## The Process and Pitfalls of Creating a Global Self-Assessment Tool

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Hosted by Paul Webber paul@webbertraining.com





### With all the challenges in IPC...

...and if we know that the level of HEH is probably quite bad around the world because we've seen it with our own eyes...

Why bother focusing on a self-assessment?

You cannot improve what you can't measure!





#### What we knew at the beginning

- Healthcare environmental hygiene (HEH) is important for patient safety
- HEH is still VERY understudied and underfunded in most settings
- HEH is quite a low priority for most facilities
- The environmental services (EVS) workforce is often underpaid and not trained adequately
- There is often very little internal oversight of HEH programs
- There is often little understanding of the return of investment for improving HEH
- There is little information about how HEH is actually performed worldwide
- It is difficult to estimate the average burden of the healthcare environment on healthcare-associated infections

These issue make it difficult to improve HEH on a global scale; we simply don't know enough yet



#### The Question that started it all:

## "How do healthcare facilities perform environmental hygiene around the world?"

Very little was known about the state of healthcare environmental hygiene around the world...







- HEH is important for patient safety
- HEH practices are very heterogeneous and very often lacking
- HCFs often do not prioritize HEH
- Guidelines are often lacking and there is little international standardization





#### International HEH Evaluation

According to decision makers, how do hospitals implement HEH programs?

- Based on quantitative email surveys
- Aim is to understand how HEH works around the world and in different resource and cultural contexts
- Goals were to find universal themes and categories to support and improve, and develop the HEHSAF





#### In short:

**Announcement:** We've spent the last 4 years developing and validating a tool for assessing healthcare facility environmental hygiene programs!

**Purpose:** To identify areas for improvement in healthcare facilities

Target population: For global use

But first...



Let's look a bit more into healthcare environmental hygiene (HEH) in general





### The Journey

We know there is a problem, but there is little available information about its extent...

Until more is known about the scope, it will be difficult to tackle.

In order to improve HEH globally, we first need to:

- Assess the level and need
- Understand how it is being performed

This was the goal of developing the HEHSAF







### Development of the HEHSAF Part 1: The Pilot Survey

- Developed with the Clean Hospitals working group and representatives from partner hospitals
- Focused on both the technical and human elements of HEH
- Based on the Multimodal Improvement Strategy





## Theoretical Framework: The Hand Hygiene Multimodal Improvement Strategy

- 1. System change
- 2. Training & Education
- 3. Monitoring & Feedback
- 4. Workplace Reminders
- 5. Institutional Safety Climate





- Developed in Geneva
- In use for Hand Hygiene promotion since 2009
- The basis of three WHO global surveys since, with thousands of hospitals involved





#### The Last 25 Years Have

Shown that global change is possible for hand hygiene

&...

- Given us a blueprint for how to replicate the model for environmental hygiene
  - Multimodal strategy
  - Adapt to Adopt
  - Self-assessment framework and associated tools
  - Awareness raising
  - Support a scientific approach to HEH







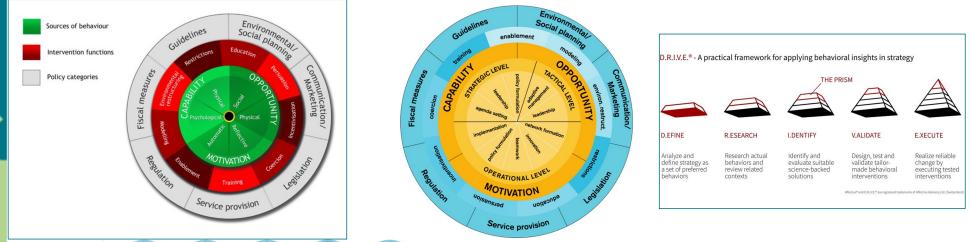
## The Multimodal Improvement Strategy Regarding Healthcare Environmental Hygiene

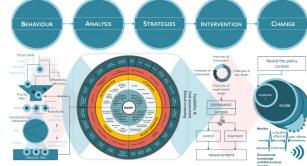
- System change- access to necessary products and supplies
- **Training and education-** of EVS staff, managers, and raising awareness for other healthcare staff and administration
- **Monitoring and feedback-** of performance how clean is clean, and optimizing feedback for improving performance
- Workplace reminders- safety posters, events, etc.
- **Institutional safety climate-** career advancement, ability to communicate with nursing staff and up the hierarchy





### There Are Other Behavior Change Strategies





But the multimodal improvement strategy is simple and validated globally in IPC





#### Keep In Mind:



- The multimodal strategy is not just for evaluation but also for implementation
- An increasing number of interventions and studies in HEH are multimodal in nature
- Many studies bundle some of the 5 components of the multimodal improvement strategy into a single complex intervention



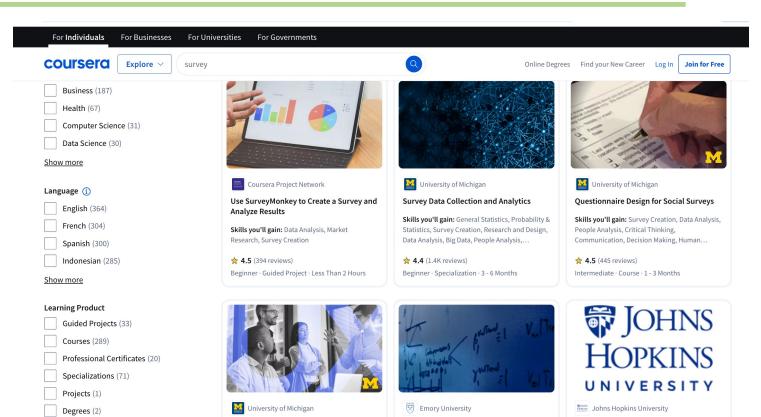


#### Preparation



Tip: Take a course on how to design surveys!

Lots of free ones available:



Survey analysis to Gain Marketing Insights

Skills you'll gain: Statistical Analysis, Marketing

**Data Literacy** 

Skills you'll gain: General Statistics, Data

Analysis, Probability & Statistics, Statistical

UX Research at Scale: Surveys, Analytics,

Skills you'll gain: Research and Design, Survey



Level

Beginner (260)

### Surveys: A balance between...



Getting the information you want vs.

Not annoying your survey-taker to the point of quitting

\*This is actually very difficult when you have a lot of information that you need to gather\*





#### Methodology

- Sent out the survey in 3 rounds starting on the 16<sup>th</sup> of April 2021
- Initial round aimed for 2 hospitals per country and included 175 countries, from our database of over 18,000 hospitals around the world
- Additional rounds were to target low/middle low- income countries, as they answered less frequently
- 746 hospitals were contacted in total
- Aimed for a minimum of 4 hospitals from each of the four income levels as defined by the World Bank\*



\*World Bank Country and Lending Groups – World Bank Data Help Desk. https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups.







# 2.1. What cleaning products and supplies are available for SURFACES?

	Higher income	Lower income
Detergent	70%	86%
Bleach/ chlorine-based disinfectant	74%	93%
Product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant	74%	57%
Quaternary ammonium disinfectant	61%	19)
Wipes/ cloths for cleaning by hand  Mop and bucket systems  Bucketless mopping systems  Sponges	<b>6</b> %	64%
Mop and bucket systems	87/0	79%
Bucketless mopping systems	17%	29%
Sponges	39%	29%
Larger mechanical treating much lines for cleaning floors/large surface	61%	7%
UV disinfection machines	48%	0%
Gaseous hydrogen peroxide disinfection machines	30%	0%
None of the above	0%	0%
Other products/ tools/ machines	13%	7%
		clean hospi



## Participating Countries in the HEH Pilot Survey:

#### 51 facilities from 35 countries

- **37%** (13/35) high-income economies
- **26%** (9/35) upper-middle income economies
- **14%** (5/35) lower-middle income economies
- **23%** (8/35) low-income economies







#### The HEH Pilot Survey:

- Online survey
- Was sent to a sample
   of hospitals from a
   database of healthcare
   facilities that had
   participated with WHO
   in IPC activities

American Journal of Infection Control 000 (2022) 1–9



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### American Journal of Infection Control





Major Article

Results of an international pilot survey on health care environmental hygiene at the facility level

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- a Infection Control Programme and WHO Collaborating Center on Patient Safety, University of Geneva Hospitals and Faculty of Medicine, Geneva, Switzerland b University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland
- FNouvelle Aquitaine Health Care-Associated Infection Control Centre, Bordeaux University Hospital, Bordeaux, France





#### Challenges!

16 Croatian hospitals answered the survey although it was only sent to two, so we picked the largest and smallest hospitals from the group for the higher vs lower income calculations

Timing-Covid

Previously had developed a «Trip report» to do on-site assessments

Had to turn everything into an online survey





### How to present the data?:

- Overall data was presented for ALL hospitals
- For graphs stratified by income levels, a maximum of 2 hospitals of any country was included
- What was so challenging?







## Health care facility responses concerning staffing and training in environmental hygiene; total responses to questionnaire and subgroup analysis by income level; N= 51; pilot survey\*

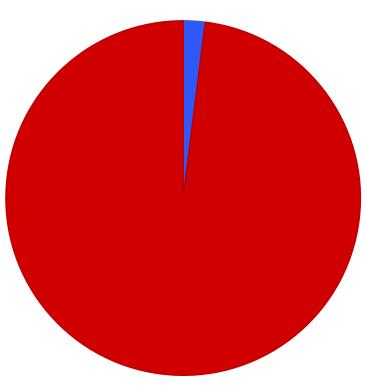
HEH element or practice	Total % (responses)	Estimate (95% CI)	Higher income % (responses)	Estimate (95% CI)	Lower income % (responses)	Estimate (95% CI)
Staffing						
Employment of EVS staff						
In-house	83.67% (41/49)	73.33-94.02	69.57% (16/23)	50.76-88.37	100% (13/13)	100.00-100.00
Outsourced	16.32% (8/49)	5.98-26.67	30.43% (7/25)	11.63-49.24	0.00% (0/13)	0.00-24.71
Availability of certifications						
Regional or National	14.58% (7/48)	4.60-24.57	9.09% (2/22)	1.12-29.16	7.14% (1/14)	0.18-33.87
Institutional	10.41% (5/48)	1.78-19.06	9.09% (2/22)	1.12-29.16	14.29% (2/14)	1.78-42.81
None	75.00% (36/48)	62.75-87.25	81.82% (18/22)	65 <mark>7 97.93</mark>	78.57% (11/14)	57.08-100.00
Training				* Binar	y question!	
Type of training					7 910.000	
On the job training	86.00% (43/50)	78.58-96.93	86.96% (20/23)	73.19-100	85.71% (12/14)	67.39-100.00
Manuals	52.00% (26/50)	38.15-65.85	56.52% (13/23)	36.26-76.78	35.71% (5/14)	10.62-60.81
Classroom	50.00% (25/50)	36.14-63.86	56.52% (13/23)	36.26-76.78	35.71% (5/14)	10.62-60.81
E-learning	18.00% (9/50)	7.35-28.65	26.09% (6/23)	8.14-44.03	7.14% (1/14)	0.18-33.87
Unknown	6.00% (3/50)	1.26-16.55	8.70% (2/23)	1.07-28.04	7.14% (1/14)	0.18-33.87
Other (no training given)	4.00% (2/50)	0.49-13.71	4.35% (1/23)	0.11-21.95	7.14% (1/14)	0.18-33.87
Formal training requirement						
Comprehensive training	22.00% (11/50)	10.52-33.48	30.43% (7/23)	11.63-49.24	7.14% (1/14)	0.18-33.87
Some training	50.00% (25/50)	36.14-63.86	47.83% (11/23)	27.41-68.24	57.14% (8/14)	31.22-83.06
No training	28.00% (14/50)	15.56-40.44	21.74% (5/23)	4.883-38.6	35.71% (5/14)	10.62-60.81
Additional training						
Once per year or more	46.00% (23/50)	32.19-59.81	56.52% (13/23)	36.26-76.78	14.29% (2/14)	1.78-42.81
Less than once per year	20.00% (10/50)	8.91-31.09	8.70% (2/23)	1.07-28.04	35.71% (5/14)	10.62-60.81
Only for specific contexts or environments	24.00% (12/50)	12.16-35.84	21.74% (5/23)	4.883-38.6	35.71% (5/14)	10.62-60.81
None	10.00% (5/50)	1.69-18.31	13.04% (3/23)	2.78-33.59	14.29% (2/14)	1.78-42.81



### Pilot Survey Results: HEH s a GLOBAL Problem

- HEH programs were insufficient across all resource levels
- 98% (50/51) of HCFs were majorly lacking in at least one of the five major components of HEH

Only cooperation and transparency can solve this challenge!







### Key Results of the Pilot Survey

- Mops and buckets for cleaning floors were still used in most HCFs; only 4% (2/50) reported exclusively using bucket-less mopping systems
- 12% (6/50) of HCFs did not separate normal waste from medical / hazardous waste
- 22% (11/50) of HCFs reported having an open dump site nearby
- Only 30% (7/23) of HCFs in higher-income countries and 7% (1/14) in lower-income countries indicated that EVS staff received comprehensive formal training





#### Key Results of the Pilot Survey (Cont.)

- 49% (23/47) of HCFs had EVS managers on-site less than once per week or not at all
- 18% (9/49) did not use any workplace reminders, including the minimum required safety posters or instructions
- Concerning communication on the work floor, 16% (8/50) of respondents reported that EVS staff and nursing staff did not speak the same language
- Upward communication with direct superiors was possible in only 25% (12/48) of HCFs







## Development of the HEHSAF Part 2: Developing the Tool

- Used data from pilot survey to assess the need as well as identify issues
- Conducted semi-structured interviews to improve the tool
- Reworked the tool to its present state with the input of over 100 people
- Put online on REDCap platform
- Validated survey in an additional international group of hospitals
- Translated into 9 languages (validation in additional languages is ongoing)







#### The HEHSAF

- A secure online tool for healthcare facilities (HCFs) to analyze and assess their healthcare environmental hygiene (HEH) programs
- Can be used as a benchmark for improvement over time
- The first time a global snapshot for HEH is being attempted







## Designed to Support Facility Improvement (not to meet a pre-defined level)



Patient Safety

A World Alliance for Safer Health Care

SAVE LIVES Clean Your Hands

#### Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework 2010

Introduction and user instructions

Total Score (range)	Hand Hygiene Level	
0 - 125	Inadequate	
126 - 250	Basic	
251 - 375	Intermediate (or Consolidation)	
376 - 500	Advanced (or Embedding)	



Healthcare
Environmental Hygiene
Self-Assessment
Framework
(HEHSAF)





Number	Question	Answer	Score	Max points	Total points per section
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION				0
1.1	Name of the country you are working in	Free text			
1.2	Your name and surname	Free text			
1.3	Your email address	Free text			
	Name of healthcare facility and location	Free text			
1.5	Please enter the geographic location of your institution from this site (click on the search box and enter your healthcare facility in the search bar; copy and paste the three words given in the free text box): https://what3words.com/	Free text			
1.5	Without the distribution of a little to a construction 2				
1.6	What kind of healthcare facility is your institution?	Primary care center Secondary care center			
		Tertiary care center			
		Long-term care facility Other (please specify)			





### Finding a Platform







Microsoft Forms

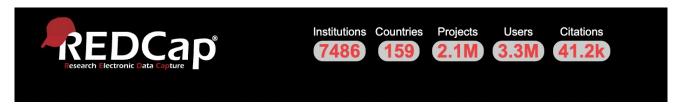






#### Finding a Platform: What We Needed

- 1. Secure platform (sensitive information)
- 2. Can ask different formats of questions (MC, additive, yes/no, etc.)
- 3. Advanced capabilities for data analysis
- 4. Multi-language platforms



The Survey platform is hosted by the University of Geneva Hospitals





## Figuring Out the Scoring

Number	Question	Answer	Score	Max points	Total points per section
2.	SYSTEM CHANGE: Institutional capacity and practices				/39
2.1	Does your facility have an IPC department?	Yes	4	/4	
		No	0	/4	
2.2	Do the IPC department and the EVS/cleaning department have regular contact? (meetings/emails, phone calls, etc.)	Yes, daily	4		
		Yes, once per week or more	3	1.4	
		Yes, once per month or more	2	/4	
		Yes, but infrequently	1		
		No	0		
		There is no IPC department		D/N	
2.3	Calculation of EVS employment density- if you have precise numbers for question 1.8 and 1.15, please divide the number of PATIENT BEDS by the # EVS staff in PATIENT AREAS	Free text/ automatic online calculation			
2.4	Do you follow international and/or national guidelines for healthcare environmental hygiene?	Yes	4	/4	
		No	0		
		Don't know		D/N	





### Challenge: How Many Points for Each Question

- Elements to consider:
  - Some sections have more questions than others Some issues more critical
- Tried weighing questions (x2), but didn't work as well, as more important subjects tended to have more questions associated with them
- Decided to score in a similar way with less than 15% weighting (some questions are worth 8 points, some 7, this was descided on in a working group





## Changing the scoring again

Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework 2010

#### **Interpretation: A Four Step Process**

1. Add up your points.

Score	
Component	Subtotal
1. System Change	
2. Education and Training	
3. Evaluation and Feedba	ck
4. Reminders in the Work	place
5. Institutional Safety Clin	nate
Total	

2.

Determine the assigned 'Hand Hygiene Level' for your facility.

Total Score (range)	Hand Hygiene Level
0 - 125	Inadequate
126 - 250	Basic
251 - 375	Intermediate (or Consolidation)
376 - 500	Advanced (or Embedding)





#### **HEHSAF: Tool Overview**





- 8 sections with 96 questions total
  - GENERAL INFORMATION
  - SYSTEM CHANGE: Institutional capacity and practices
  - SYSTEM CHANGE: Surfaces
  - SYSTEM CHANGE: Specific Environments
  - TRAINING & EDUCATION OF EVS STAFF
  - MONITORING AND FEEDBACK OF EVS STAFF
  - REMINDERS IN THE WORKPLACE
  - INSTITUTIONAL SAFETY CLIMATE

**Languages:** Amharic, Chinese, Croatian, Dutch, English, French, Malay, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish, and Turkish



#### **Healthcare Environmental Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework**

#### INSTRUCTIONS

Please answer the following questions to the best of your abilities. If there are questions that you do not know the answer to, we encourage you to either ask colleagues or share the login information from the survey with them, so that the survey can be completed as accurately as possible. The survey is divided into eight sections, each of which contains 4-22 questions. You can save your work and return to it by clicking "save and return later" at the bottom of the survey.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

All participant respondent data will be kept confidential. All data will be anonymized and aggregated upon publication. Healthcare environmental hygiene (HEH) includes everything in the healthcare facility environment including surface cleaning and disinfection, air and water control, waste management, instrument sterilization and reprocessing, and laundry. Thank you for contributing to improved patient safety and better HEH around the world! - Dr. A. Peters, Dr. P. Parneix, and Prof. D. Pittet on the behalf of Clean Hospitals®

#### DEFINITIONS

**Automated disinfection:** Disinfection performed by machines such as those dispensing UVC light or HPV. **Bucketless mopping system:** Flat mop heads or cloths for mop heads that are pre-moistened and changed between every room.

Cleaning: The removal of dust, soil and contaminants from environmental surfaces.

Cleaning products: Liquids, powders, sprays or granules that remove organic material (e.g. dirt or body fluids) from surfaces and suspend grease or oil. *Examples: liquid soap, enzymatic cleaners and detergents*Cold Sterilization: A method of high-level disinfection that requires the reusable thermo-sensitive items to

FI F

### **HEHSAF: Validation**

- The tool was validated in English in 9 partner hospitals in 9 countries
- Used semi-structured interviews to assess usefulness of tool, ease of use, time needed, functionality of the online platform, and comprehension
- The ten additional languages have been translated and peer-reviewed and are in the process of validation (Attention has been given for languages that are spoken differently in different regions around the world)







### **Translation Process**

- Need at least 3 IPC experts to work on or assess each translation
- Each expert gets sent an excel with instruction text, HEHSAF survey, and scoring rubric
- Have to identify experts for translations, communicate with them, answer any questions, etc.
- Often terminology in the same language can be different in different parts of the world (ex. Spain vs. Latin America)
- Have to then check that everything is filled out correctly and then upload all elements into REDCap multilanguage model





### REDCap Multilanguage Learning Curves

- Learning how to use the survey platform and understanding its helpful features.
- Timely activity of adding translations for each question-and-answer choice, (depending on the language it took a few hours)
- Survey formatting issues, sometimes using HTML to properly format the survey
- It's a detailed oriented process, as one mistake can affect the outcome of the survey









### Importance of Acknowledging Our Contributors

 Each language translator is officially recognized and thanked for all their time and work contributed to translating the HEHSAF.







### **HEHSAF Validation - Interview Questions**

How easy was the HEHSAF to complete?

How long did it take you to complete?

Were you able to find out the information you needed to fill out the tool?

Is the organization of the HEHSAF logical?

Are the questions appropriate?

Do you find the scoring system appropriate?

Did completing the HEHSAF make you more aware of your HEH program?

Did completing the HEHSAF reinforce what you already knew about your HEH program?

Did completing the HEHSAF help you identify areas for improvement?

What are your suggestions for improving the tool?

When you filled it out did you get an email with a pdf?

Other comments?





### Results of HEHSAF Validation

- 7/9 participants participated in the phone interviews
- Survey completion took 63 minutes on average (range: 30-120)
- 5/7 participants were more aware of their HEH programs
- 6/7 identified areas for improvement
- All participants were able to find the information needed to fill out the tool, but
- 3/7 participants needed additional input from colleagues
- Minor comments resulted in the addition of a question, helped clarify wording and optimized functionality of the online tool
- All respondents agreed that the HEHSAF was logical and contained appropriate questions



#### Healthcare Environmental Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework

#### INSTRUCTIONS

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Cold Sterilization: A method of high-level disinfection that requires the reusable thermo-sensitive items to





## What Are We Really Assessing?

- 1. System change
- 2. Training & Education
- 3. Monitoring & Feedback
- 4. Workplace Reminders
- 5. Institutional Safety Climate

Human factors!!







### **HEH Human Components**

### Career development



Training



Workflow

Cost and value



Management



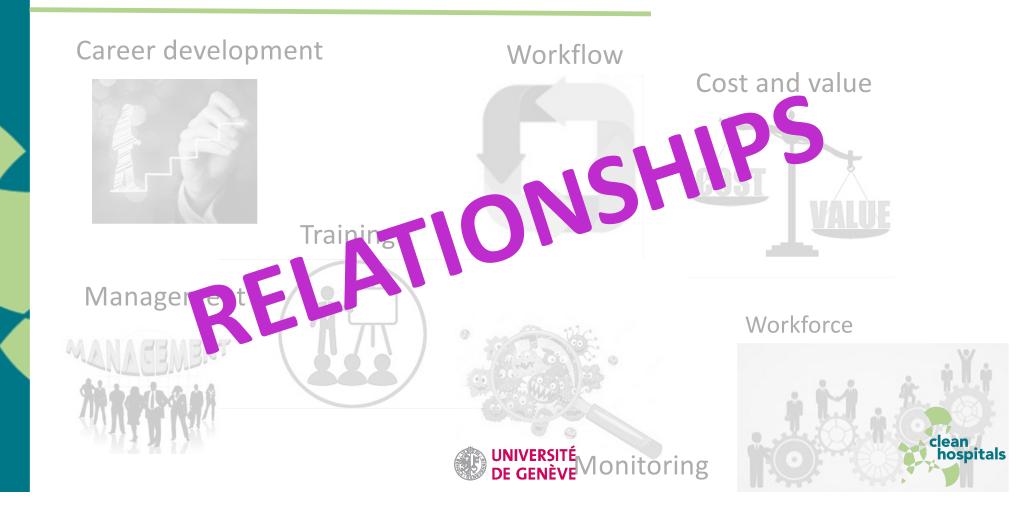




Workforce



### All of these Elements Are...



### Between...

- Environmental services (EVS) staff themselves
- EVS and nursing staff
- EVS staff and EVS management
- EVS management and the hospital administration
- Hospital administration and EVS departments
- EVS and IPC departments
- Hospitals, training institutions, and regional/national governing bodies













### Healthcare Environmental Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework

Amharic	Croatian	Dutch	✓ English	French	Malay	Portuguese	Romanian	Spanish	Turkish
Chinese									

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Please answer the following questions to the best of your abilities. If there are questions that you do not know the answer to, we encourage you to either ask colleagues or share the login information from the survey with them, so that the survey can be completed as accurately as possible. The survey is divided into eight sections, each of which contains 4-22 questions. You can save your work and return to it by clicking "save and return later" at the bottom of the survey.









### 医疗环境卫生自我评估框架

Amharic Croatian Dutch English French Malay Portuguese Romanian Spanish Turkish

✓ Chinese

说明

请尽量回答以下问题。如果有您不知道答案的问题,我们鼓励您向同事询问或者与他们分享调查的登录信息,以便尽可能准确 地完成调查。调查分为八个部分,每个部分包含4-22个问题。您可以通过点击调查底部的"保存并稍后返回"来保存您的工作并 随时返回。





### **HEHSAF** Answer Key









News Library







#### **Healthcare Environmental Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework Scoring Rubric**

Please download the PDF below to consult the evaluation grid for interpreting your facility's score.

**HEHSAF Scoring Answer Key** 

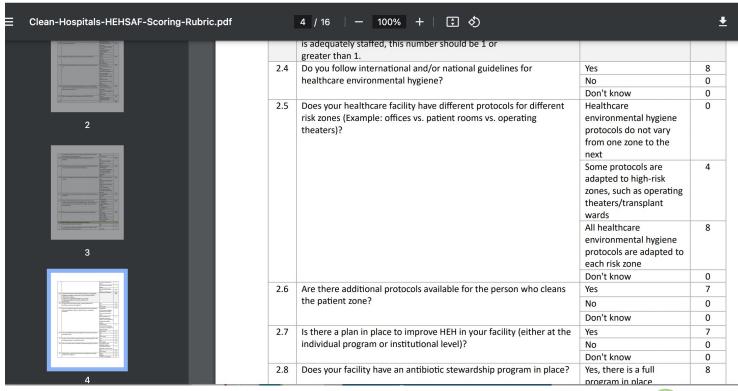






## HEHSAF Answer Key (2)

- Each scorable question is given points
- The answer key lets you see how many points each question is worth







## **HEHSAF Scoring Levels**

The scores are calculated out of a maximum of 500 points

Total Score (range)	Level of Healthcare Environmental Hygiene
0-125	Inadequate
126-250	Basic
251-375	Intermediate (or Consolidation)
376-500	Advanced (or Embedding)





### **HEHSAF Scoring Definitions**

**Inadequate:** environmental hygiene practices and hand hygiene promotion are deficient. Significant improvement is required

**Basic:** some measures are in place, but not to a satisfactory standard. Further improvement is required

**Intermediate:** an appropriate environmental hygiene promotion strategy is in place and environmental hygiene practices have improved. It is now crucial to develop long-term plans to ensure that improvement is sustained and progresses

**Advanced:** optimal environmental hygiene promotion and practices have been sustained and/or improved, helping to embed a culture of safety in the health-care setting





# Potential Significance: The Role of Self-Assessment Tools In IPC

Hand Hygiene (HHSAF)

IPC Core
Components
(IPCAF)

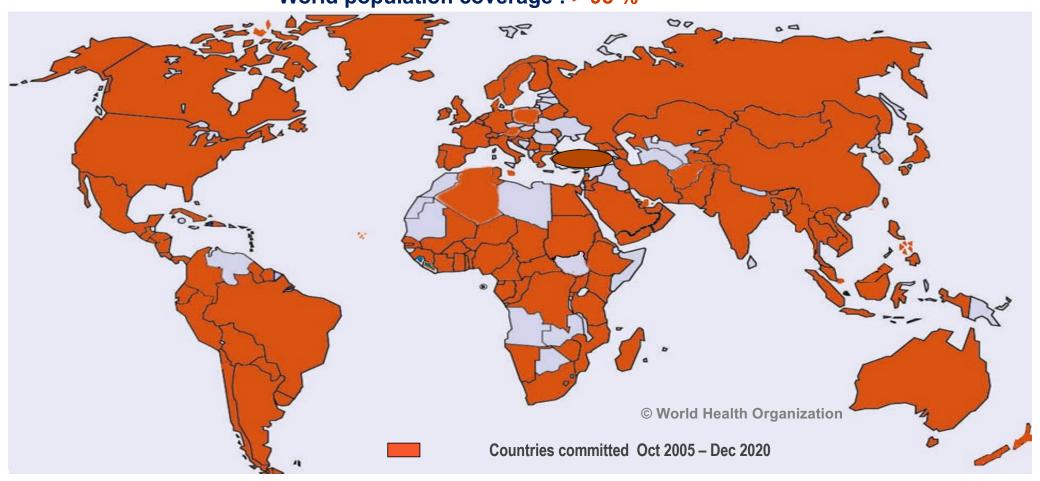
Environmental
Hygiene
(HEHSAF)





# 142 countries committed to address health care-associated infection

World population coverage : > 98 %



# The Type of Data that can be Generated With Such Surveys

- If we can implement a global survey for HEH, what kind of data can we expect?
- The next slides are some data from hand hygiene from the HH self-assessment global surveys with WHO...

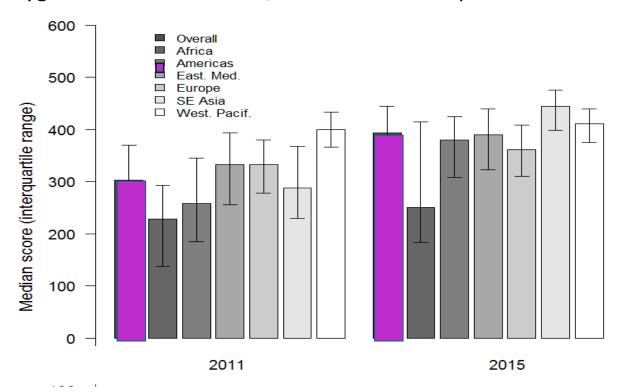






## Tracking Improvement

WHO Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment; Total score in hospitals\* in 2011 & 2015

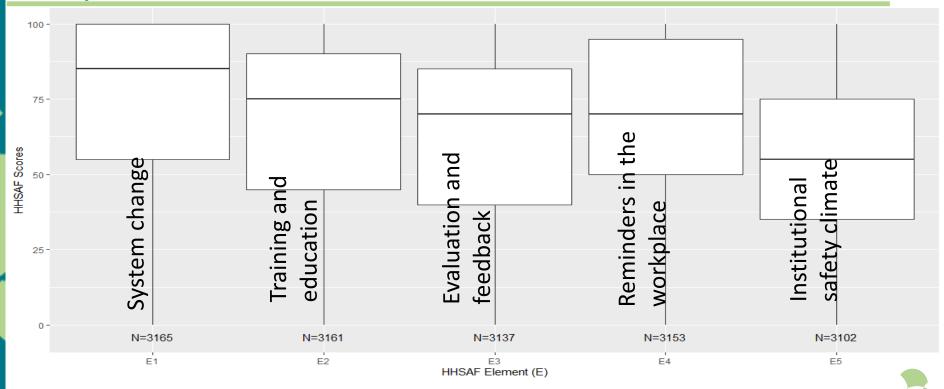


Kilpatrick et al. J Hosp Infect 2018 \*only in hospitals participating in both surveys in 2011 & 2015





## Worldwide Hand Hygiene Implementation Level



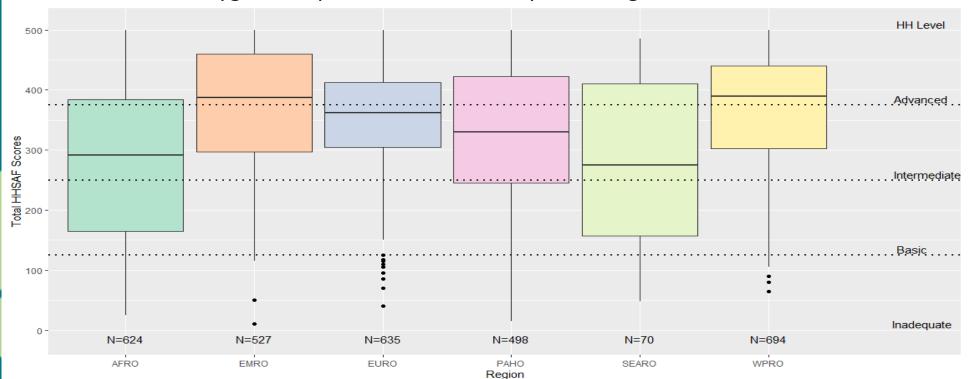
Overall median score: 365, IQR 278 - 430 - Intermediate HH level, The Lancet Inf Dis





## **Regional Comparisons**

### Worldwide hand hygiene implementation level by WHO region

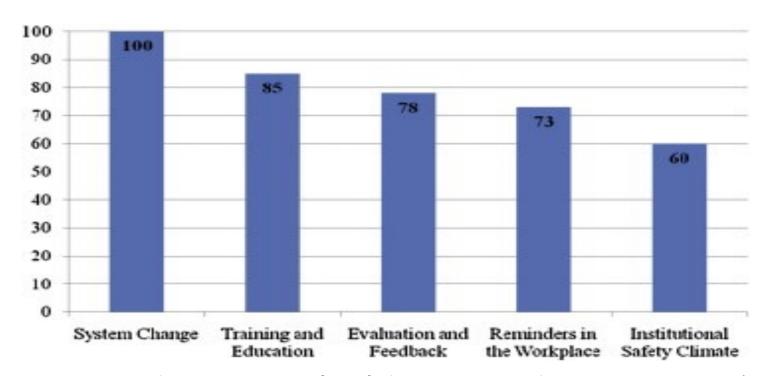


SEARO 276 (IQR 157-411, Intermediate) versus EMRO 388 (297-460), Advanced) The Lancet Inf Dis





## Identification of Areas for Improvement



Median component scores for US facilities participating in the WHO HHSAF survey 2011 (n = 129) B Allegranzi, L Conway, E Larson, D Pittet *Am J Infect Control* (2014) 42:224-30





### **HEHSAF Status of the Data**

- Translated in 11 languages
- Over 220 completed surveys
- From over 30 countries
- 57 additional incomplete surveys with useable data







### How can you use the HEHSAF?

- It will help IPC and HEH managers have meaningful conversations about HEH with healthcare facility decision makers
- Help industry to accompany their clients through the process of identifying areas for improvement
- It will give you a vision of the topography of each facility's HEH program, allowing you to better position your possible solutions
- Currently over 30 participating countries





### What do do after the tool is filled out?

The HEHSAF is designed to help identify and assess gaps in HEH programs

It helps IPC and HEH managers have meaningful conversations about HEH with healthcare facility decision makers

Next steps are for institutions to decide:

- 1. WHICH gaps to address first
- 2. HOW to address them

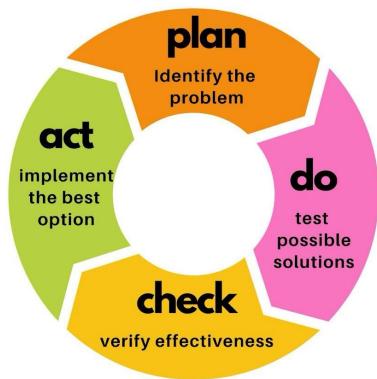
Of course it is important to adapt to adopt, and choose solutions that make sense for YOUR institution and cultural and resource contexts!





## How can changes be implemented?

- 1. Self-assessment of needs
- 2. Hierarchy of institutional priorities
- 3. Feasibility/resource assessment
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Monitoring and assessment of implementation
- 6. Add improvements where needed
- 7. Monitor again
- 8. Allocate continued support to initiative when and where it's needed







### How can changes be implemented (cont.)?

- Self-assessment of needs
- 2. Hierarchy of institutional priorities
- 3. Feasibility/resource assessment
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Monitoring and assessment of implementation
- 6. Add improvements where needed
- 7. Monitor again
- 8. Allocate continued support to initiative when and where it's needed

### The HEHSAF



To keep in mind: Selfassessment is only the first step to improvement; there is a lot of work to do after





### Return on Investment

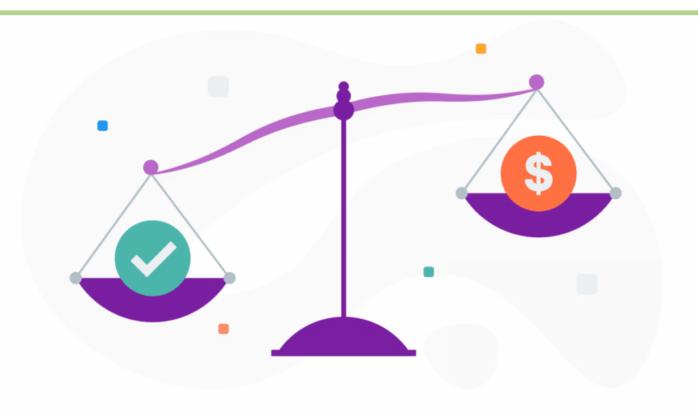
- For Hand Hygiene ROI is up to 23x
- How much for healthcare environmental hygiene??
- Much more difficult to calculate and is varied...BUT we have some data on outbreak costs with pathogens associated with the environment







# Global Buy-in Depends On Perceived Cost And Value







### The Global Survey

How to get to the next level?

Idea is to do a global survey, but difficult to do dissemination and data protection and management

Currently looking at trying to get funding to launch a global survey, hopefully over the next 12 months

... and I'm sure there will be plenty of new challenges for that!







## Thank you!





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September 19, 2024	THE PHYSICS OF FLYING FECES Speaker: James Gauthier, Webber Training
October 10, 2024	RELATIONSHIPS AMONG PATIENT SAFETY CLIMATE, STANDARD PRECAUTION ADHERENCE, HEALTHCARE WORKER AND PATIENT OUTCOMES Speaker: Prof. Amanda J. Hessels, Columbia University, School of Nursing
October 17, 2024	LONGITUDINAL GENOMIC SURVEILLANCE TO TRACK PATHWAYS LEADING TO  CLOSTRIDIODES DIFFICILE COLONIZATION AND INFECTION IN AN ICU  Speaker: Prof. Evan Snitkin, University of Michigan Medical School
October 18, 2024	(FREE European Teleclass)  SPECIAL LECTURE FOR CLEAN HOSPITALS DAY  Speaker: Prof. Didier Pittet, University of Geneva, Switzerland
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