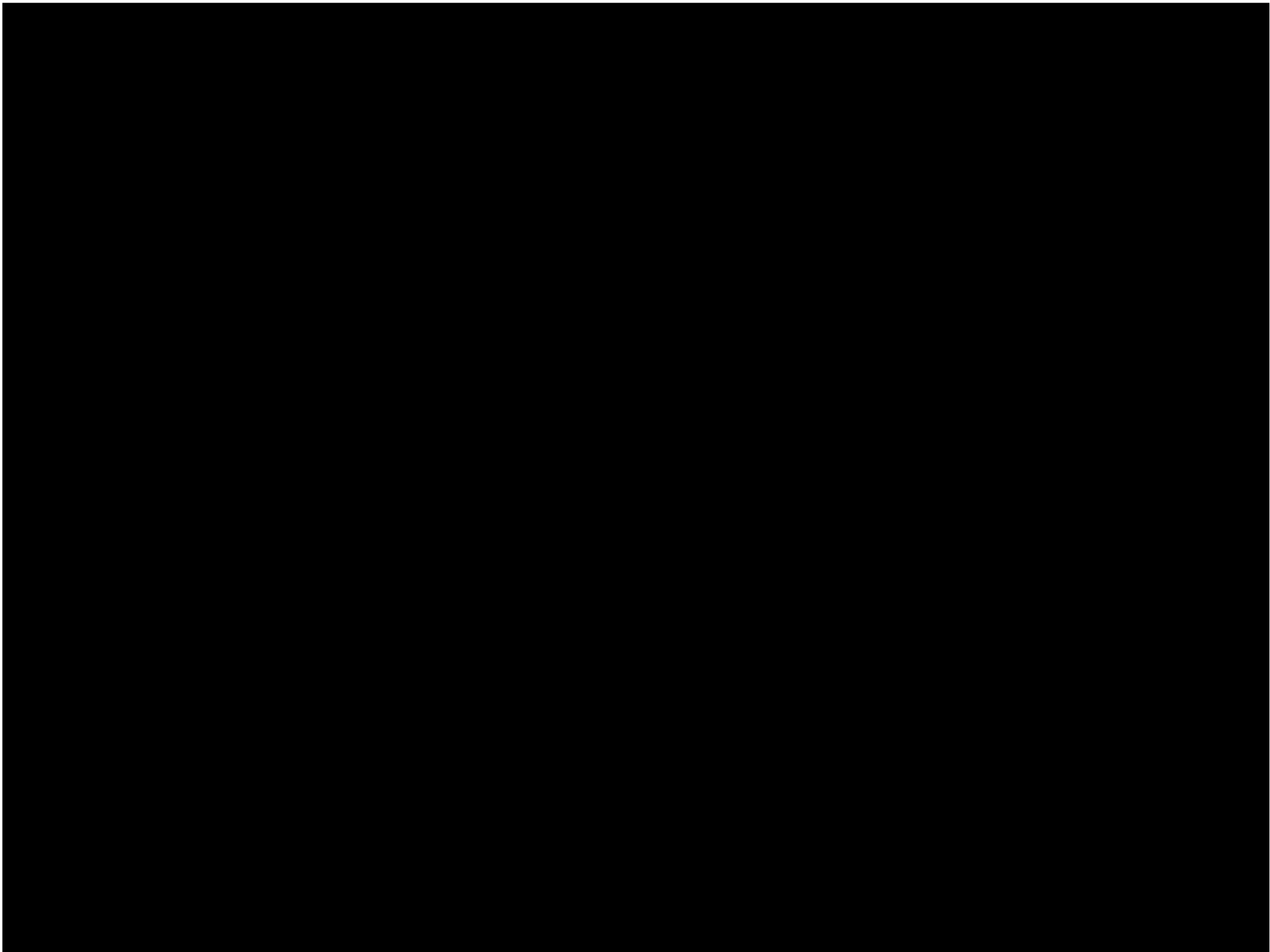


Reminder in the workplace

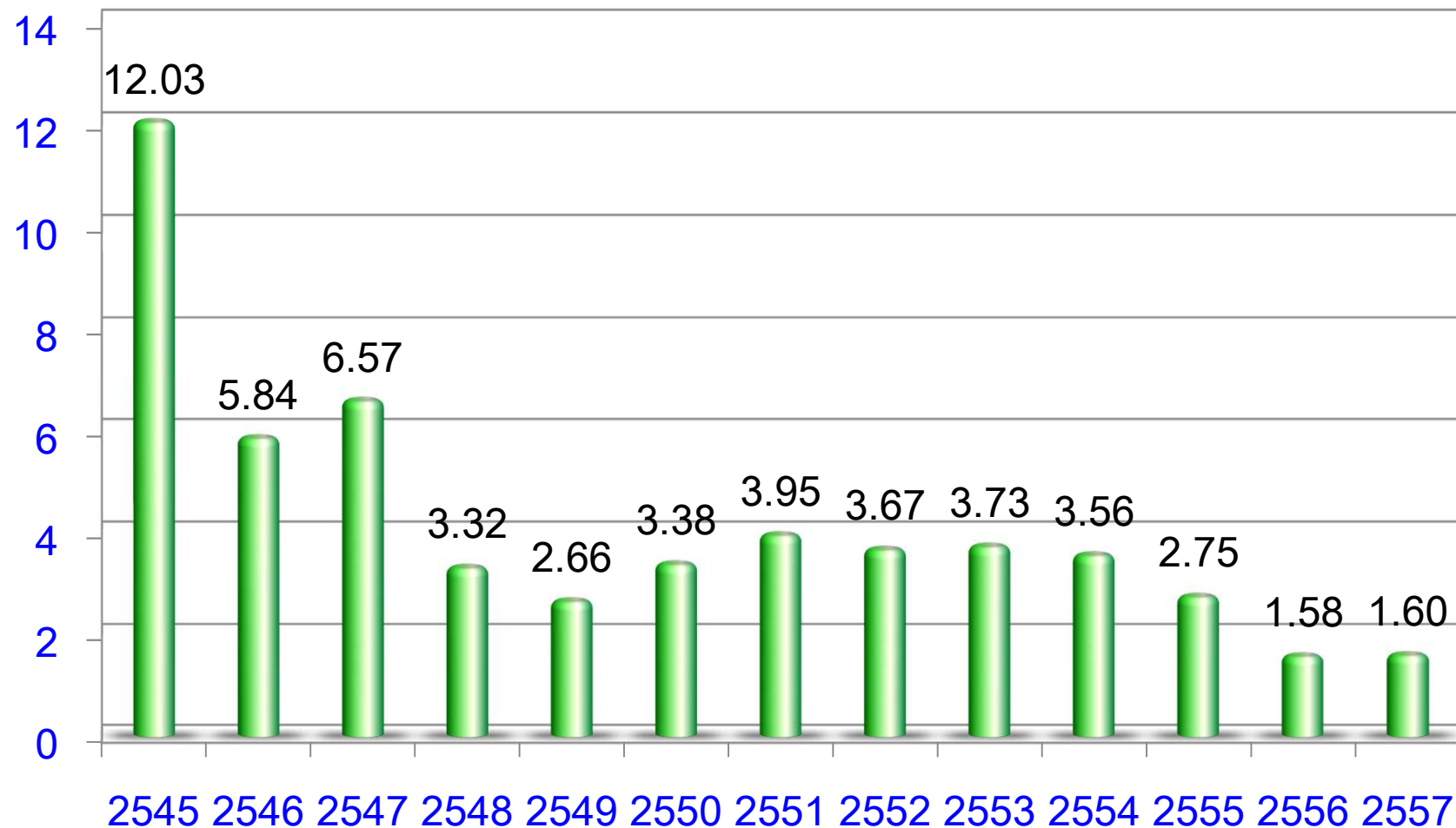


“ล้างมือบ่อยครั้ง หยดยังเชื้อโรค”

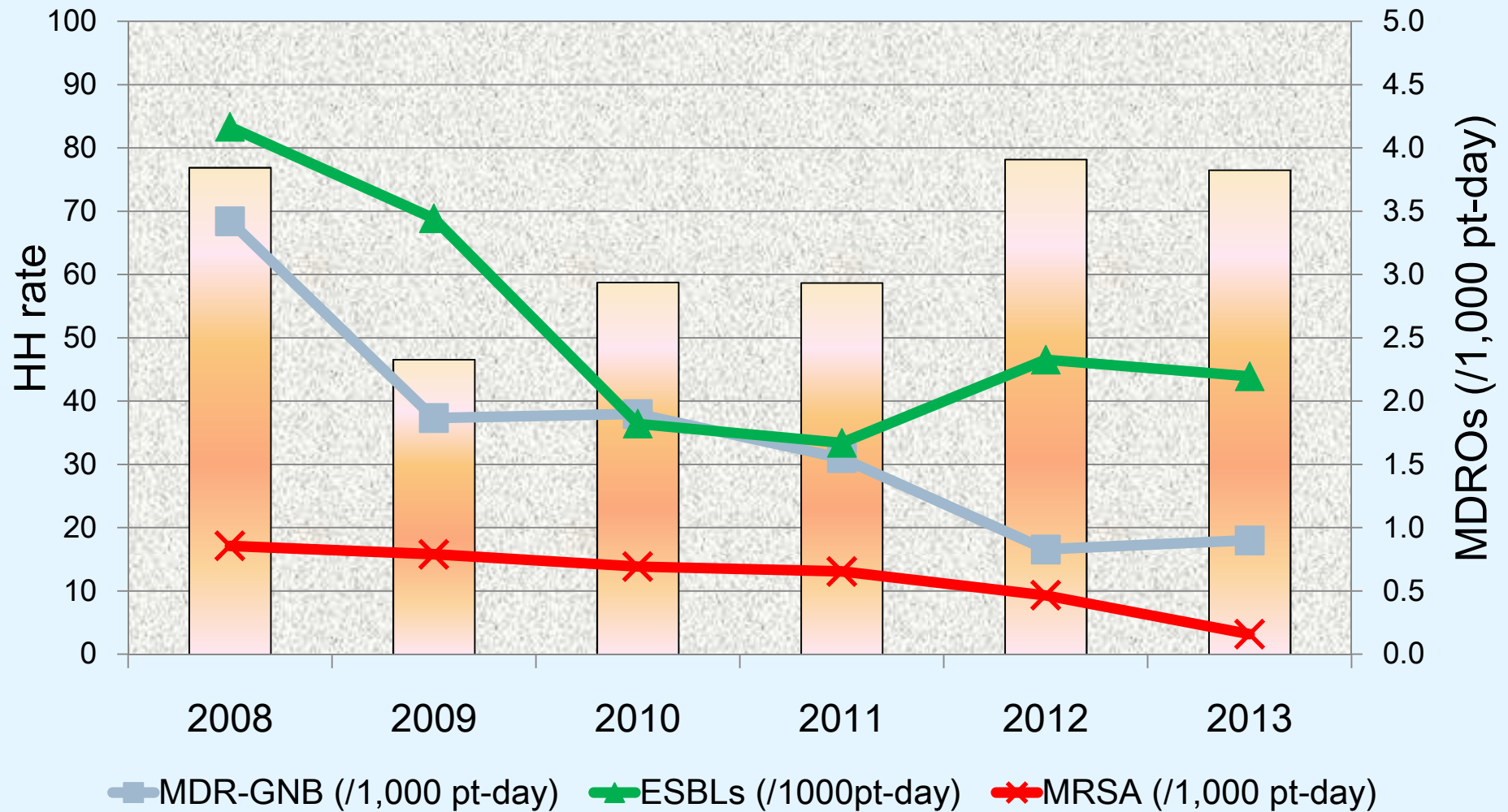




CLABSI rate in all ICU (episodes/1000 device-days)



The essence of hand hygiene campaign



The essence of hand hygiene campaign

TABLE 1. Infection Prevention Control (IPC) Interventions Associated with Reduction in Multidrug-Resistant (MDR) *Acinetobacter baumannii* and Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Incidence as Reported by Representatives from 204 Thai Hospitals

Pathogen, compliance, %	aOR (95% CI), by intervention
MDR <i>A. baumannii</i>	
40–60	...
60–80	IPC bundle A: 1.55 (1.05–3.45); IPC bundle B: 1.69 (1.19–4.96)
80–100	Hand hygiene: 1.59 (1.12–5.46); antimicrobial stewardship program: 1.24 (1.09–6.45); IPC bundle A: 2.45 (1.41–6.93); IPC bundle B: 2.93 (1.56–5.69)
MRSA	
40–60	...
60–80	IPC bundle D: 1.45 (1.08–5.45)
80–100	Hand hygiene: 1.55 (1.06–4.93); contact isolation: 1.05 (1.01–5.46); IPC bundle D: 3.36 (2.12–5.69)

NOTE. IPC bundle A consisted of contact isolation, patient cohorting, a hand hygiene campaign, environmental cleaning, and existence of an antimicrobial stewardship program; IPC bundle B consisted of IPC bundle A plus active surveillance for *A. baumannii*; IPC bundle D consisted of chlorhexidine gluconate bathing, contact isolation, patient cohorting, a hand hygiene campaign, active surveillance for MRSA, and existence of an antimicrobial stewardship program. aOR, adjusted odds ratio; CI, confidence interval.



Patient safety is our culture



Clean care is safer care

WHO's multimodal strategies

- ▶ System change
- ▶ Training / Education
- ▶ Evaluation and feedback
- ▶ Reminders in the workplace
- ▶ Institutional safety climate



System change

- ▶ Ensuring that the necessary infrastructure is in place to allow health-care workers to practice hand hygiene
 - ▶ Access to a safe, continuous water supply as well as to soap and towels
 - ▶ Readily accessible alcohol-based handrub at the point of care

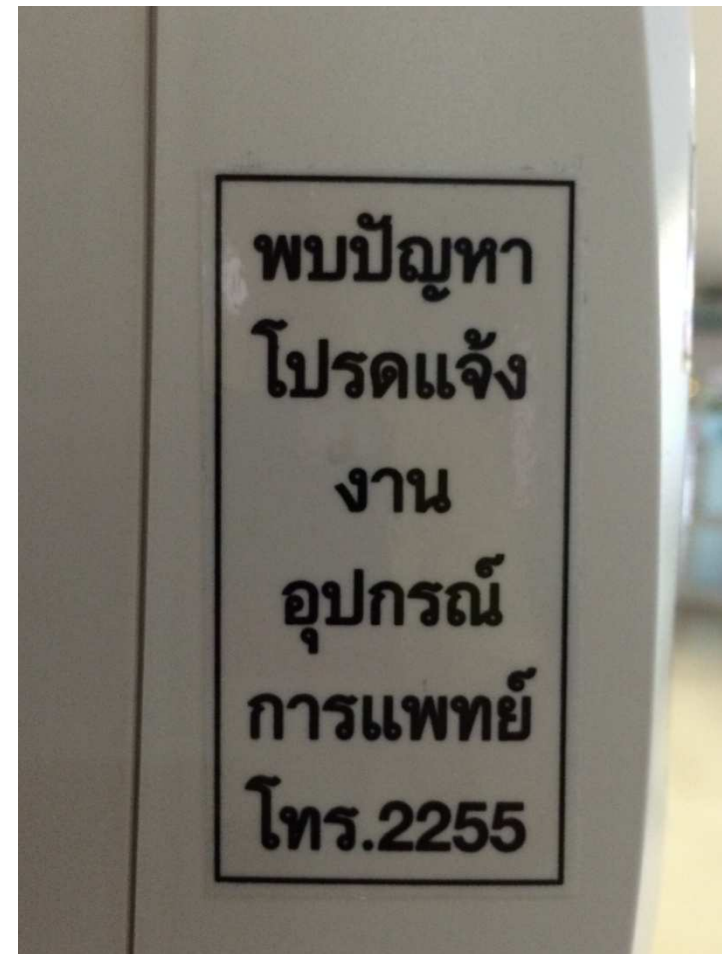
Sink, soap, water, and paper towel



Alcohol handrub dispenser



Maintenance System



Alcohol handrub at point of care



Alcohol handrub at point of care



Alcohol hand rub holder for all stretchers

Training / Education

- ▶ Providing regular training on the importance of hand hygiene, based on the “My 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene” approach, and the correct procedures for handrubbing and handwashing, to all health-care workers

On site training



More educational activities

- ▶ Training of HCWs:
 - ▶ All major wards incl. general med., ped., and surg., and all ICUs
 - ▶ All new comers: students and HCWs
- ▶ Content
 - ▶ Control of MDR
 - ▶ Prevention of major HAI: VAP, CLABSI, CA-UTI
 - ▶ Safe work practice

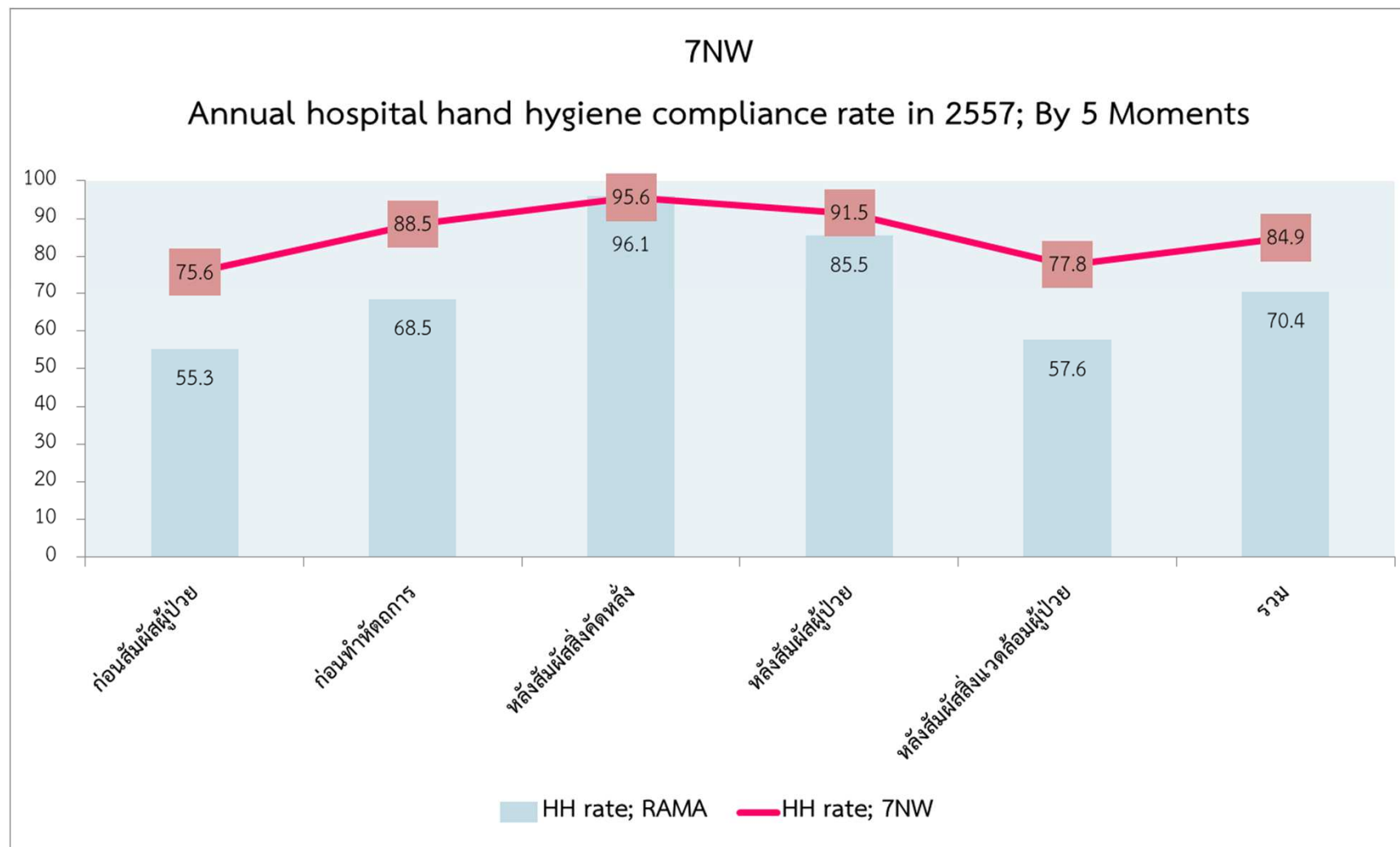
Evaluation and feedback

- ▶ Monitoring hand hygiene practices and infrastructure, along with related perceptions and knowledge among health-care workers, while providing performance and results feedback to staff

Evaluation and feedback



Evaluation and feedback



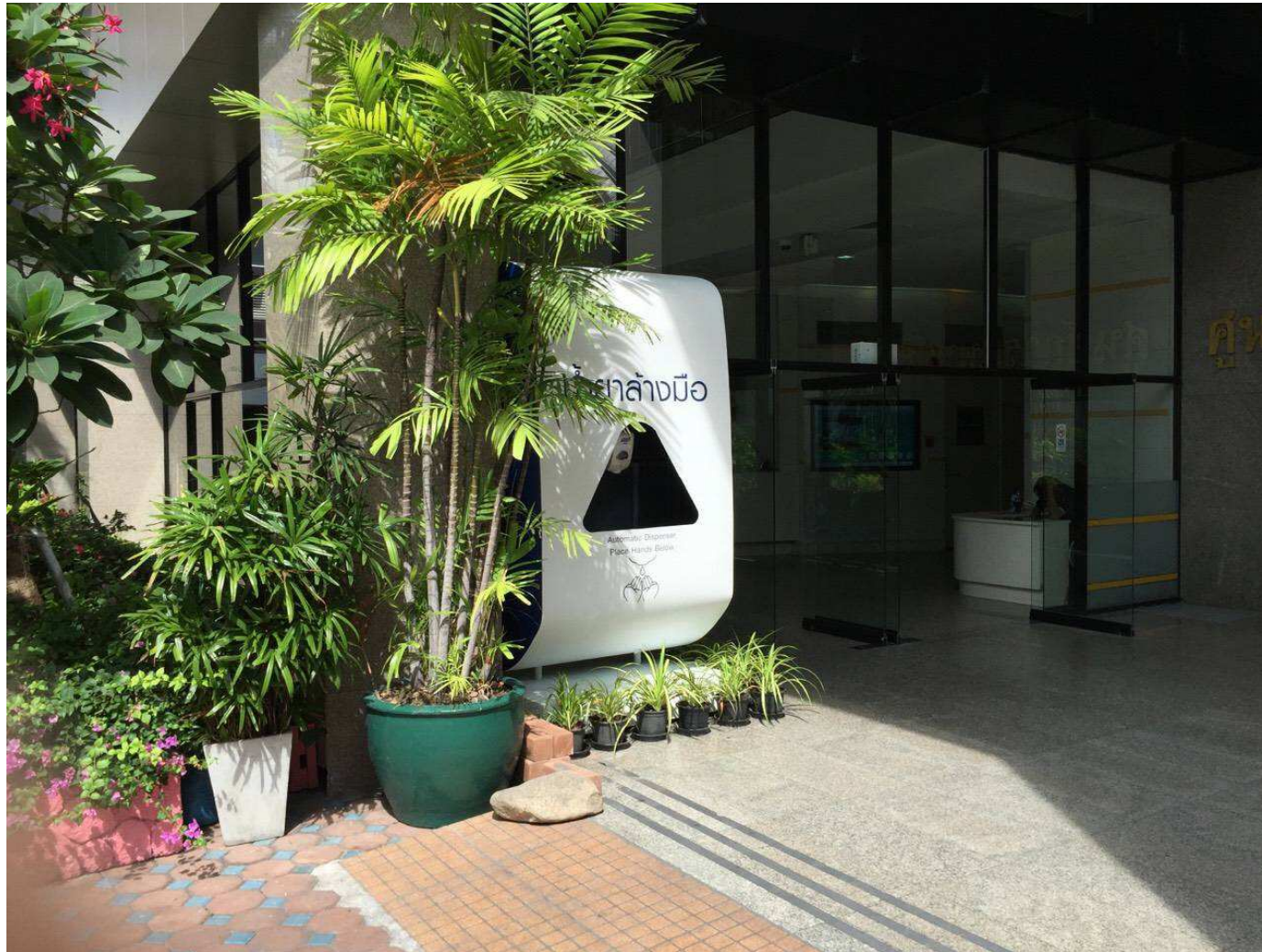
Reminders in the workplace

- ▶ Prompting and reminding health-care workers about the importance of hand hygiene and about the appropriate indications and procedures for performing it

Reminders in the workplace



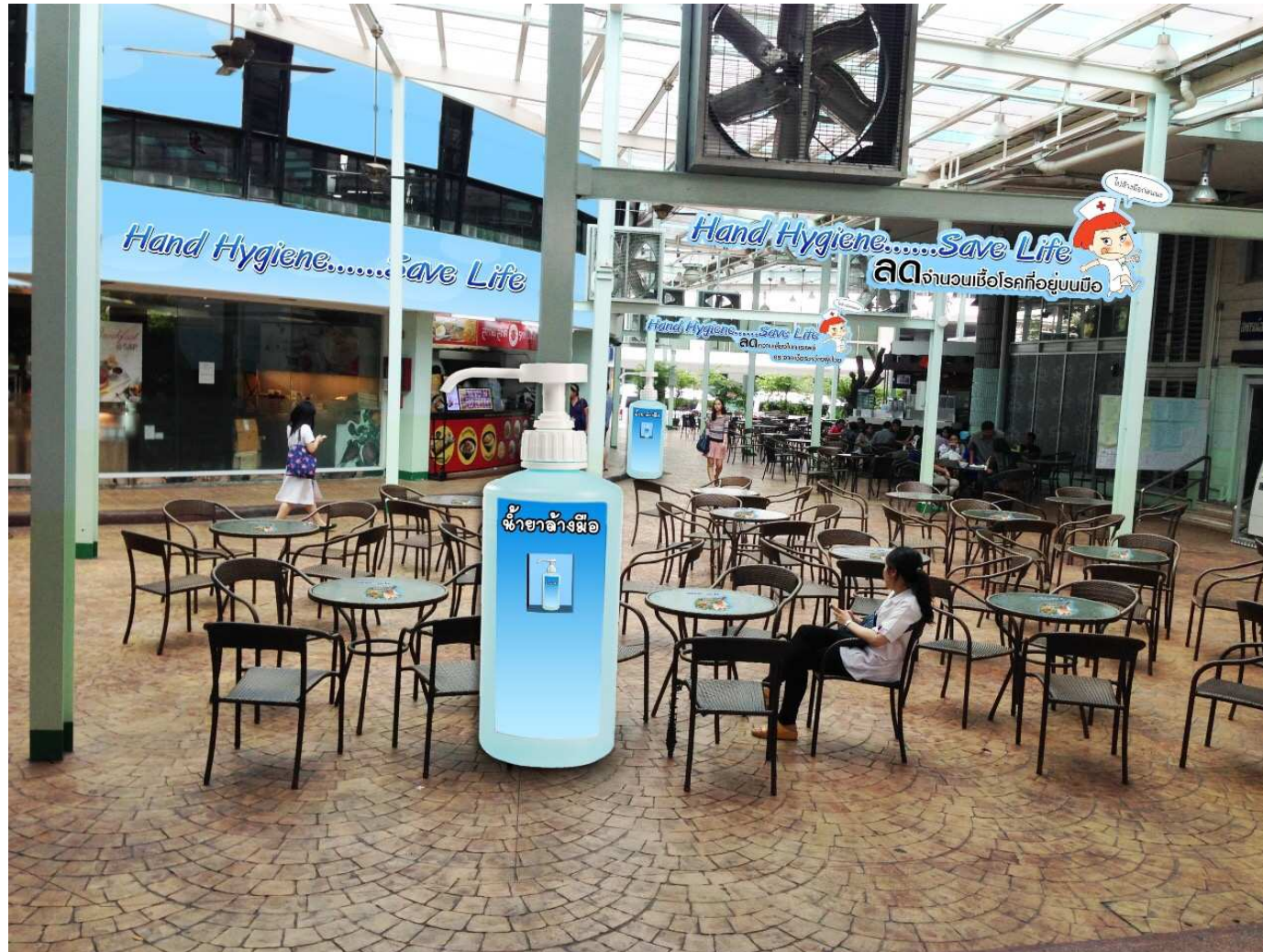
Reminders in the workplace



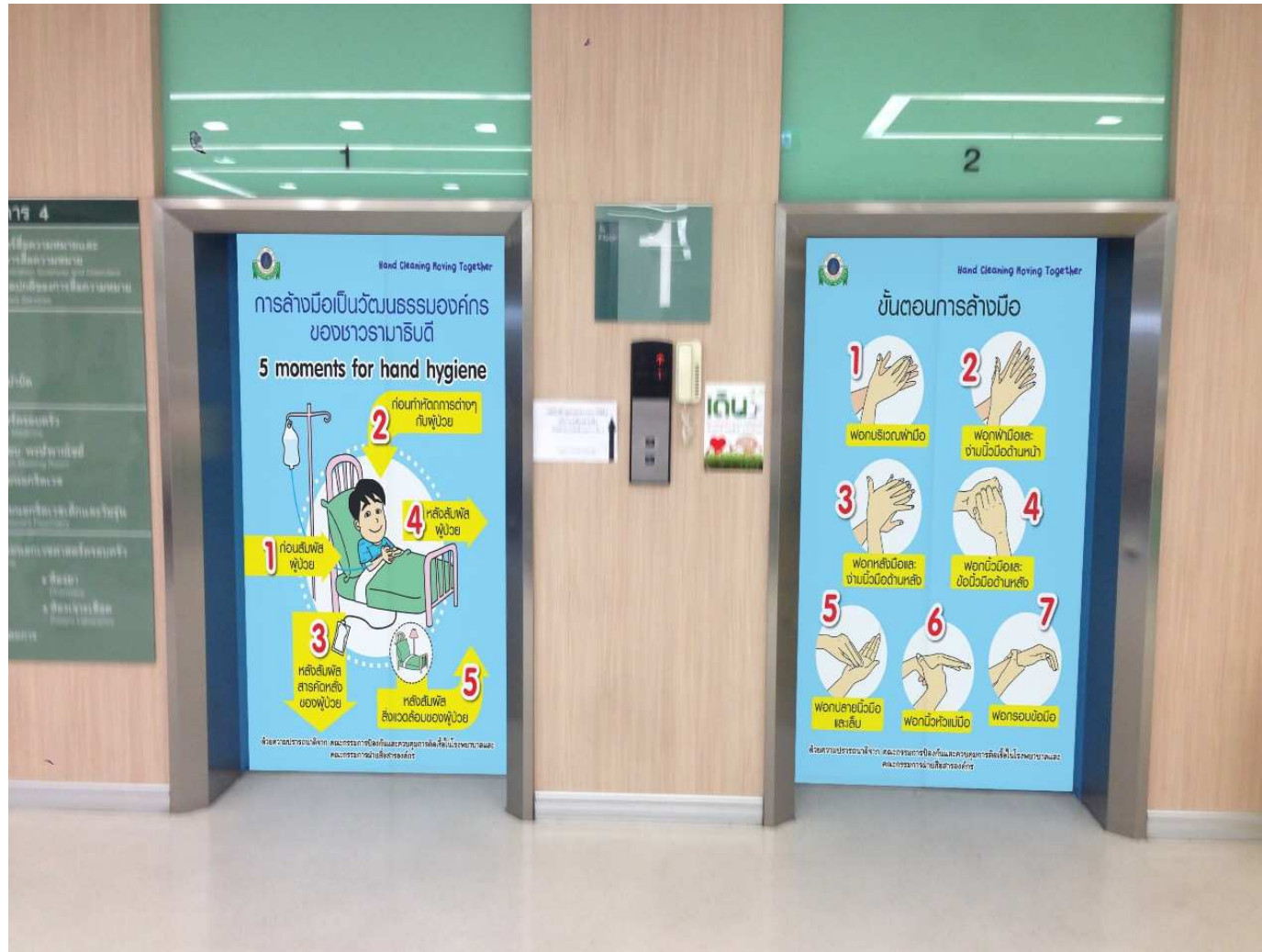
Reminders in the workplace



Reminders in the workplace



Reminders in the workplace



Institutional safety climate

- ▶ Creating an environment and the perceptions that facilitate awareness-raising about patient safety issues while guaranteeing consideration of hand hygiene improvement as a high priority at all levels.
- ▶ Role model

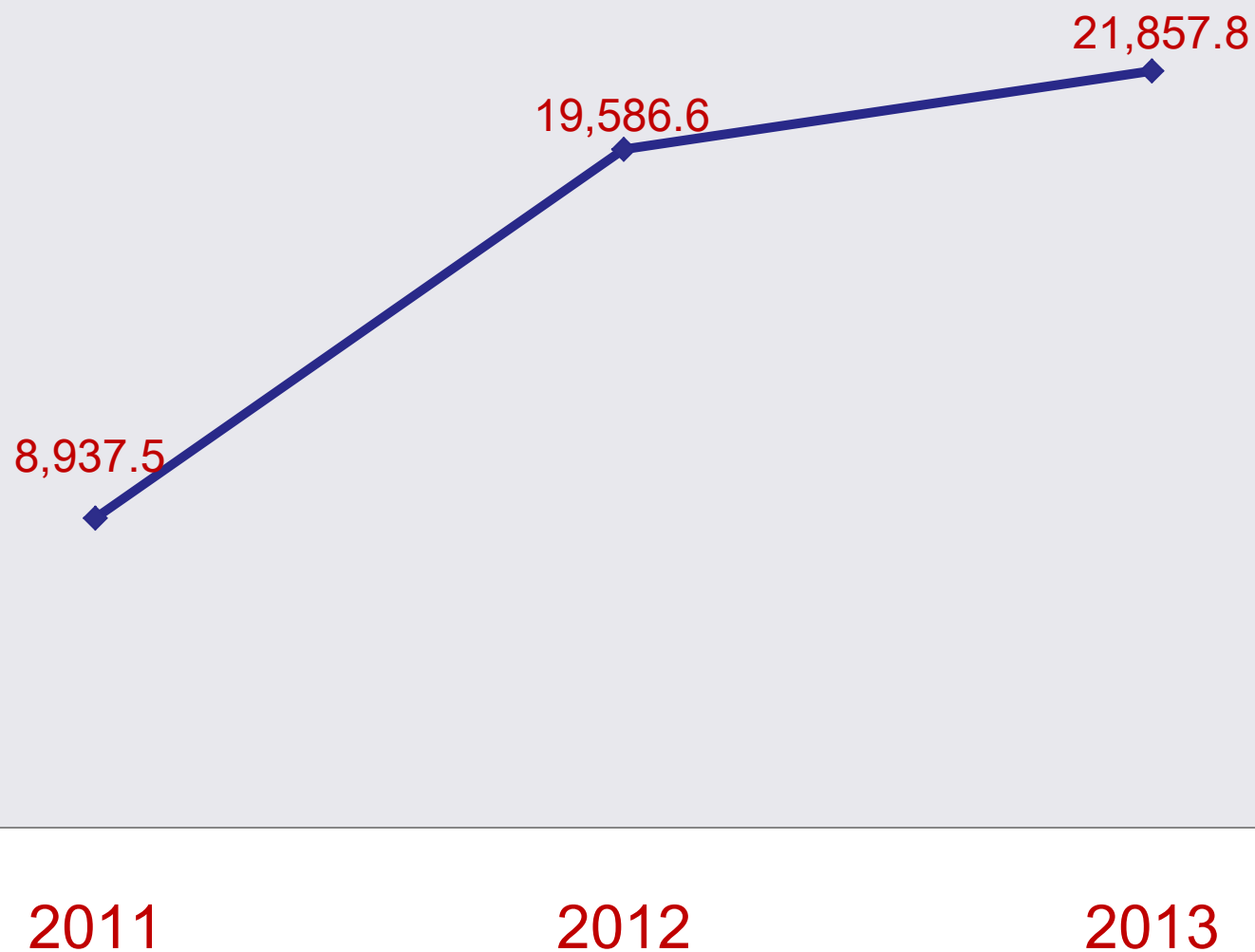


Outcome

- ◆ Compliance rate
- ◆ Infection rate
- ◆ Prevalence of MDRO



Alcohol used (ml/1000 patient-day)

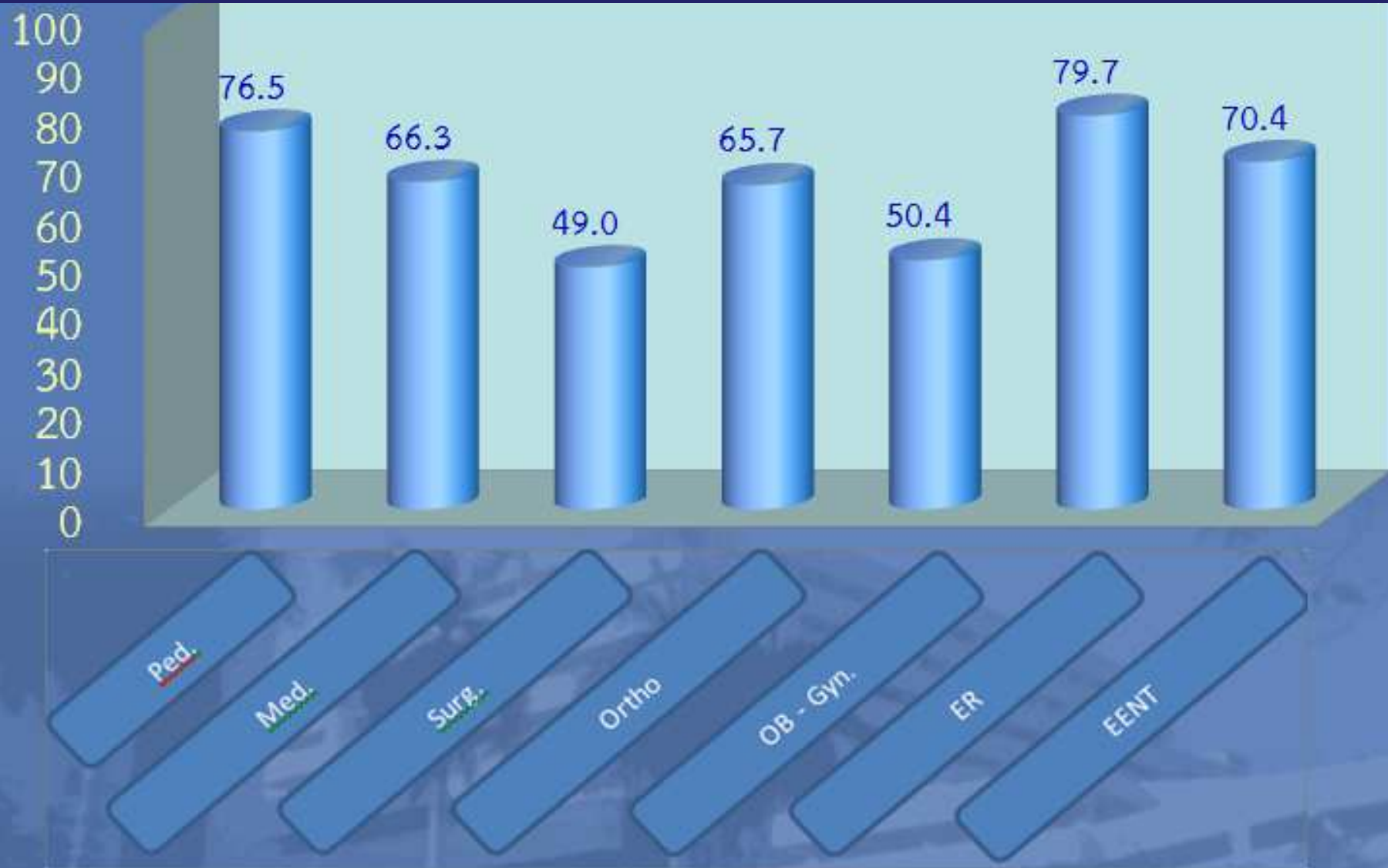




Hand hygiene compliance

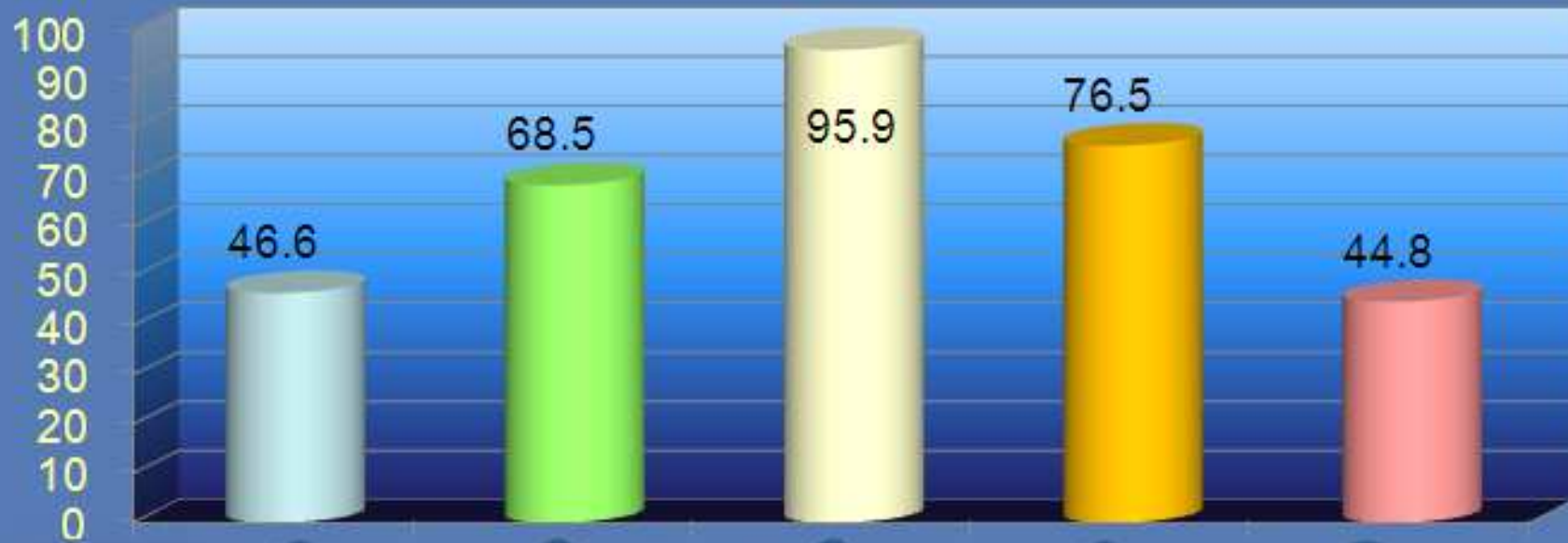


Hand Hygiene Compliance by Department (2013)





Percent compliance by moment



Before patient contact

Before aseptic task

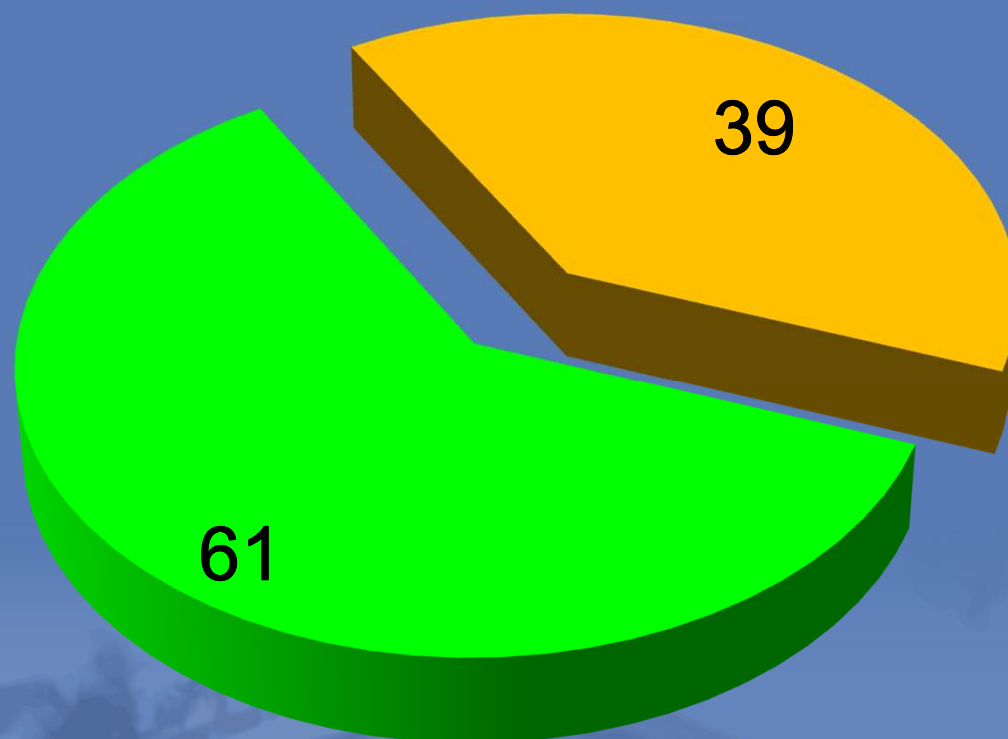
After body fluid exposure risk

After patient contact

After contact with patient surroundings



Hand hygiene method



■ Soap and water ■ Alcohol-based handrub



Hand hygiene compliance and nosocomial infection

שנה	Compliance	ESBLs*	MDR*	MRSA*	CABSI**	VAP**
2009					3.67	3.42
2010	39.4	2	2.6		3.73	3.22
2011	48.5	2	2.5	0.9	3.56	3.07
2012	66.3	2.2	2.3	0.8	2.75	3.06
2013	63.6	2.4	2.1	0.6	1.96	3.05

* Prevalence: isolates per 1000 patient-days

** Incidence: episode of infection/1000 device-day, CLABSI = Central line associated bloodstream infections, VAP=ventilator-associated pneumonia



Team





Team





Thank you for your attention

ในปี 2556 อัตราการล้างมือของบุคลากรราชภัฏธนบุรี
คือ **63.8%**
และในปี 2557 เป้าหมายของเราชาวราชภัฏธนบุรี
คือ **80%**

ชาวราชภัฏธนบุรีใช้ **Alcohol hand gel** เพียง 1 ใน 3 ของที่เราควรจะใช้เท่านั้น
ในเวลา 15 วินาที Alcohol hand gel ทำจัดเชื้อได้มากกว่าน้ำและสบู่ถึง 100 เท่า
เรามาทำความสะอาดมือด้วย Alcohol hand gel กันดีกว่า

การล้างมือเป็นวัฒนธรรมองค์กรของชาวราชภัฏธนบุรี
“ชาวราชภัฏธนบุรีร่วมมือใจใส่ใจล้างมือในทุกโอกาส”

ล้างมือบ่อยครั้ง หยุดยั้งเชื้อโรคนะคะ

ด้วยความปรารถนาดีจาก คณะกรรมการป้องกันและควบคุมการติดเชื้อในโรงพยาบาลและคณะกรรมการฝ่ายสื่อสารองค์กร

