Keeping the hand hygiene agenda alive: Acting on data and the influence of global surveys
Prof. Didier Pittet, World Health Organisation
Broadcast live from the 45th Middle East Medical Assembly (www.mema.aub.edu.lb)

Outline
- Clean Care is Safer Care: Oct 2005-April 2012
- 1st results of the WHO Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework global survey
- New on 5 May 2012!
- What’s next?

Through the promotion of best practices in hand hygiene and infection control, Clean Care is Safer Care aims to reduce health care-associated infection (HAI) worldwide
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Clean hands reduce the burden of infection

From 1975 to Feb 2011, at least 27 studies demonstrated the effectiveness of hand hygiene improvement to reduce HAI

- Pittet D. Lancet 2005; 365:125-86

Political commitment is essential to achieve improvement in infection control

Ministerial pledges to the 1st Global Patient Safety Challenge

I resolve to work to reduce health care-associated infection (HCAI) through actions such as:

- acknowledging the importance of HCAI;
- joint hygiene campaigns at national or sub-national levels;
- sharing experiences and available surveillance data, if appropriate;
- using WHO strategies and guidelines...

Saudi Arabia
Kenya
France
Bangladesh
USA
Bhutan
Northern Ireland
Russia
Republic of Ireland

Kabul, Afghanistan - April 2012

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128 countries committed to address HAI
92.5% world population coverage

October 2005 – April 2012 © World Health Organization

48 countries/areas running hand hygiene campaigns

April 2012 update

Implementation strategy and toolkit for the WHO Guidelines on Hand Hygiene in Health Care

Knowledge & evidence → Action

WHAT IS THE WHO MULTIMODAL HAND HYGIENE IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY?

ONE System change
Alcohol-based handrub as part of care and access to safe continuous water supply, soap and towels

TWO Training and education
Providing regular training to all healthcare workers

THREE Evaluation and feedback
Monitoring hand hygiene practices, infrastructure, perceptions & knowledge, while providing results feedback to healthcare workers

FOUR Reminders in the workplace
Promoting and reminding healthcare workers

FIVE Institutional safety climate
Individual active participation, institutional support, patient participation

THE MY FIVE MOMENTS APPROACH

Making it easier to
understand
remember
practice
the hand hygiene indications at the point of care


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From modern health care settings

To settings with limited resources

In a multi-cultural environment

Ensuring universal system change

Guide for the local production of the WHO formulations

From sugar can, at low costs
Mali, Africa, 2007

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From country pledges
.. to patient point of care

My 5 moments for HAND HYGIENE

WHO SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands

- To maintain a global profile on the importance of hand hygiene in health care to reduce health care-associated infections and enhance patient safety worldwide
- Every 5 May – WHO, bringing people together to improve and sustain hand hygiene

Outline

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5 May 2011
Where do YOU stand on hand hygiene?

- It’s time to move from commitment to sustained action on hand hygiene improvement!
- The key objective for 5 May 2011 was to have all registered health-care facilities assess their hand hygiene practices through:
  WHO Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework (HHSAF)
  a validated tool to obtain a situation analysis of hand hygiene promotion and practices and identify the level of progress within YOUR health-care facility

Hand hygiene must still be improved in 2012

But we have seen some success

Hand Hygiene Self-Assessment Framework

Aims of the Framework

1. Provides a systematic situation analysis of hand hygiene structures, resources, promotion and practices within a health-care facility
2. Facilitates development of an action plan for strengthening the facility's hand hygiene improvement programme
3. Documents progress over time through repeated use

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Structure of the HHSAF

5 Components
1. System Change
2. Education and Training
3. Evaluation and Feedback
4. Reminders in the Workplace
5. Institutional Safety Climate

27 Indicators
- Reflecting key elements of each component

WHO Multimodal Hand Hygiene Improvement Strategy

http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/en/

HHSAF Steps identified for tool development

Identification of indicators, score and format

pilot testing for usability and reliability

refinement and finalization

Usability testing of the HHSAF worldwide

26 facilities from 19 countries
62% response rate

Stewardson A et al. J Hosp Infect 2012, in press

HHSAF Tested for reliability worldwide

- Complete reliability responses from 41 facilities in 16 countries
- Using the variance components model, with a level of <0.4 as the pre-determined cut-off for poor reliability
- Reliability for the total score for the HHSAF and the subtotal of each of the five components ranged from 0.54 to 0.86

Stewardson A et al. J Hosp Infect 2012, in press
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Questionnaire-like structure…and more…

1. System Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Is alcohol-based hand hygiene readily available?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 How many alcohol-based hand hygiene units are available?</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Are alcohol-based hand hygiene units accessible and visible?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Are alcohol-based hand hygiene units available for all healthcare workers?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Are alcohol-based hand hygiene units available in all patient care areas?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Are alcohol-based hand hygiene units available in all areas of the healthcare facility?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. System Change - Score: 45

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**HHSAF score and hand hygiene levels**

Components attributed 100 points
- Each indicator assigned a score
  - Weighted for importance

“Hand hygiene level”
- Inadequate (0-125)
- Basic (126-250)
- Intermediate (251-375)
- Advanced (376-500)
- Leadership

**4 levels of HH promotion and practice**

1. **Inadequate**: HH practices and promotion are deficient. Significant improvement is required.
2. **Basic**: some measures are in place, but not to a satisfactory standard. Further improvement is required.
3. **Intermediate**: an appropriate HH promotion strategy is in place and HH practices have improved. It is now crucial to develop long-term plans to ensure that improvement is sustained and progresses.
4. **Advanced**: HH promotion and optimal HH practices have been sustained and/or improved, helping to embed a culture of safety in the health-care setting.

**Interpretation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HHSAF</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 levels of HH promotion and practice

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

Leadership: your facility is a reference centre and contribute to the promotion of HH through research, innovation and information sharing.

WHO HHSAF Global Survey
- April-December 2011
- Main objective: to evaluate the current status of hand hygiene infrastructure, promotional activities, performance monitoring and feedback, and institutional commitment in health-care facilities around the world
- Invitations to participate to all health-care facilities registered for the WHO “Save Lives: Clean Your Hands” initiative
- 2119 health-care settings from 69 countries
- 70% of facilities (736/1050) registered for the WHO “Save Lives: Clean Your Hands” initiative
- 74% of facilities (1564/2119) involved in a national campaign on hand hygiene

HHSAF 1st Survey: Facilities’ characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating health-care facilities*</td>
<td>2119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of facility, n (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>747 (71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>362 (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility pattern, n (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching</td>
<td>232 (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>813 (78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of care, n (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td>513 (48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>132 (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute and long-term</td>
<td>259 (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>172 (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of beds per facility (SD)</td>
<td>318 (444)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information about the variables included in the table were not provided by all health-care facilities. SD = standard deviation

WHO HHSAF Global Survey: 1st results
- 2119 health-care settings from 69 countries
- 70% of facilities (736/1050) registered for the WHO “Save Lives: Clean Your Hands” initiative
- 74% of facilities (1564/2119) involved in a national campaign on hand hygiene

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Overall HHSAF score and level in participating facilities

| Values |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Overall score, mean±SD (range) | 292.5±100.6 (0-500) |
| Hand hygiene level, n (%) |
| Inadequate | 111 (5) |
| Basic | 631 (30) |
| Intermediate (or consolidation) | 864 (41) |
| Advanced (or embedding) | 488 (24) |
| Proportion of centres among leadership hospitals with a score >12 (%) | 393/471 (83) |

HHSAF 1st Survey: Results by region (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of countries</th>
<th>Number of participating facilities</th>
<th>Overall score, mean±SD (range)</th>
<th>Hand hygiene level, n (%)</th>
<th>Proportion of centres with a leadership score &gt;12, n (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>218.5±94.8 (0-420)</td>
<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>7 (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1127</td>
<td>265.1±104.2 (20-500)</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>26 (46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>327.1±92.4 (85-485)</td>
<td>Intermediate (or consolidation)</td>
<td>18 (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advanced (or embedding)</td>
<td>3 (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 (67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD= standard deviation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HHSAF 1st Survey: Results by region (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of countries</th>
<th>Number of participating facilities</th>
<th>Overall score, mean±SD (range)</th>
<th>Hand hygiene level, n (%)</th>
<th>Proportion of centres with a leadership score &gt;12, n (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>324.6±76.3 (30-495)</td>
<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Asia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>364.8±61.0 (270-460)</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>101 (17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>351.8±89.4 (132.5-490)</td>
<td>Intermediate (or consolidation)</td>
<td>340 (56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advanced (or embedding)</td>
<td>163 (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>121 (78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD= standard deviation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HHSAF 1st Survey: Response to key indicators

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- **Clean Care is Safer Care**: Oct 2005-April 2012
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But its not just about numbers... its about action!
Downloads of WHO tools

April 2012 Update
*Since 2009; **Since May 2010; ***Since February 2012

5 May 2012 - What's YOUR Plan?
WHO call for action
- Based on your facility's HHSAF results, make YOUR targeted Action Plan to improve and sustain hand hygiene!
- Identify at least one or more actions that can be accomplished by or on 5 May 2012 to show YOUR facility's commitment to improving hand hygiene!
- Share with WHO your web page link featuring your plans!
- Celebrate on 5 or 7 May!

Assessment → Action

English French Spanish Italian Portuguese Arabic

http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/EN_PSP_GPSC1_5May_2012/en/index.html

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Examples – Facilities’ Action Plans from around the world

Hand hygiene compliance in different outpatient settings

Hand hygiene compliance in long-term care facilities (LTCFs)

The geographical concept of the transmission risk

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The concept of the Five Moments does not change

Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene

1. Before patient contact
2. Before aseptic procedure
3. After patient contact
4. After body fluid exposure risk
5. After touching patient’s environment

Practical examples
- Public vaccination campaign
- Blood drawing in a laboratory
- Visit to a general practitioner's office
- Mother-and-child consultation in a health post
- Consultation in an emergency policlinic
- Home care
- Chest radiograph in a diagnostic centre
- Haemodialysis in a specialized ambulatory clinic
- Labour and delivery assistance
- Dental care in a clinic
- Long-term care facilities

The concept of the patient zone and health-care area requires some adaptation

Haemodialysis

The patient zone concept in primary care

- In primary care settings, in many cases no “zone” is temporarily dedicated to a patient exclusively
- The patient’s access to health-care is limited to a short time and the space allocated to care delivery accommodates numerous successive patients
- The time required for actual contamination of the surroundings by patient’s flora is basically unknown
- In these conditions the concept of patient zone coincides with the patient him/herself

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It requires adaptation!

Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene
Dental Care

Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene
Haemodialysis

New for 2012!
Translations and adaptation update – making it easier for people to take action
• Hand hygiene tools in Russian
• French and Spanish posters for outpatient care
• New adapted tools for health-care workers’ education on hand hygiene in outpatient care

New for 2012!
Private Organizations for Patient Safety (POPS) launch
Led by the WHO Patient Safety program, POPS is a global community
➢ sharing sound objective information,
➢ promoting compliance with WHO recommendations, and
➢ enhancing hand hygiene product availability and accessibility in all parts of the world.

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**What's next?**
**Health-care facilities:**
1. **Commit** = register for **SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands** (if not already)

**What's next?**
**Health-care facilities:**
2. **Track progress** = use the WHO HHSAF

**What's next?**
**Health-care facilities:**
3. **Plan actions** = address the components of the WHO multimodal improvement strategy, use WHO Template Action Plans, hand hygiene improvement tools and plan reuse of the HHSAF

**What's next?**
**Health-care facilities:**
4. **Communicate** = share activities in support of **SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands** with others by presenting information on local web pages

**What's next?**
**Health-care facilities:**
5. **Become a leader hospital** = lead others towards excellence

---
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Progress so far....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Country pledges</th>
<th>Country campaigns</th>
<th>SLCYH registrations</th>
<th>WHO Posters downloads</th>
<th>HHSAF downloads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>&gt; 15000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>540,757</td>
<td>73,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* How to Handwash + How to Handrub + 5 Moments Posters

Thank you for your support – the impact is being felt all around the globe

Thank you for your support – the impact is being felt all around the globe

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