The Principles Of Aseptic Washing hands

Definition

- **Aseptic** is the state of being free from disease-causing contaminants (such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites).
- Antiseptics (from Greek αντί anti, "against" + σηπτικός - septikos, "putrefactive") are antimicrobial substances

Improving Hand Hygiene Practice Why?

- Bacteria that cause hospital-acquired infections most commonly transmitted via HCW's hands
- Studies have shown that washing hands between patients reduces spread of bacteria in health care
- HCW handwashing compliance rate 40%

Efficacy of Hand Hygiene Preparations in Killing Bacteria in Health Care Settings



*Plain or antimicrobial soap & water better than alcohol-based hand rub if hands visibly soiled, or for spore-forming organisms (e.g. *C. difficile*, anthrax),

Antimicrobial soap recommended over plain soap in health care settings.

Specific Indications for Hand Hygiene

Before

- Patient contact
- Donning gloves for procedures such as insertion of central lines, urinary catheters, peripheral IVs

After

- Contact with a patient's skin
- Contact with body fluids or excretions, non-intact skin, wound dressings
- Removing gloves

Many personnel don't realize when they have germs on their hands

- Simple tasks can contaminate hands:
 - o Taking a patient's vital signs
 - Touching the patient's clothing or linens
 - Touching equipment and furniture nearby

Soap & Water vs. Alcohol Hand Rub in Health Care Settings

Soap & Water

- Heavy workloads
- Sinks not conveniently located
- No soap and paper towels available
- Skin irritation from frequent soap/water
- Takes too long
- Use soap & water for visibly dirty hands, spores such as C. difficile & anthrax

Alcohol Hand Rub

- Heavy workloads
- ✓ Easier to locate nearby
- Requires stock maintenance
- Less irritating to skin
- ✓ \$aves time (56 min vs. 18 min in 8 h)
- Alcohol hand rub more effective at reducing bacterial counts on hands compared with soap & water

Finger Nails and Bling

- Keep natural nail tips < 1/4 inch in length
- No artificial nails or extenders when having direct contact with high-risk patients (e.g., ICU, OR)
- Recommendations on rings unresolved

Finger Nails and Bling

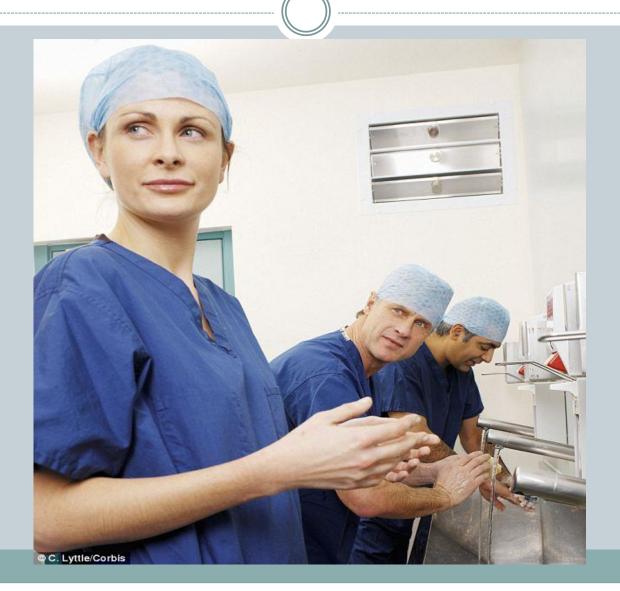
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Washing hands

- Hand-washing is one of the most important tools in public health.
- Minimum duration 20 secunde



The forearm zone should be realeazed from the clothes by raising them



Place in front of the sink, but don't touch it



Use special devices open the water



water flow as large as possible, but don't spray areas outside the perimeter of the sink

water hands by placing them under running water, finger should be directed downwards



Take 4-5 ml of soap



Rub hands: palm to palm, circular direction



Rub hands: right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers, left palm over right dorsum with interlaced fingers

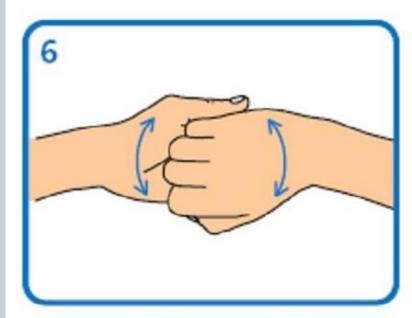


Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand with fingers interlaced

Rub hands: left palm over right dorsum with interlaced fingers

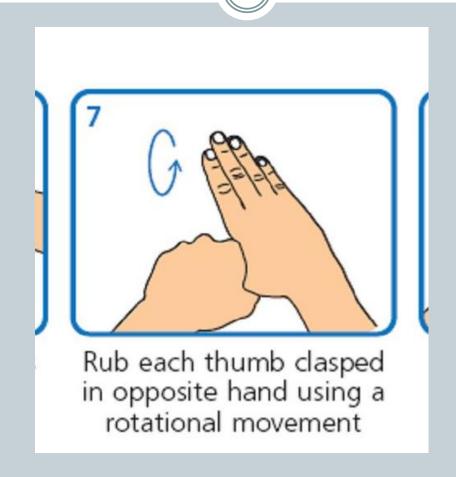


Rub fingertips with circular movements, backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked

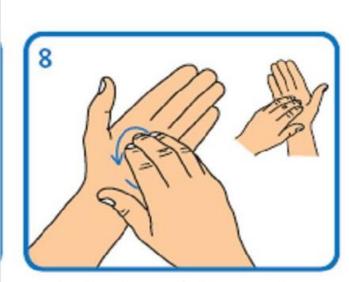


Rub with back of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked

Rub of thumb: rotational rubbing of the left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



Rotational rubbing.



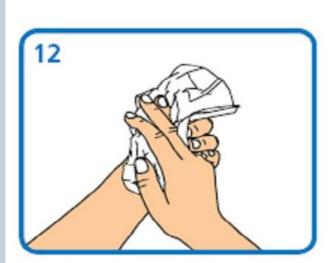
Rub tips of fingers in opposite palm in a circular motion

Rinse hands by placing them under running water, fingers should be directed downwards.



Dry hands with paper towel: -

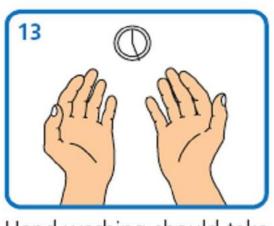
- fingertips should be directed up
- by plugging no rubbing
- unidirectional, from fingertip to wrist
- use a new paper towel switching to other hands



Dry thoroughly with a single-use towel

Close the tap with clean paper towel





Hand washing should take 15-30 seconds