

614 UPP TEAM: WASH-GLOVE-WASH QI INITIATIVE



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Identifying the Problem

Suboptimal hand hygiene (HH) is a modifiable cause of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs), including spread of multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs). Through improving HH, we can ensure patient safety by reducing transmission of infections, as well as adhere to hospital-wide quality metrics.

The Cost:

- Every \$1 spent on HH promotion could result in a \$23.7 benefit (1)
- Total cost of HH promotion corresponded to less than <1% of the costs associated with nosocomial infections (2)
- According to one model, a 200-bed hospital incurs \$1,779,283 in annual MRSA infection—related expenses attributable to HH. The model estimated that a 1% increase in HH compliance would result in annual savings of \$ 39,650 (3)

Evidence for Handwashing

Highlights from systematic review undertaken by the World Health Organization (WHO) on the impact of HH:

- When HH compliance increased from poor (<60%) to excellent (90%) each level of improvement was associated with a 24% reduction in the risk of MRSA acquisition (4)
- Similarly, there was a significant reduction in the annual overall prevalence of HAI (42%) and MRSA cross-transmission rates (87%) with increase in HH compliance from 48% to 66% (5)

Objective and Intervention

SMART AIM

Improve hand hygiene (HH) on 6-1400 to 80% by November 2022

DEFINITIONS

 Wash-Glove-Wash: washing hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer prior to patient interaction, gloving during patient interaction, then degloving and rewashing hands upon ending the interaction

METHODS

- Data collection based on observations by "secret shoppers" who documented compliance with HH among staff
- Weekly compliance report provided to the UPP 614 team which was used to trend compliance and compare to goal of 80%
- Implement PDSA cycles throughout the year with various interventions to engage and educate nursing staff and residents



Table 1: Dates and description of PDSA cycles implemented since the start of project Refer to chart below to track % compliance after each intervention.

Results

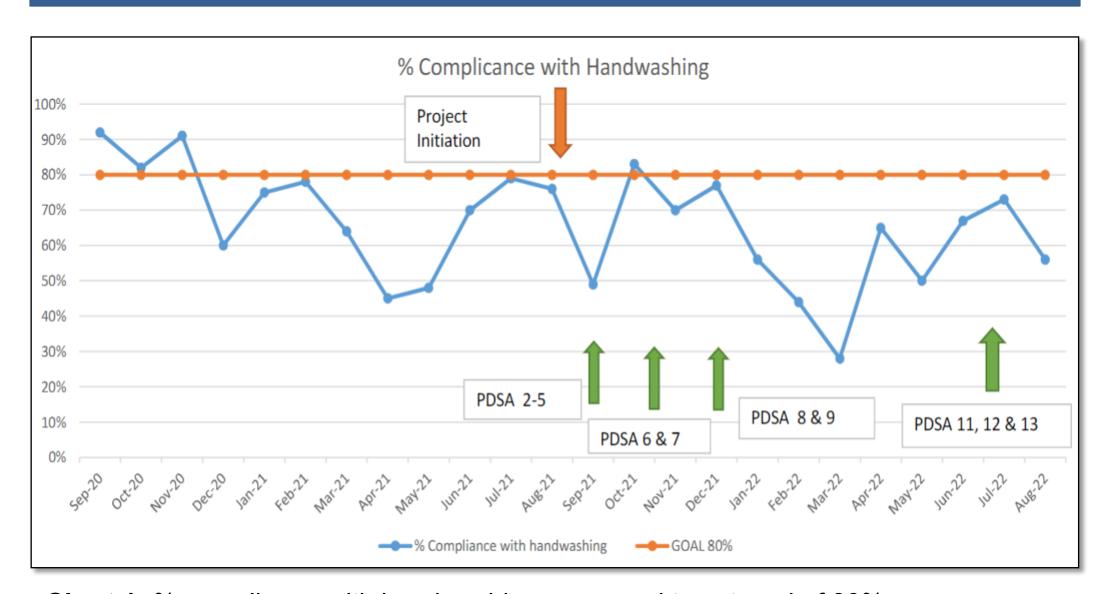


Chart 1: % compliance with handwashing compared to set goal of 80%. Green arrows demonstrate points at which PDSA cycles were implemented. Refer to table above for description of PDSA interventions.

Discussion

Results

- Notable increase in HH compliance after PDSA cycle 2-5
- Compliance decreased despite implementation of cycle 8 and 9
- HH compliance still below target goal of 80% as of Aug 2022
- Authors concluded education and messaging were not enough to maintain adherence to wash-glove-wash

Limitations

- Turnover among nursing staff and residents who were not targeted by original PDSA interventions
- Large size of rounding teams may impact adherence for team members not directly involved in the patient interaction
- Changes in recommendation for universal precautions, including the need for protective eyewear during COVID-19 pandemic

Future Goals

- Improve HH among patients and visitors
- Provide education for transportation staff, nutrition staff, and environmental service workers regarding HH initiative
- Utilizing new dashboard for targeted interventions in order to improve success of HH initiative

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Every patient. Every time.

"My health is in your hands."

GLOVE WASH

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