# Alcohol-based handrubs keep patients and Ebola response workers safe

Based on proven evidence<sup>1</sup>, effective hand hygiene strategies involve five elements.

Good hand hygiene helps to stop the spread of harmful microbes including the Ebola virus.

Alcohol handrubs enable workers to quickly, easily and effectively make their hands safe.



### **ONE** System change

Access to a safe, continuous water supply as well as to soap and towels; readily accessible alcohol-based handrub at the point of care



## **TWO Training / Education**

Providing regular training to all health-care workers



#### THREE Evaluation and feedback

Monitoring hand hygiene practices, infrastructure, perceptions and knowledge, while providing results feedback to health-care workers



### **FOUR** Reminders in the workplace

Prompting and reminding health-care workers



#### **FIVE Institutional safety climate**

Creating an environment and the perceptions that facilitate awareness-raising about patient safety issues





# Stopping the spread of Ebola through clean hands

# safe healthcare workers, safe patients

# Effective Hand Hygiene at the right times<sup>2</sup>

Access to a safe, continuous water supply

Access to soap and towels

Readily accessible alcohol-based handrub at the point of care



# Safe and effective use of PPE

Always perform hand hygiene with soap and running water when hands are visibly soiled or after the toilet<sup>2</sup>

Alcohol-based hand rubs should be made available at every point of care and are the standard of care.<sup>2</sup>

- Alcohol-based handrub enables health workers to rapidly clean their hands and stay safe when caring for and treating patients.
- Use a palmful, follow the WHO technique and once dry your hands are safe
- When storing keep away from flame and heat.



<sup>2</sup>WHO Interim Infection Prevention and Control Guidance for Care of Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Filovirus
Haemorrhagic Fever in Health-Care Settings, with Focus on Ebola (2014)

# WHO resources to help you to ensure safe clean hands

→ Hand hygiene in health care in the context of Filovirus disease outbreak response

Geneva, World Health Organization, Nov 2014. http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/ebola/hand-hygiene/en/

## → How to Handrub

Geneva, World Health Organization, May 2009. http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/How\_To\_HandRub\_Poster.pdf?ua=1

## → How to Handwash

Geneva, World Health Organization, May 2009. http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/How\_To\_HandWash\_Poster.pdf?ua=1

# → Hand Hygiene: When and How

Geneva, World Health Organization, Aug 2009. <a href="http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Hand\_Hygiene\_When\_and\_How\_Leaflet.pdf?ua=1">http://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Hand\_Hygiene\_When\_and\_How\_Leaflet.pdf?ua=1</a>

Find more information on the background science to the effectiveness of alcohol-based handrub in the WHO Guidelines on hand hygiene in health care (2009)

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/44102/1/9789241597906\_eng.pdf

