

CLEAN 5 Campaign

Vancouver General Hospital
Burns, Trauma, High Acuity Unit

March –September 2018

Presentation to IPAC BC April 2018

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Engage patients to perform hand hygiene



Team members

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Survey for BTHA Patient Hand Hygiene v2



CLEAN 5

Patient survey questions:

- 1- How important on a scale of 1 to 5 do you think hand hygiene/ hand washing is to prevent infections? Circle: 1 2 3 4 5
- 2- Did your nurse talk to you or give you information on the importance of your hand hygiene during your hospital stay? Circle Yes/ No
- 3- Did someone give you an opportunity to clean your hands today? Circle: Yes/ No
- 4- Were you encouraged to perform hand hygiene at any specific times?
Before eating a meal? Yes/ No
After using the toilet/bedpan/urinal? Yes/No
Before touching your dressings or your incision? Yes/No
- 5- How many times do you recall having done hand hygiene today? ____Time____
- 6- Can you think of any ways we can help you to clean your hands?

Comments:

Surveyor:

Patient able to answer: Yes/No

Comments:

Survey questions modeled from:

Can improving patient hand hygiene impact *Clostridium difficile* infection events at an academic medical center? AJIC 45 (2017)859-63

Four moments for patient hand hygiene: a patient-centered, provider facilitated model to improve patient hand hygiene ICHE 2013:36:986-9

Step 1: we interviewed patients re: Hand Hygiene (HH)

- Surveyed 20 patients
- All think HH is important
- 9/20 said a nurse talked to them about it
- 9/20 washed their hands on the day they were interviewed
- 20 patients only washed their hands 44 times that day
- **So that means most patients had only washed TWICE in a whole day !!!**



Survey for STAFF for BTHA Patient Hand Hygiene v1



CLEAN 5

Staff survey questions:

Staff: initials _____

- 1- How important on a scale of 1 to 5 do you think **patient** hand hygiene/ hand washing is to prevent infections? Circle: 1 2 3 4 5

- 2- Did you talk to your patients or give them information on the importance of hand hygiene during their hospital stay? Circle Yes/ No

- 3- Did you assist a patient to clean their hands today? Circle: Yes/ No

- 4- Are you willing to encourage patients to perform hand hygiene at specific times?
Before eating a meal? Yes/ No
After using the toilet/bedpan/urinal? Yes/No
Before touching their dressings or their incision? Yes/No

- 5- What are the barriers to helping patients perform hand hygiene?

- 6- Can you think of any ways we can help patients to clean their hands?

Comments:

Surveyor:

Comments:

Survey questions modeled from:

Can improving patient hand hygiene impact *Clostridium difficile* infection events at an academic medical center? AJIC 43 (2017)959-63

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Step 2: we interviewed nurses re: HH

- Surveyed 20 nurses
- 18/20 thought HH was **very** important
- 2/20 thought it was **somewhat** important
- 20/20 stated they talked about HH with their patients
- 15/20 stated they helped their patients with HH
- Barriers to helping patients with HH:
 - -patients aren't interested, or are bed bound, or non compliant, have burns on their hands or nurse too busy



While in hospital patients need to wash their hands:



to wash their hands:



Before eating food



After using the toilet, bedpan or urinal



After touching the environment,
bedrails, phones, remote controls, etc



After, coughing, sneezing, blowing your nose

Patients: how to wash your hands?



Wash your hands with alcohol gel, soap and water, or sani-hand wipes



Next steps: Patient bins

Messy TABLE TOP



Tidy table top with patient belongings bin & Microsan



*Would you like some
urine with your smoothie?*

Improving patient hand hygiene: Staff engagement and barriers to the implementation of patient hand wipes before meals

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Poster Board No. 38

Introduction

- Hand hygiene is a key component in preventing hospital transmission of antibiotic resistant organisms (AROs).
- Improvement efforts on hand hygiene have focused primarily on health care workers (HCWs), with few resources dedicated to patients' hands and patient hand hygiene (PHH).

Context

- Many patients, for reasons of immobility or incapacity, are often incapable of performing hand hygiene independently, or are unable to access hand hygiene facilities (Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) or soap and water).
- Patients rely on HCWs to encourage and assist with hand hygiene, though their perceptions and attitudes of PHH are unclear.
- In the context of higher ARO rates on a medical unit, patient hand wipes were introduced before meals to mitigate transmission by potentially contaminated hands.

Project

- A four week (June 2015) distribution trial of patient hand wipes before meals was conducted on a medical inpatient ward at an urban, academic hospital in Vancouver, Canada.
- Staff perception regarding PHH was assessed with pre and post-implementation surveys (May and July 2015).
- Survey analysis was restricted to nurses (RN, LPN, PN, SN) who provided direct patient care. Respondents could select multiple answers on the survey.
- Staff education was provided via a 'one-pager' and posters (Figure 1) were placed in patient rooms to act both as a descriptor and as a visual reminder for patients before meals.



Figure 1. Patient Hand Hygiene Education Poster and Reminder

Results

- Surveys assessed the current levels of PHH engagement, feasibility, time considerations and the perceived barriers and concerns of a patient hand wipe intervention (Table 1).
- Thirty-five pre-survey results revealed that 80% of nurses felt that they 'Almost Never', 'Never' or 'Don't know' if they have had the opportunity to help patients clean their hands before meals.
- Usage compliance over the month was observed at 93%, and 77% thought it was easy to incorporate into their practice post trial

Survey Theme	%	Response
HCW Perceptions		
Pre	84%	would like to provide wipes to patients before eating
	90%	felt wipes would help decrease ARD transmission
	80%	believe it would improve patient engagement
	78%	believe it would elevate quality and interest in PHH
During	73%	like to use the patient wipes before meals
	93%	believe patient wipes improve patient hygiene
Post	93%	like the convenience of patient wipes
	77%	feel it was easy to incorporate into practice
Timing & Soap and Water		
Pre	10%	offered patients: soap and water for hand hygiene
During	27%	prefer to offer traditional soap and water
Post	87%	using patient wipes saved time over soap and water
Barriers		
Pre	74%	workload as primary challenge to PHH
	33%	timing as primary challenge to PHH
During	20%	workload as primary challenge to PHH
	60%	timing as primary challenge to PHH
Post	60%	timing wipe distribution with tray arrival

Table 1. Pre-During-Post Survey Results

Lessons Learned

- PHH is an important component of a health care experience yet it is rarely a priority for HCWs due to competing clinical demands.
- Despite the nursing staff's perceived benefits of PHH wipes before the study, engagement with this initiative required a change in perception where focus transitioned from workload constraints to improved patient care though PHH process improvements.
- Given that patients are dependent on HCWs, there is a pressing need and an untapped potential for a culture that supports PHH, such as patient hand wipes, as a component of any facilities' multimodal hand hygiene campaign.

This project was completely based on the excellent work done by SPH IPAC
 Thank you to Danielle Richards ICP for answering my million questions.

How do we know it's working?

- Interviewed care aides who say, they love it!
- One care aide says she provides 2 wipes so that patients can clean their hands before and after eating as well.
- Supplies continue to be specialty ordered.
- 10/10 rooms still had signs posted



Next steps for sustainability:

- Next step: interview patients
- Evaluate any reductions in health care associated infections
- Have the posters professionally designed
- VGH has implemented on a limited basis on some units, that volunteers approach patients at meals and offer alcohol gel.



References:

Improving patient hand hygiene: staff engagement and barriers to the implementation of patient hand wipes before meals. St Paul's Hospital Team

Can improving patient hand hygiene impact *Clostridium difficile* infection events at an academic medical center? AJIC 45 (2017)959-63

Four moments for patient hand hygiene: a patient –centered, provider facilitated model to improve patient hand hygiene ICHE 2015:36:986-9

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