



# Promoting Hand Hygiene through Engagement and Data Sharing

Mary O'Keefe  
AVP, Infection Control, Maimonides Medical Center






# Data Collection

- ▶ “Wash in” “Wash out” “Wash in Between”
- ▶ Monthly observations collected manually but submitted electronically via SharePoint portal

### Hand Hygiene Observation Form

Use this form to collect observations of hand hygiene compliance of health care personnel (HCP). Please note the following:

- If your view is blocked and you cannot confirm the HCP performed hand hygiene mark "N/A"
- Do not record hand hygiene when HCP is responding to a pt emergency i.e. code, patient fall or urgent restraint need

Date:	<input type="text"/> *	
Observer (Last, First Name):	<input type="text"/> *	
Extension:	<input type="text"/> *	
Unit Type:	<input type="text" value="In-Patient"/>	
Unit:	<input type="text"/>	
Employee Category (of staff being observed):	<input type="text"/>	
If Other, Please specify:		
Upon ENTRY into patient's exam room/stretcher space (before providing patient care):	<input type="text"/>	
IN-BETWEEN patients in the same room <u>OR</u> Mid procedure glove removal/change:	<input type="text"/>	
Upon EXIT from a patient's exam room/stretcher space <u>OR</u> Changing dirty linens <u>OR</u> handling worn patient clothing (after completion of patient care):	<input type="text"/>	

Submit

# Data Sharing

- ▶ Compliance measured:
  - ▶ housewide
  - ▶ unit level
  - ▶ discipline
- ▶ Housewide Quality Improvement and Patient Safety Committee
- ▶ Infection Control Committee
- ▶ Hand Hygiene Committee:

# Screen Savers

High five to the Maimonides teams achieving  
**100% hand hygiene compliance**  
in May 2019!

(click to change month and year)

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# Historical References



- ▶ In 1847, Dr. Ignaz Semmelweis discovered that handwashing reduced the incidence of fatal childbed fever from 10% to 1% in a hospital in Vienna.
- ▶ His findings were not generally accepted until at least the 1860s, when Louis Pasteur developed the germ theory of disease.
- ▶ Since then there has been no better proof of the benefit of hand hygiene.
- ▶ So, 171 years later, why do some of us still not clean our hands as often as we should?
- ▶ **Remember at Maimonides we always WASH IN, WASH OUT and WASH IN BETWEEN**
- ▶ **Important to Note:** Effective January 1, 2018, The Joint Commission will now issue a citation to healthcare organizations if during on-site visits surveyors witness even one employee who fails to follow correct hand hygiene guidelines.
- ▶ The change is intended to improve healthcare workers' compliance with proper hand washing.



**DID YOU KNOW...**

In 1854, 70% of the deaths associated with the Crimean War were due to infections such as typhus, cholera, typhoid, and dysentery? Even though the germ theory of disease had not yet been developed, **Florence Nightingale** recognized that most problems were a consequence of “inadequate diet, dirt, and drains.” She adopted the concept of “sanitary nursing” which emphasized adequate diet, fresh air, light, warmth, and cleanliness as the basis for infection prevention. She was an early promoter of **hand hygiene** combined with the need for clean water, adequate ventilation, and appropriate sewage disposal. Her practices led to significant declines in death rates.

**Proper hand hygiene** continues to be one of the most important measures in preventing health care-associated infection and stopping the spread of germs. Please remember our policy...

**Wash-in, Wash-out and Wash-in between every time!**



## DID YOU KNOW...



Joseph Lister (1827-1912) known as “The father of modern surgery” practiced at a time when operative procedures were only occasionally performed in the average surgeon’s practice, and there was talk of banning all surgery from hospitals because of septic complications. No one associated the lack of sterility of equipment with wound infections. Bed linen and laboratory coats were not washed and surgical instruments were only cleaned before they were put away for storage. The same probe was used for the wounds of all patients during rounds to look for pockets of undrained pus. Pus was considered a normal part of healing.

The belief was miasmas that arose from the wound themselves and became concentrated in the air caused infection but Lister was not convinced. He noted that debrided wounds would heal. Lister performed meticulous experiments in which antiseptics were used and developed optimal wound dressing techniques that focused on keeping wounds clean rather than excluding air.

He instructed surgeons under his responsibility to wear clean gloves and wash their hands before and after operations with 5% carbolic acid solutions. He began his antiseptic method with compound fracture wounds because the standard treatment of amputation was always available should his method fail. Although asepsis and sterile technique have replaced antiseptics as the primary principle in combating infection, it was Lister’s application of germ theory to the care of surgical patients that laid the foundation for what surgeons do now.

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# Hand Hygiene Committee



# Hand Hygiene Committee

- ▶ CMO call for increased representation on Committee
- ▶ Departmental action plans
- ▶ Member report outs on initiatives to promote engagement locally
  - ▶ multidisciplinary
  - ▶ reinforce the positive
  - ▶ share data
- ▶ Reliable process to address noncompliance



## **MAIMONIDES MEDICAL CENTER**

### **Hand Hygiene Town Hall**

**October 29, 2019 – 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm – Schreiber Auditorium**

Arrival and lunch Jefferson Medical College hand washing video <a href="#">LINK</a>	1:00 pm to 1:10 pm (10 min)
Introduction- Robert Press, MD	1:10 pm to 1:13 pm (3 min)
Hand Hygiene Role Play-Mary O'Keefe, RN/Rich Savel, MD	1:13 pm to 1:23 pm (10 min)
Experience as an active observer-Janet Walters, PCT	1:23 pm to 1:28 pm (5 min)
Culture change in Neonatal ICU- Alok Bhutada, MD. Clarissa Lindor, RN	1:28 pm to 1:33 pm (5 min)
Hand Hygiene Shark Tank presentations- Kelly Reilly, RN (4 groups, 4 min each group)	1:33 pm to 1:49 pm (16 min)
Vote on winner Shark Tank	1:49 pm to 1:56 pm (7 min)
Closing remarks	1:56 pm to 2:00 pm (4 min)



# Hand Hygiene Committee...Reinvigorated

