Spread of infection

- By coughing and sneezing
- Through an open lesion
- Through removal of blood
- By an insect bite
- In the urine
- In the feces
Handwashing

“I wash my hands every day… what's the big deal?”
Hand Hygiene for Everyone

Why?
In England every year.... 300,000 patients acquire a Healthcare Associated Infection (HCAI)
This causes unnecessary suffering...
...and costs the NHS £1billion+
Hand hygiene can prevent cases of HCAI

When?
Introducing the WHO 5 Moments

1. Before touching a patient
2. Before clean/sterile technique
3. After contact with body fluids
4. After touching a patient
5. After touching patient surrounding

How?
Ayliffe Technique
For effective coverage
Self-protection
Interactive glow box time!

#BigTeam
Hand Decontamination Technique

Decontaminate hands using soap and water or alcohol gel using the following 8 steps. Each step consists of five strokes rubbing backwards and forwards.

1. Wet hands under running water and take a measure of soap or dispense alcohol gel into a dry palm.

2. Work into hands, palm to palm.

3. Right hand over back of left and vice versa.

4. Rub palm to palm, fingers interlaced.

5. Back of left fingers to right palms, fingers interlocked and vice versa.

6. Rotational rubbing of right thumb clasped in left hand and vice versa.

7. Rub left palm with clasped fingers of right hand and vice versa.

8. Left wrist with right hand and vice versa.

When using soap and water or alcohol gel ensure hands are thoroughly dry before continuing any task.
Tools of the Trade

• Your intact skin is your best form of protection

• Sores/callouses/broken skin/eczema – think of chain of infection

  Portal of entry
Personal Protective Equipment

Use safe work practices to protect yourself and limit the spread of infection

Risk assess for each task
Change between procedures
Dispose of as Clinical Waste

GMC. Diagnostic procedures, Procedure 30
The order for putting on PPE is Apron or Gown, Surgical Mask, Eye Protection (where required) and Gloves.

1. **Apron**
   - Pull over head and fasten at back of waist.

2. **Gown/Fluid repellant coverall**
   - Fully cover torso neck to knees, arms to end wrist and wrap around the back.
   - Fasten at the back.

3. **Surgical mask (or respirator)**
   - Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck.
   - Fit flexible band to nose bridge.
   - Fit snug to face and below chin.
   - Fit/check respirator if being worn.

4. **Eye Protection (Goggles/Face Shield)**
   - Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit.

5. **Gloves**
   - Select according to hand size.
   - Extend to cover wrist.
The order for removing PPE is Gloves, Apron or Gown, Eye Protection, Surgical Mask

6. Outside of gloves are contaminated. Grasp the outside of the glove with the opposite gloved hand; peel off.

7. Hold the removed glove in the gloved hand. Slide the fingers of the ungloved hand under the remained glove at the wrist. Peel the second glove off over the first glove. Discard into an appropriate lined waste bin.

8. Apron
   Apron front is contaminated. Unfasten or break ties. Pull apron away from neck and shoulders touching inside only. Fold and roll into a bundle. Discard into an appropriate lined waste bin.

9. Gown/Fluid repellent coverall
   Gown/Fluid repellent coverall front and sleeves are contaminated. Unfasten neck, then waist ties.

10. Remove using a peeling motion; pull gown/repellent coverall from each shoulder towards the same hand.

11. Gown/repellent coverall will turn inside out. Hold removed gown/repellent coverall away from body, roll into a bundle and discard into an appropriate lined waste bin or linen receptacle.

12. Eye Protection (Googles/face shield)
    Outside of googles or face shield are contaminated. Handle only by the headband or the sides. Discard into a lined waste bin or place into a receptacle for reprocessing/decontamination.

13. Surgical Mask (or respirator)
    Front of mask/respirator is contaminated - do not touch. Unfasten the ties - first the bottom, then the top. Pull away from the face without touching front of mask/respirator. Discard disposable items into an appropriate lined waste bin. For reusable respirator place in designated receptacle for processing/decontamination.

- Perform hand hygiene immediately on removal.
- All PPE should be removed before leaving the area and disposed of as healthcare waste.
Isolation

Why Isolation?
Isolation precautions are about preventing cross-transmission or cross-infection of patients.

[Image of signs saying 'PLEASE SEE NURSE IN CHARGE BEFORE ENTRY. PLEASE WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE Entering & When LEAVING']

[Image of signs saying 'PLEASE SEE NURSE IN CHARGE BEFORE ENTRY. PLEASE WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE LEAVING']
Safe disposal of clinical waste needles and other sharps

• Never resheath used sharps
• Take the sharp bin to where the sharp is used
• Don’t overfill – Full means full

Who is responsible? YOU

GMC. Diagnostic procedures, Procedure 32
Aseptic Non Touch Technique

Venepuncture and Cannulation, Blood Cultures, Wounds

- Skin preparation - hashtag
- Online training (year 3)
- Portal of entry
Blood Spills

- Wear gloves and aprons.
- Follow the Trusts disinfection policy.
- Use Chlorine 10,000ppm.
- Always use the correct container.
- Leave for 2 minutes.
- Clear up with paper towel.
- Dispose in clinical waste.
Personal Health and Hygiene

- Report illness and chronic skin problems to Occupational Health
- Keep cuts covered
- Do not come to work if suffering from D & V
- Hep A & B, Influenza vaccine
- Know your chickenpox status
Conclusion

- HCAI still present us with a great challenge
- New and emerging resistant organisms
- Always wear correct PPE
- Adhere to 5 moments for Hand Hygiene
- Infection Prevention is everyone’s responsibility
THANK YOU