IMPROVING HAND HYGIENE THROUGH A MULTIMODAL STRATEGY

WHO's multimodal hand hygiene improvement strategy

- Effective hand hygiene improvement programmes can prevent up to 50% avoidable infections acquired during health care delivery and generate economic savings on average 16 times the cost of implementation.
- The multimodal improvement strategy is highly effective, leading to significant improvement of key hand hygiene
 indicators in health care facilities. It comprises five elements.
- Implementing a multimodal strategy leads to a reduction of health care-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance, and substantially helps to stop outbreaks.

Use the five elements to drive improvement

All elements are **essential** and **complementary**.

The **five critical elements** to be implemented as part of an infection prevention and control programme at the health care facility level, in an integrated manner, can be simplified as: Build it; Teach it; Check it; Sell it and Live it (see visual).

Track progress

- Track progress over time through use of the Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework.
- The Framework is a diagnostic tool, identifying strengths and gaps requiring improvement across each of the five elements.

SYSTEM CHANGE (Build it)

- Achievement of continuous availability of the necessary infrastructure, materials and equipment to effectively perform hand hygiene at the point of care.
- This includes the reliable and uninterrupted provision of alcohol-based hand rub at the **point of care**, continuous supplies of safe, clean water, soap, single-use towels, and an adequate number of functioning sinks.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION (Teach it)

- Tailored education and practical training of clinical staff, patients and visitors about the importance of hand hygiene to better understand when and how it should be performed.
- Education should also address all other health workers, including hospital administrators, cleaning personnel and community health workers.

MONITORING AND FEEDBACK OF HAND HYGIENE INDICATORS (Check it)

- Regular monitoring and evaluation (ideally using standardized tools) of hand hygiene infrastructures (location of facilities at the point of care, consumption of soap and alcohol-based hand rubs), including knowledge of and compliance with best practices.
- Providing regular feedback to health workers and senior management using local data is a very powerful approach to raise awareness and achieve improvement of practices.

REMINDERS IN THE WORKPLACE/ COMMUNICATIONS (Sell it)

- Posters, stickers, visual and vocal prompts, banners, screensavers.
 They can continually prompt and remind health workers about the importance of hand hygiene and the indications when to perform it.
- They also help to involve patients and their visitors and inform them of the level of care they should expect from health workers with regards to hand hygiene.

SAFETY CLIMATE/CULTURE CHANGE (Live it)

- Creating an organizational environment that prioritizes high compliance with hand hygiene to achieve patient and health worker safety.
- At the institutional level, this should include the allocation of resources for hand hygiene programmes and clear messages of support for hand hygiene from leaders within the institution, setting benchmarks or targets, and having hand hygiene champions.
- At an **individual level**, the aim is to ensure that health workers identify hand hygiene as a **priority** that reflects their commitment to do no harm to patients. Partnering with patients and patient organizations to promote hand hygiene may also promote a climate of patient safety, but should be undertaken sensitively and in close consultation with key stakeholders, including health workers and patient representatives.





