

HAND HYGIENE

AND THE SURGICAL PATIENT JOURNEY¹

313M
people undergo
surgery every year
- twice the number
of babies born in
the world

**Patient admitted
to hospital
or clinic**


Risk of patient
colonization with germs


**SEE YOUR
HANDS**

**Peripheral venous
catheter/urinary
catheter insertion**



Risk of
catheter-associated
infection



61%
of health
workers **do not**
clean their
hands at the
right moment

**MOMENTS FOR
HAND HYGIENE**

✓ 2&3

SURGICAL SCRUB TECHNIQUE:
HAND WASH OR USE
ALCOHOL-BASED HANDRUB

**The operating
room**


Risk of surgical
site infection (SSI)


**SEE YOUR
HANDS**

**Post-op
recovery**



**Line/urinary
catheter removal**

**MOMENTS FOR
HAND HYGIENE**

✓ 2&3

1 in 2
surgical staff **do not**
clean their
hands at the
right moment

Length of stay
increases by

**3-20
DAYS**

in **SSI cases**

**UP TO
31%**
of patients will
get an **SSI**²

**MOMENTS FOR
HAND HYGIENE**

✓ 2&3

**Patient safely
discharged**

**Post-op wound
dressing removal**

**Patient leaves
recovery area**


**SEE YOUR
HANDS**

**HAND HYGIENE
SUPPORTS SAFE
SURGICAL CARE**

Refer to **WHO 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene** material for further guidance
www.who.int/gpsc/5may



#SAFESURGICALHANDS

SAVE LIVES
CLEAN YOUR HANDS

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¹About 1 in 3 SSIs are due to *S. aureus*, >40% of which is MRSA, making SSI prevention critical to the antimicrobial resistance (AMR) agenda

²SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands. WHO 2016. www.who.int/gpsc/5may

³WHO (2011) Report on the Burden of Endemic Health Care-Associated Infection Worldwide WHO:Geneva (includes a range of SSI rates in low/middle/high income countries)