



Clean your Hands Campaign 2021

Hand Hygiene Bug Busters

Answer sheet

1. Healthcare workers (HCW) must complete hand hygiene before putting on gloves for resident care.
 - True. Hand hygiene before putting on gloves minimizes the risk of contaminating the gloves, the resident or the resident's environment with any harmful microorganisms.
2. Since the emphasis is to use ABHR to clean hands, HCW's are no longer required to use soap and water?
 - False. Best practice guidelines promotes hand hygiene. When ABHR is available, it should be the first choice for hand hygiene (for not soiled hands) since it enables healthcare workers to comply with hand hygiene at the point and moment of care.
 - When hands are visibly soiled, soap and running water must be used to remove the organic matter.
3. There is a specific number of times that a HCW can use ABHR in a row.
 - False. There is a common misconception that hands should be washed after every 4-5 applications of ABHR. There is no reason to do this, other than personal preference in some cases. Keep in mind that frequently combining ABHR and soap and water actually promotes hand dryness. Lotion should be available to promote healthy hands.
4. By using pocket bottles of ABHR a HCW is contaminating the bottle or their gown and contaminating their hands.
 - False. The potential contamination of pocket bottles by HCWs gowns can occur. However, this does not pose a problem for hand hygiene action as hands are always rubbed after touching the bottles. The same rationale applies to touching wall-mounted ABHR dispensers.
5. Frequent use of ABHR may have adverse effects for HCWs.
 - False. There is no evidence to suggest this. Using ABHR is more gentle for your hands than soap and water