



Hand cleaning compliance updates, Quarter 4, 2014/2015

Prepared by the Provincial Hand Hygiene Working Group of British Columbia

June 2015

Our Mission: to create a comprehensive provincial program to improve and sustain hand hygiene culture with the goal of decreasing the transmission of healthcare-associated infections

Why are we measuring hand cleaning compliance?

Every year, 8,000 to 12,000 Canadians die from infections acquired during their stay in hospital. Cleaning hands is one of the most effective ways of preventing patients from getting infections while they are in hospital. All healthcare workers (HCW) must clean their hands **before** and **after** contact with each patient or the patient's immediate environment (i.e. around their bedside).

Cleaning hands is also an important safety measure for HCW to protect themselves from transmittable diseases.

What are we measuring?

We observe how often HCW clean their hands before and after they come into contact with patients and the patient's immediate environment.

How do we measure it?

Every quarter, trained auditors observe a sample of HCW in acute care sites across each health authority, including nursing staff, physicians, clinical support services, and others such as housekeeping staff. Glove use is not a substitute for hand cleaning. The percentage score reports how often HCW clean their hands when required to do so. The health authorities do not all measure the compliance in exactly the same way (e.g. self-auditing versus dedicated auditors); however, all health authorities are measuring the same thing.

How are we doing?

The overall hand cleaning compliance was **83%** in quarter 4 of fiscal year 2014/2015, which means that the target performance has now been surpassed for a full year at the provincial level. This latest quarter is also the first time that the compliance both before **and** after contact exceeded 80%. However, the compliance was still too low among physicians (72%), and varied by health authority.

Congratulations to BC's healthcare workers for their dedication to hand hygiene, and their achievement in surpassing the 80% target for a full year!

What are some of the barriers?

Barriers to increasing compliance include availability of sinks and hand cleaning products, and a culture where people feel too busy to wash their hands when there is an opportunity.

What are we doing?

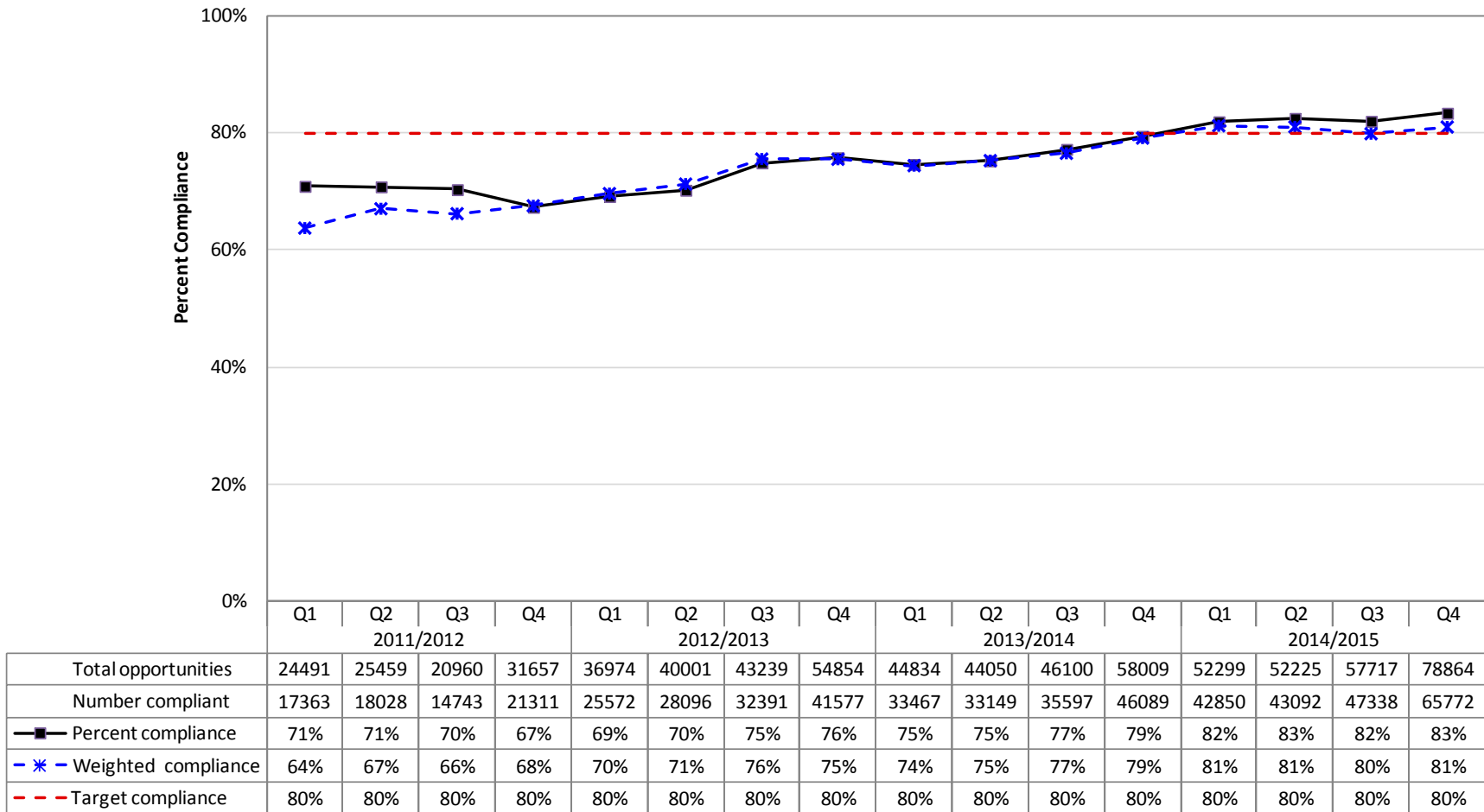
1. Making improvements to reduce the barriers identified, such as ensuring that hand cleaning products are readily available for all staff and patients
2. Encouraging all HCW to incorporate hand cleaning into their practice routines before and after direct patient care
3. Reporting performance on a regular basis to senior leaders, physicians, and managers across the health authorities, and to the public
4. Using a variety of communications such as posters, newsletters, and posting of results on units
5. Identifying new initiatives and opportunities to improve the compliance before patient contact and to engage physicians more effectively.

How can you become involved?

1. Clean your hands often and thoroughly before and after contact with patient and the patient's immediate environment.
2. Remind all HCW, including physicians, to clean their hands before touching a patient.
3. Patients, family, and visitors should clean their hands when visiting.

Performance in Q4 of 2014/15	Performance target by the end of 2014/15	Expectation
83%	80%	100%
of hand cleaning opportunities taken	of hand cleaning opportunities taken	while recognizing positive improvement

Figure 1. Overall provincial hand cleaning compliance by quarter and year¹, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015



1. Data were aggregated by fiscal quarter (Q4 of 2014/2015 was from Dec 5, 2014 to Mar 31, 2015) for FHA, PHC, VIHA, and NHA, and by calendar quarter (Jan 1 – Mar 31, 2014) for IHA, VCHA (except PHC) and PHSA. The provincial weighted compliance was calculated using the proportions of inpatient days in the health authorities as the weighting values. The provincial target, established by the provincial Hand Hygiene Working Group (PHHWG), was to achieve 80% compliance by the end of fiscal year 2014/2015 (March 31, 2015).

Figure 2. Provincial hand cleaning compliance by moment², 2011/2012 – 2014/2015

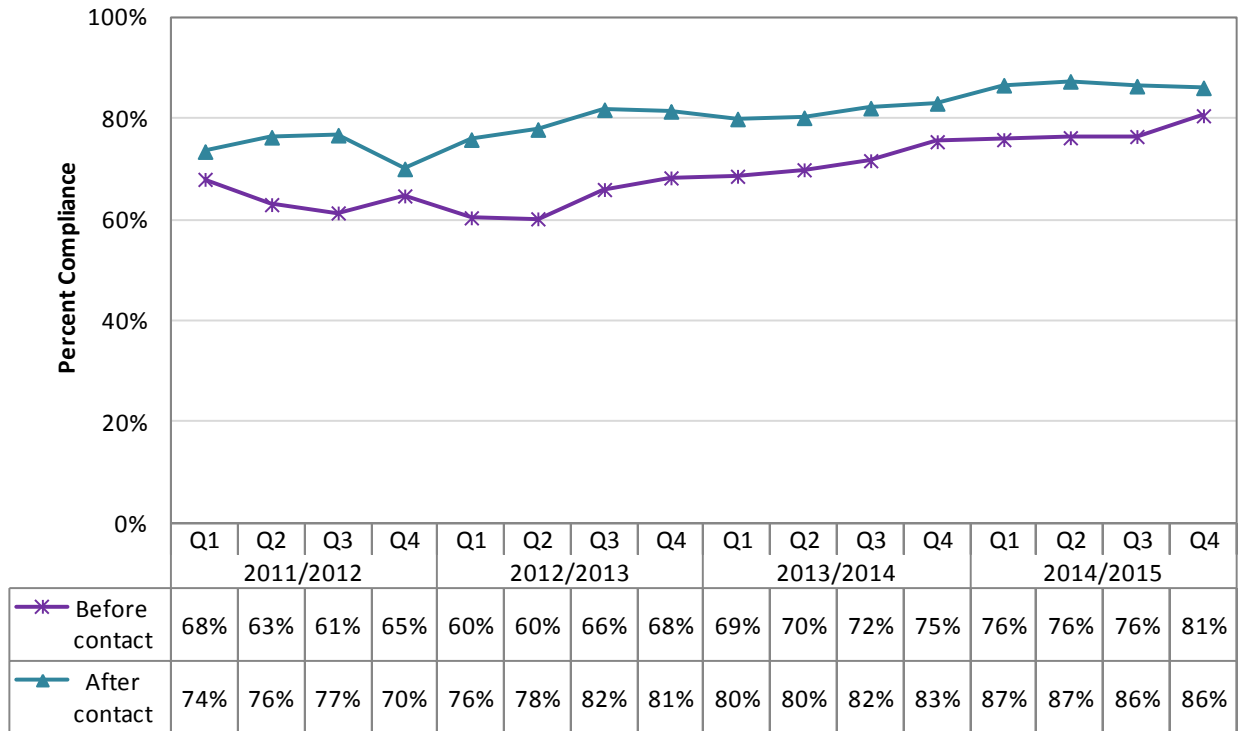
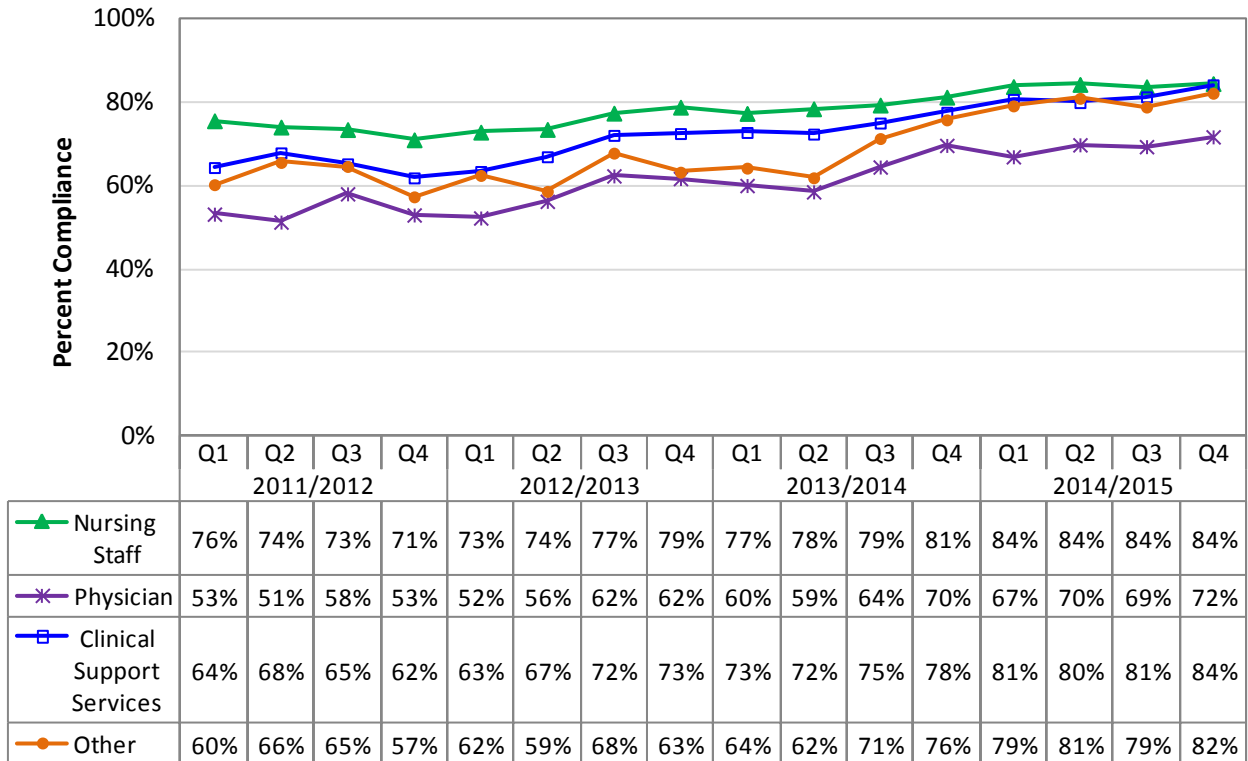


Figure 3. Provincial hand cleaning compliance by healthcare worker, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015



2. Before contact includes the moments before contact with the patient or the patient’s immediate environment (i.e. around their bedside). After contact includes the moments after contact with the patient or the patient’s immediate environment (i.e. around their bedside)

Note: Direct comparison of the percent compliances between health authorities is **NOT** recommended due to the differences in the auditing methodology and sampling strategy.

Figure 4. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Interior Health, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015

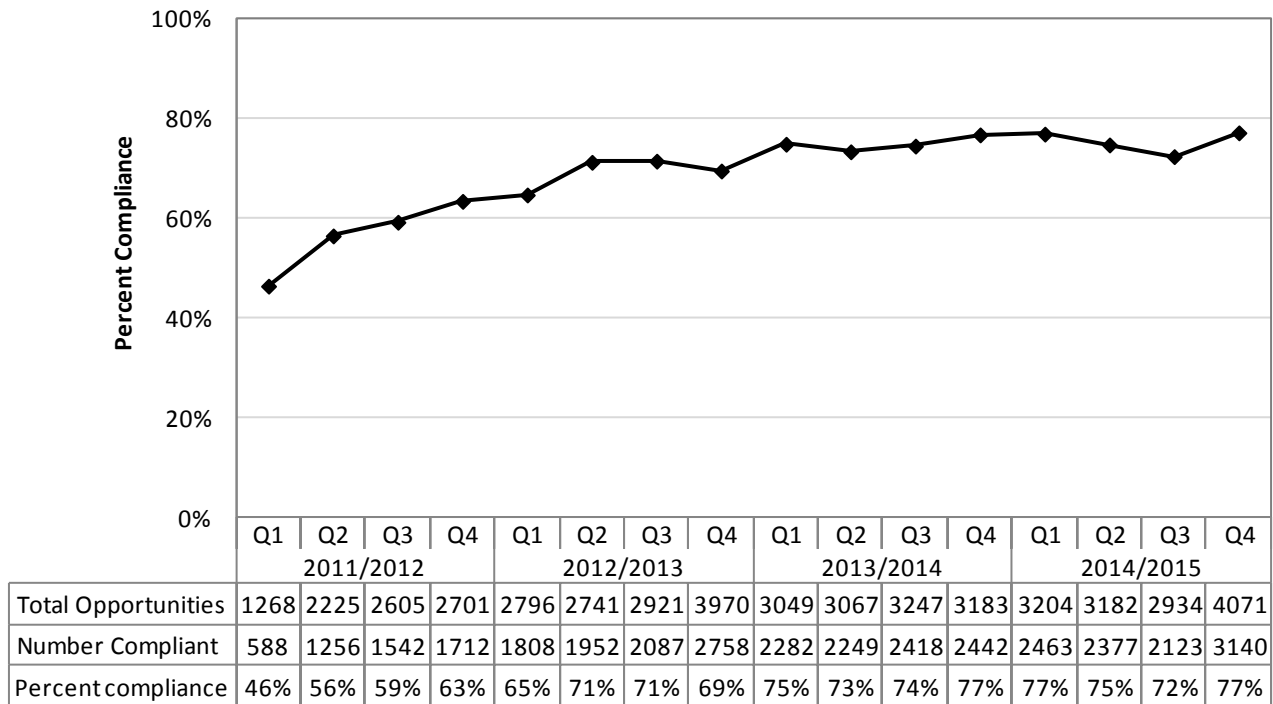
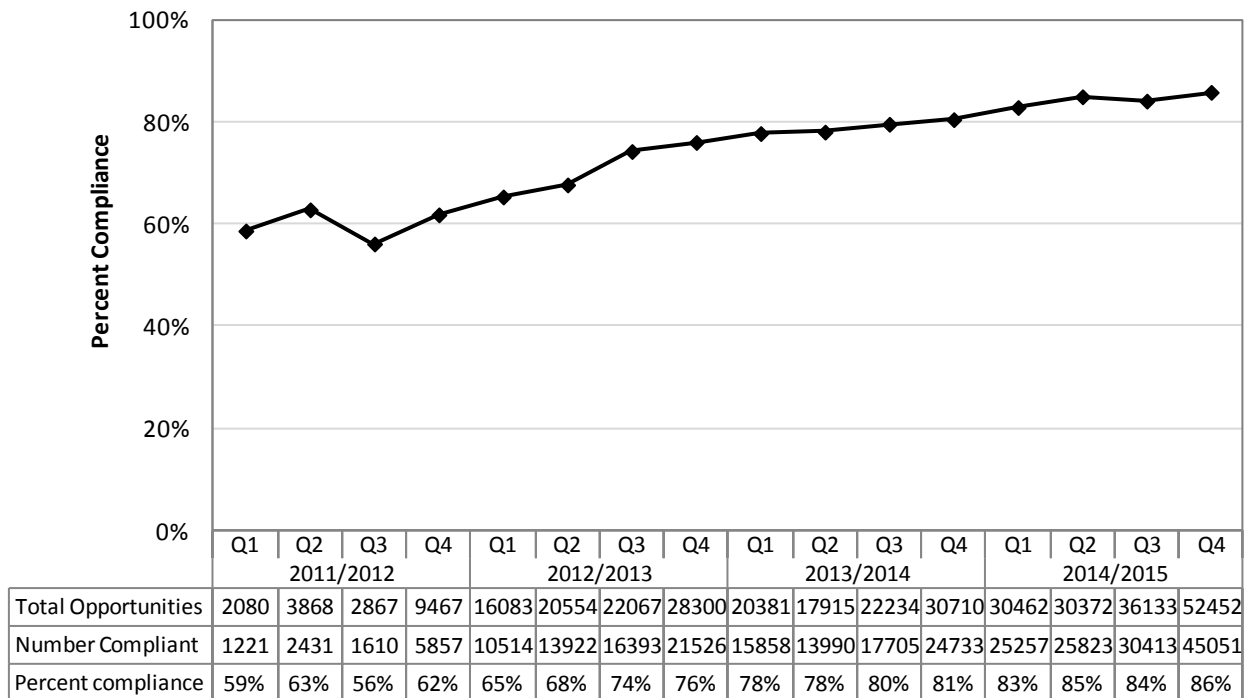


Figure 5. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Fraser Health³, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015



3. Includes self-audits conducted by units/departments in some facilities

Figure 6. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Vancouver Coastal Health⁴, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015

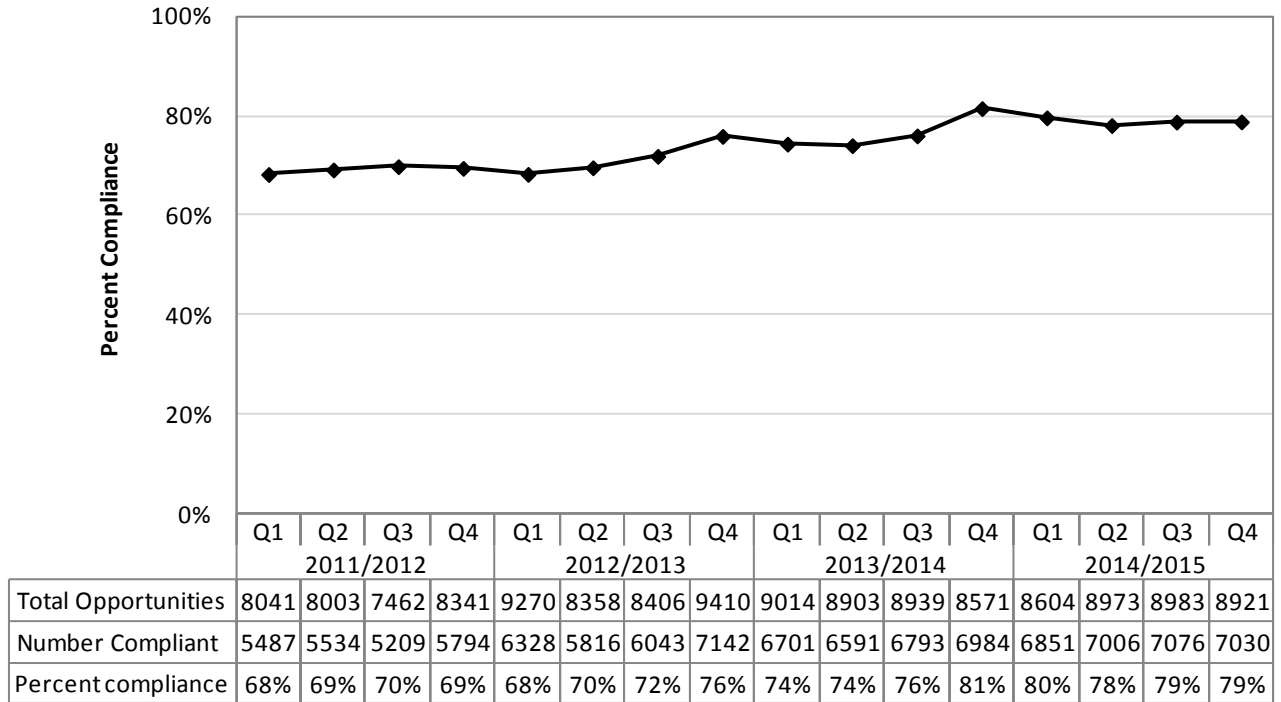
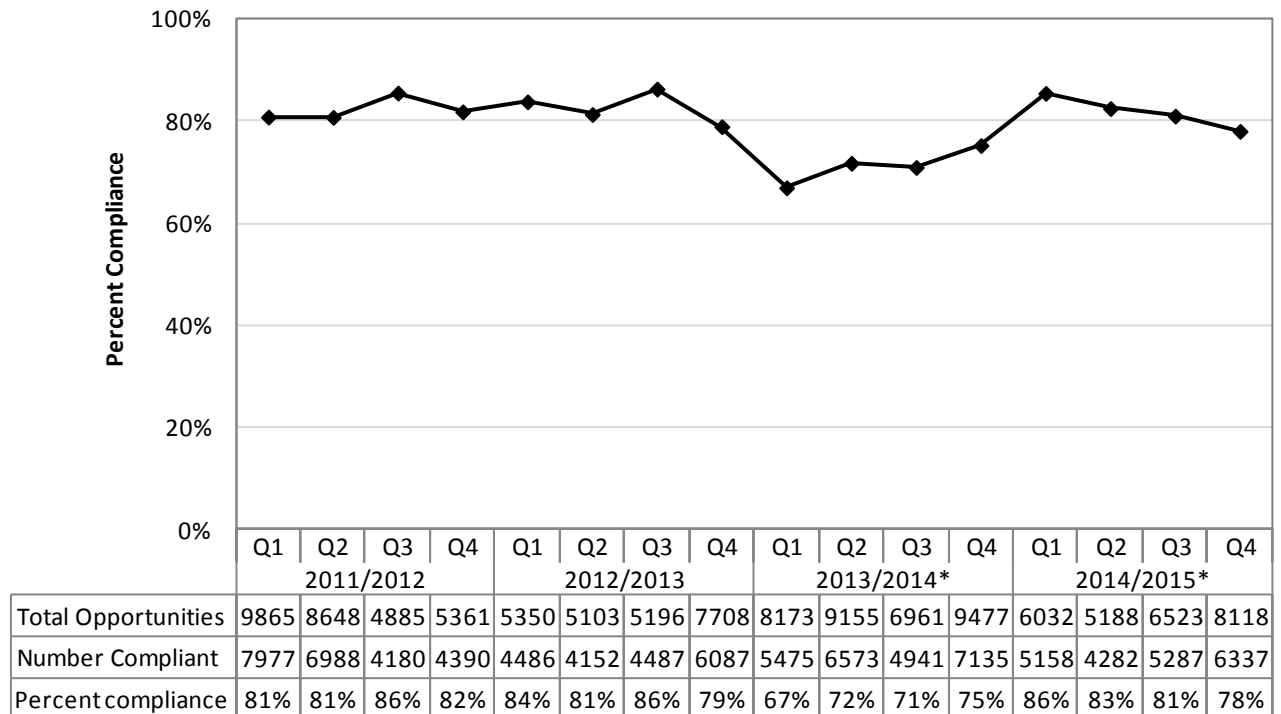


Figure 7. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Island Health⁵, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015



* Dedicated auditors were employed to perform auditing in some facilities as of Q1 of 2013/2014

4. Includes Providence Health Care, which aggregated audits data by fiscal quarter

5. Includes self-audits conducted by units/departments in some facilities.

Figure 8. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Northern Health⁶, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015

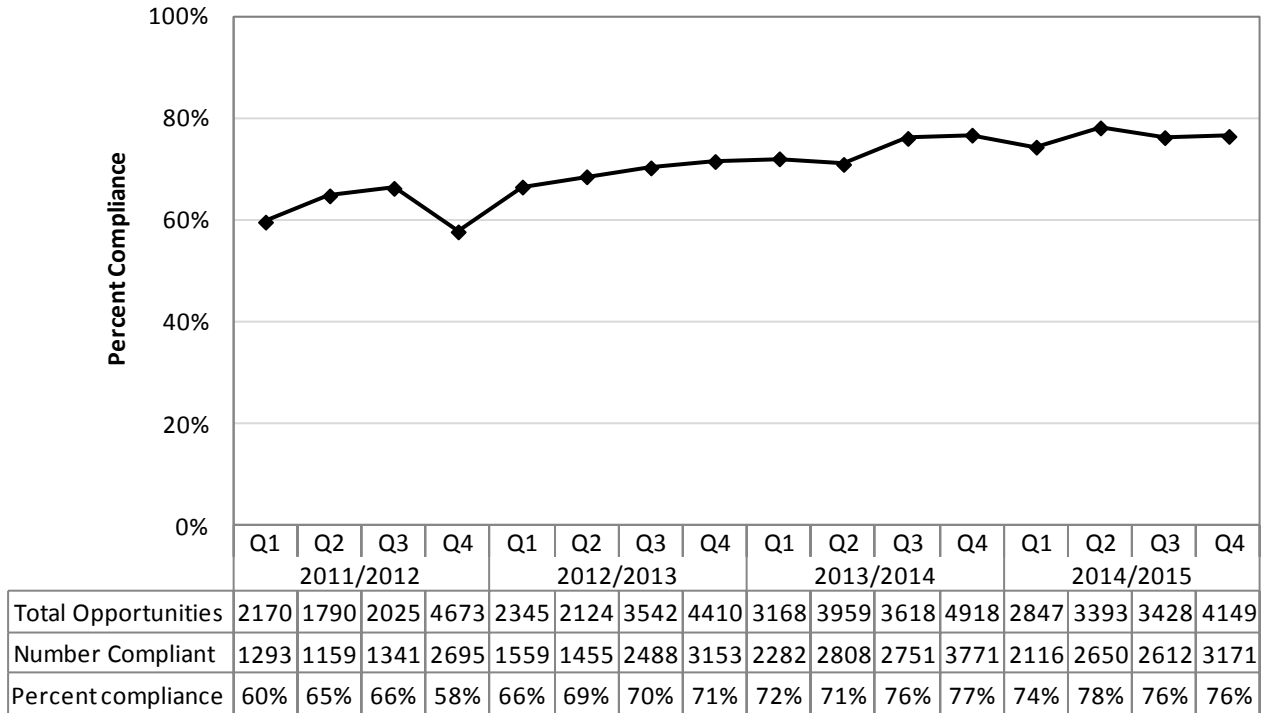
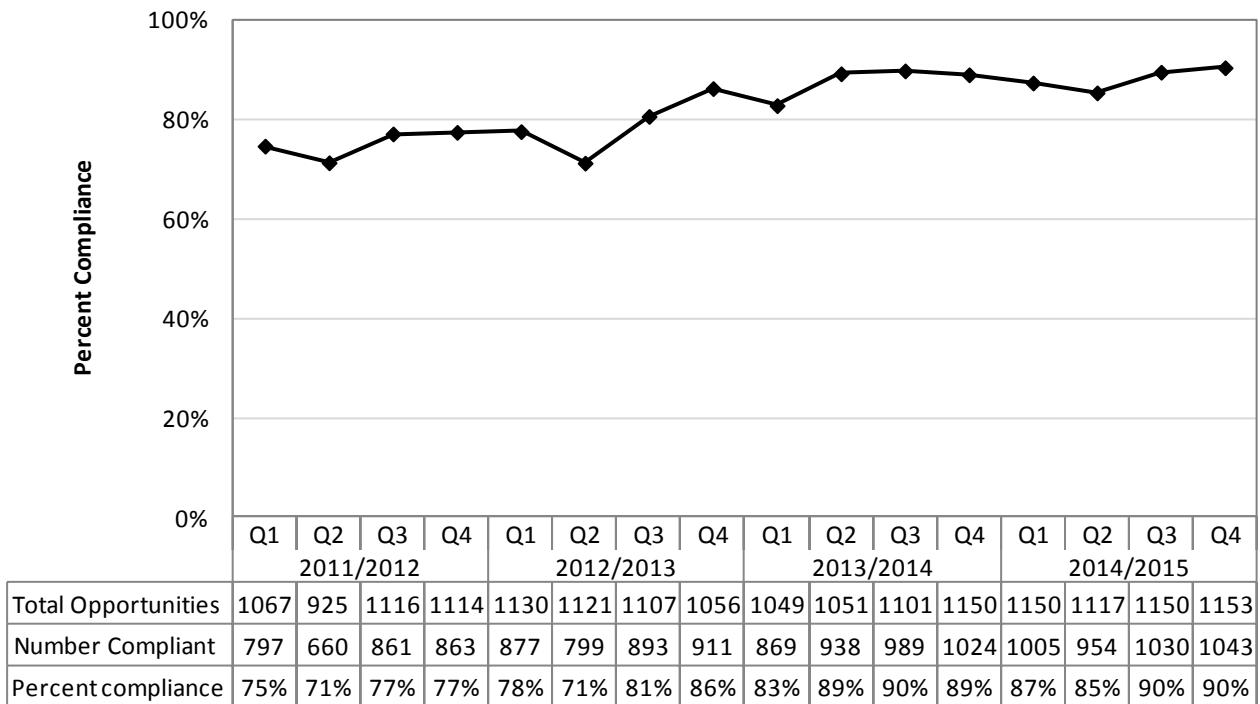


Figure 9. Overall hand cleaning compliance in Provincial Health Services Authority⁷, 2011/2012 – 2014/2015



6. Includes self-audits conducted by units/departments in some facilities

7. Includes BC Children’s Hospital, BC Women’s Hospital, and BC Cancer Agency Vancouver Center