#### **Paraprofessionals Training Part 1**

# Your Role in Infection Prevention/ The Chain of Infection/Hand Hygiene

by

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#### **Objectives**

- Describe the different roles (advocate, educator, surveillance, immunization) in infection prevention and how they work together.
- Discuss their role (CNA, housekeeping, dietary, therapy) in infection prevention and the impact on residents and staff.
- Believe that infection prevention is everyone's responsibility
- Define the chain of infection and how to break the chain of infection.
- Discuss how their actions can sustain or break the chain of infection.
- Describe why it is appropriate to perform hand hygiene.
- Describe when it is appropriate to perform hand hygiene.
- Demonstrate the appropriate way to perform hand hygiene.

#### Infection Prevention is Everybody's Business



#### The many roles of the Infection Preventionist

Coordinate Infection Program and Risk Assessment

**Reduce HAIs to Target Zero** 

**Communicator/Collaborator** 

Educator/Leader

**Policy Development** 

Resident Advocate for Wellness

**Liaison to Public Health** 



**Advocate Vaccination Program** 

Assure Hand Hygiene available and do audits for compliance

**Assure Environmental Hygiene** 

**Infection Surveillance** 

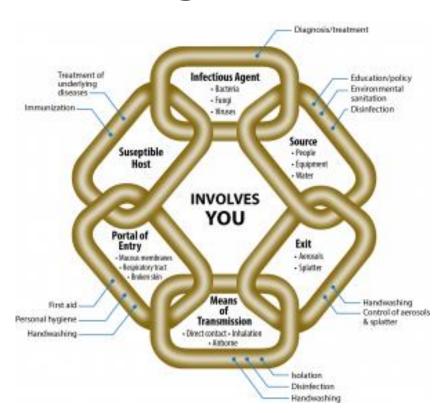
Promote Resident Privacy of Health information

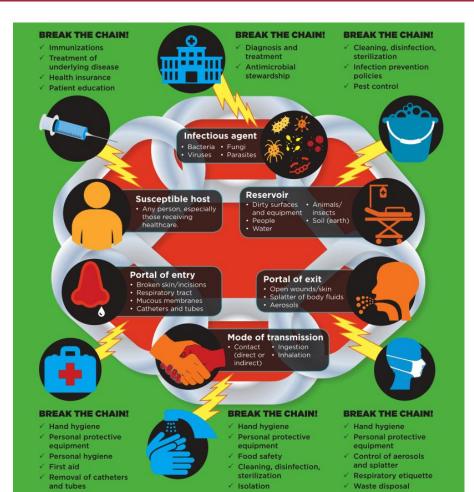
**Critical Thinking** 

**Data Management** 

**Emergency Preparedness** 

## Breaking the Chain









## **Implementing Breaking the Chain!**

#### Case Study:

- You see Mr. Fall at the end of the long hallway and it appears that he as lost control of his bladder and there is a spill of urine under his wheelchair.
  - Discuss how you break the chain of infection?
    - If you are a CNA?
    - If you are Housekeeping?
    - If you are dietary and are passing trays?
    - If Mr. Fall has just left therapy?

## **AMERICANS' HAND** HYGIENE HABITS

A majority of Americans are getting caught dirty-handed when it comes to their handwashing habits. A survey by SCA, a global hygiene company, uncovered that consumers understand the importance of hand hygiene but their practices may be grossly exaggerated.

say they practice good hand hygiene and wash their hands regularly

yet...

have witnessed others leaving a public restroom without washing their hands

20%

witnessed restaurant employees

witnessed

friends

35% witnessed

co-workers

#### MORE THAN HALF



do not wash their hands after riding public transportation, after using shared exercise equipment, or handling money

\*According to 2011 Tork®Report

On behalf of SCA, KRC Research conducted 1,000 online interviews among a nationally executes below as made of a dieta in the LLC from Corah as C to Corah as 7, 2013

do not wash their hands after sneezing, coughing or after blowing their nose



# #1 Believe that infection prevention is everyone's responsibility



## **Infection Prevention Speaking Up!**

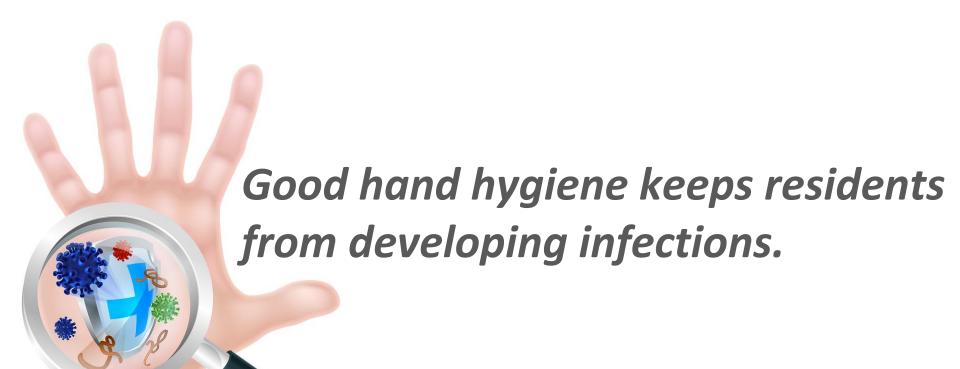
Does Hand Hygiene Really Matter?



6 minute Institute for Health Partnering to Heal Video

http://health.gov/hcq/trainings/partnering-to-heal/index.html

Why is it appropriate to perform hand hygiene?



#### Be someone who has Healing Hands





#### **Your Moments for Hand Hygiene**

BEFORE TOUCHING A PATIENT

BEFORE CLEAN/ASEPTIC PROCEDURE

AFTER BODY FLUID EXPOSURE RISK

AFTER
Touching A
Patient

WHEN? Clean your hands before touching a patient. WHY? To protect the patient against harmful germs carried on your hands.

**WHEN?** Clean your hands immediately before performing a clean/aseptic procedure.

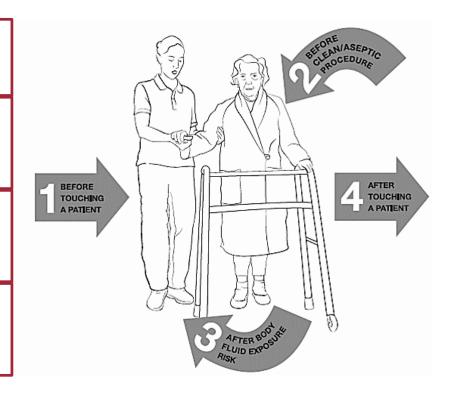
**WHY?** To protect the patient against harmful germs, including the patient's own from entering his/her body.

**WHEN?** Clean your hands immediately after a procedure involving exposure risk to body fluids (and other glove removal).

**WHY?** To protect yourself and the environment from harmful patient germs.

**WHEN?** Clean your hands after touching the patient at the end of the encounter or when the encounter is interrupted.

**WHY?** To protect yourself and the environment from harmful patient germs.



#### World Health Organization (WHO) 5 Moments

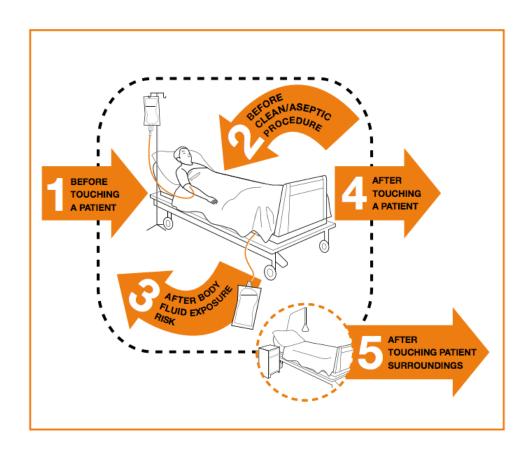
It's all about the "zone"



Regardless of whether gloves are used or not!

----indicates zone----

## World Health Organization (WHO) 5 Moments



It's all about the "zone"

Regardless of whether gloves are used or not!

----indicates zone----

# Perform Hand Hygiene = Glove Hygiene Change Gloves!

Never go from dirty to clean sites without removing gloves and performing HH

Change gloves ▶ hand hygiene ▶ don clean gloves when going from one body site to another

- two different wounds at two different body sites
- between oral and wound care
- between oral care and catheter care
- assisting in toileting and then assisting in ADLs

#### What should I use to clean my hands?



- Preferred method of hygiene is ABHR
- Use HW if hands feel tacky after multiple uses of hand sanitizer use soap and water

#### CDC

Recommendations



- Hands are visibly soiled
- For contact enteric precautions
- After using the restroom
- Before and after eating
- After coughing or sneezing
- All other times use ABHR

## What is the appropriate way to perform hand hygiene: Soap and Water or Alcohol Based Hand rub (ABHR) ???



Evidence Based Strategies

CDC Recommendations

## **Fingernails Matter**

Infection Transmission & Artificial Nails

#### Research tells us . . .

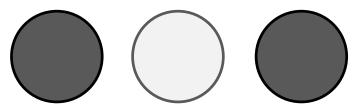
- Colony count of bacteria/ fungi is greater than on native nails
- More likely to harbor gram-negative pathogens on finger tips than with native nails, before and after hand washing
- Study of microflora on the hands of 30 health care workers (Hedderwick et al. 2000)
  - Gm neg bacilli with artificial nails 47% vs. native nails 17%
  - Yeast with artificial nails 50% vs. native nails 13%

# The Do's and Don'ts of fingernails



- Artificial fingernails, gel nails or extenders should not be worn.
- Natural nails should not be longer than 0.635 cm or ¼ inch long.
- Nail polish should be removed when chipped.
- Avoid wearing hand jewelry.

#### **Evidence Supporting the Claim**



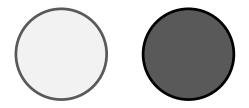
#### **Outbreak of pseudomonas infection in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit**

- Causality 40 babies were affected, 16 died
- Cause Growth found in fingernails of staff

#### **Hemodialysis related Bacteremia**

- Causality 5 people on hemodialysis found to have bacteremia sepsis
- Cause Growth of Serratia Marcescens found in the long fingernails of HCW involved. HCW admitted to not washing their hands and having long nails during detaching lid from heparin vial.

#### What's the Harm?





What's the harm with long nails, artificial nails or nail paint varnish?

- Inhibits good hand hygiene
- May reduce your grip or speed while doing various manipulations
- May tear or puncture gloves
- May interfere with putting on gloves
- Can become caught in bedding, dressings and even machinery
- Long nails and artificial nails are a breeding ground for various disease-causing micro organisms and fungi

#### **How to Hand Wash**



## How to wash and dry hands with liquid soap and water



Duration of the entire procedure: 40-60 secs.



Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to all hand surfaces



rub hands palm to palm



right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



palm to palm with fingers interlaced



backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in palm and vice versa



rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.

## Sing Happy Birthday twice!

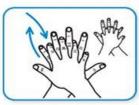


#### Six steps to clean hands

Washing your hands properly takes about as long as singing "Happy Birthday" twice, using the images below.



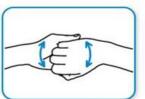
Rub hands palm to palm



right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



palm to palm with fingers interlaced



backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.

#### **How to Hand Rub**



1. Apply a palm-full of the product in a cupped hand, covering all surfaces of your palm



2. Rub hands palm to palm in a circular motion

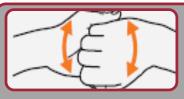


3. Place your Right palm over the back of your Left hand, interlace your fingers and rub back and forth, then switch hands and perform the same motion



4. Put your palms together, interlace your fingers and rub together in an up and down motion to clean in-between your fingers

#### **How to Hand Rub**



5. Place the backs of your fingers to your opposing palms with fingers interlocked and rub against your palms in a side to side motion



6. Clasp your right palm around your left thumb and rub in a rotating motion, then clean your right thumb using your left hand. You can use this same technique to wash around your wrists.

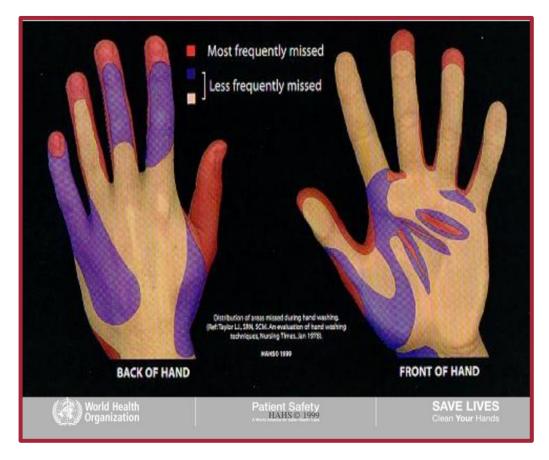


7. Lastly, clean your nail tips. Clasp your fingers of one hand and position them in the palm of your opposite hand. Rub your fingertips backward and forward in a rotational motion against the surface of your palm. Now, switch hands and perform the same cleansing technique.



Once your hands are dry you are ready to go about your day with clean hands!

## **Serious Business**



#### Resident Hand Hygiene Education

#### Tell residents not to be afraid to ask anyone...



- Hands can be contaminated or colonized by potentially harmful bacteria
- Residents can develop an infection from their own flora
- Educate residents on good hand hygiene
- Demonstrate and observe technique
- Reminder when to wash hands
- Best Practice is to Perform HH before resident care when they can see you- Sends message to them that staff hands are clean!

## **Visitor Hand Hygiene Education**



- Can transmit infectious bacteria to resident and contaminate the environment
- Instruct visitors to wash hands before eating, after using restroom, and after cough or sneezing.
  - It's part of the resident's care in keeping them and their environment safe
  - Visitors should use ABHR upon entry and exit from the residents room

