

# WHO SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands

# "NURSES AND MIDWIVES Clean care is in your hands!" 5 May 2020

https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/en/





# 2020 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE NURSE AND THE MIDWIFE

## 5 MAY 2020

- ☐ To align with the International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife (YONM)
- □ To acknowledge the importance of nurses & midwives in infection prevention and control (IPC):
- In the frontline of care, nurses and midwives play a critical role for clean and safer care
- Many IPC personnel are nurses.



# Main connections between SLCYH and COVID-19



- Nurses and other health care workers are the front-line heroes saving lives from COVID-19.
- In the meantime, neonatal and maternal care remain critical essential services and midwives continue to help women to give birth, renewing life during these hard times.
- DG Recommendations for all countries to improve access to hand hygiene stations and thereby improve hand hygiene practices in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic (<a href="https://www.who.int/publications-detail/recommendations-to-member-states-to-improve-hand-hygiene-practices-to-help-prevent-the-transmission-of-the-covid-19-virus">https://www.who.int/publications-detail/recommendations-to-member-states-to-improve-hand-hygiene-practices-to-help-prevent-the-transmission-of-the-covid-19-virus</a>)
- #SafeHandsChallenge (<a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/campaigns/connecting-the-world-to-combat-coronavirus/safehands-challenge">https://www.who.int/news-room/campaigns/connecting-the-world-to-combat-coronavirus/safehands-challenge</a>

#### **WHO SAVE LIVES: CLEAN YOUR HANDS** IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19

#### Hand Hygiene in the Community

You can play a critical part in fighting COVID-19

- Hands have a crucial role in the transmission of COVID-19.
- COVID-19 virus primarily spreads through droplet and contact transmission. Contact transmission means by touching infected people and/or contaminated objects or surfaces. Thus, your hands can spread virus to other surfaces and/or to your mouth, nose or eyes if you touch them.



#### Why is Hand Hygiene so important in preventing infections, including COVID-19?

- Hand Hygiene is the single most effective action you can take to reduce the spread of pathogens and prevent infections, including the COVID-19 virus.
- . Community members can play a critical role in fighting COVID-19 by adopting frequent hand hygiene as part of their day-to-day practices.



Join the #SAFEHANDS challenge now and save lives! Post a video or picture of yourself washing your hands and tag #SAFEHANDS

WHO calls upon policy makers to provide the necessary infrastructure to allow people to effectively perform hand

to support hand hygiene supplies and best practices in health care facilities.

hygiene in public places;



#### Hand Hygiene in Health Care

Why is it important to participate in the WHO global hand hygiene campaign for the fight against COVID-19?

- The WHO global hand hygiene campaign SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands mobilizes people around the world to increase adherence to hand hygiene in health care facilities, thus protecting health care workers and patient from COVID-19 and other pathogens.
- Nurses and other health care workers are the front-line heroes saving lives from COVID-19. In alignment with the Year of the Herse and the Midwife, the global hand hygiene campaign 2020 recognizes their critical role in the prevention of infections.
- The campaign also contributes to the United Nations Secretary's General's Global Call to Action on WASH in health care facilities.



Follow the 5 May 2020 SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands here: https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/en/

SAVE LIVES

CLEAN YOUR HANDS #safehands #handhygiene #infectionprevention





#### What about 5 May 2020 and how can it be linked to the fight against COVID-197

- Among several COVID-19 initiatives promoting hand hygiene, the WHO SAVE LIVES: Clase Your Hands (SLCYV) global campaign focuses on hand begiene in health care and is calebrated on 5 May every year.
- The B6 call to Member States to improve access to hand bygiene worldwide is linked to the SLDYH campuign.
- On 5 May 2020, the WHO SLCFM campaign highlights the critical role of nurses and midwives in infection prevention and hand hygiene practices, to protect all guitavets. The ologue in "Nurses and Midwises, clean care is in your hands!"
- Everyone has a role in supporting health care workers in hand hypiene best practices at this critical time.
- Each one of the calls to action can be adapted to the CINIG-19 centext:

- Marrane "Own and safe care starts with res." Midwiser: "for hands make all the difference for mothers
- Policy Makers: Increase more staffing levels to proved reference and improve galifity of care. Create the means to near nature and midwise.
- PC Leaders: Texpower nation and mide was in providing Patients and Families: Yallo care for you, with you
- Register in the WHO SLETH campaign and celebrate ahead. of and on 5 May 2020)

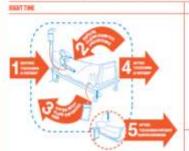
#### What do you need to know on hand hygiese best practices for COVID?

- Svidence from both the SWS and COMS-19 epidemics, shows that hand bygime is very important to protect health care workers from getting infected (Sato WH et al. "Lancet" 2003; Ran L et al., "Din Infect Sis" 2009)
- Hand washing in the community is highly effective to prevent both disorbeaul diseases and recoinatory illness (Jethorson T at al. "EMJ" 2008). Thus, it is one of the most important measures that can be goed to prevent COVID 19 infection.

- Alcohol-based hand rub products should contain at least 60% picphol, should be cartified and where supplies are limited or cost. prohibitive can be made locally by carefully following WHO Solds.
- Plain soap is effective at inactivating enveloped vivuses such as the CIVID-virus due to the oily surface membrane that is dissalved by pean, killing the virus (Sickbart-Bernett EE et al. "Am .) Infect Control" 2005), In addition, hand washing removes germs through mechanical action (WHO Soidslines on Hand Hygiens in Health Care 2009).
- Diforinated water at 0.05% is not recommended for routine hand hypere because it has skin and other toxic effects, and soap is easy to find and can be used effectively

#### Right time and right technique for hand hygione in health care

Conducting hand hygiene at the right time, using the right technique, with either ABRR or soap, water and disposablish lean towals in critical.



- Alcohol based hand rub: for 28-38 seconds
- Water and sour: for 48-48 seconds.

SAVE LIVES

#safehands #handhygiene #infectionprevention

# WHO SAVE LIVES: CLEAN YOUR HANDS IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19

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### Hand Hygiene in Health Care

Why is it important to participate in the WHO global hand hygiene campaign for the fight against COVID-19?

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- The campaign also contributes to the <u>United Nations Secretary's General's Global Call to Action</u> on WASH in health care facilities.



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SAVE LIVES CLEAN YOUR HANDS

#safehands #handhygiene #infectionprevention

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- The DG call to Member States to improve access to hand hygiene worldwide is linked to the SLCYH campaign.
- On 5 May 2020, the WHO SLCYH campaign highlights the critical role
  of nurses and midwives in infection prevention and hand hygiene
  practices, to protect all patients. The slogan is "Nurses and
  Midwives, clean care is in your hands!"
- Everyone has a role in supporting health care workers in hand hygiene best practices at this critical time.
- Each one of the calls to action can be adapted to the COVID-19 context:

- Nurses: "Clean and safe care starts with you."
- Midwives: "Your hands make all the difference for mothers and babies."
- Policy Makers: "Increase nurse staffing levels to prevent infections and improve quality of care. Create the means to empower nurses and midwives."
- IPC Leaders: "Empower nurses and midwives in providing clean care."
- Patients and Families: "Safer care for you, with you."
- <u>Register</u> in the WHO SLCYH campaign and celebrate ahead of and on 5 May 2020!

#### What do you need to know on hand hygiene best practices for COVID?

#### HAND WASHING

- Evidence from both the SARS and COVID-19 epidemics, shows that hand hygiene is very important to protect health care workers from getting infected (Seto WH et al, "Lancet" 2003; Ran L et al, "Clin Infect Dis" 2020).
- Hand washing in the community is highly effective to prevent both diarrhoeal diseases and respiratory illness (Jefferson T, et al. \*BMJ\* 2008). Thus, it is one of the most important measures that can be used to prevent COVID 19 infection.

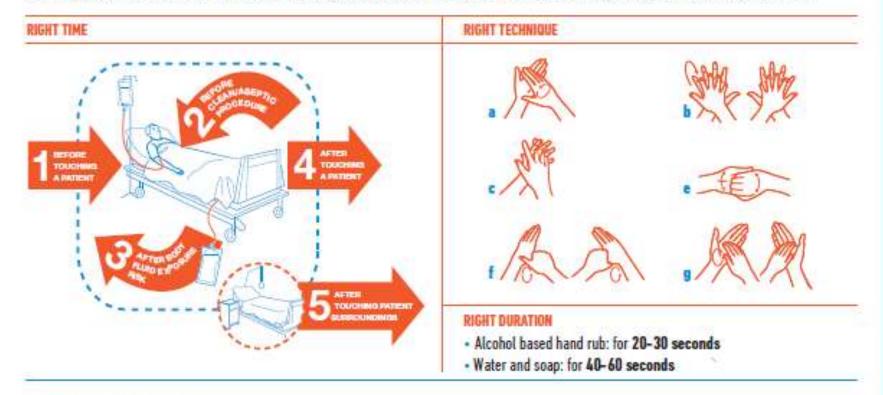
#### GUIDANCE

- Alcohol-based hand rub products should contain at least 60% alcohol, should be certified and where supplies are limited or cost prohibitive can be made locally by carefully following WHO <u>Guide</u>.
- Plain soap is effective at inactivating enveloped viruses such as the COVID-virus due to the oily surface membrane that is dissolved by soap, killing the virus (Sickbert-Bennett EE et al, "Am J Infect Control" 2005). In addition, hand washing removes germs through mechanical action (WHO Guidelines on Hand Hygiene in Health Care 2009).
- Chlorinated water at 0.05% is not recommended for routine hand hygiene because it has skin and other toxic effects, and soap is easy to find and can be used effectively.



#### Right time and right technique for hand hygiene in health care

Conducting hand hygiene at the right time, using the right technique, with either ABHR or soap, water and disposable/clean towels is critical.



SAVE LIVES CLEAN YOUR HANDS

#safehands #handhygiene #infectionprevention

### Recommendations



# Member States to improve hand hygiene practices widely to help prevent the transmission of the COVID-19 virus by:

- 1. Providing universal access to public hand hygiene stations and making their use obligatory on entering and leaving any public or private commercial building and any public transport facility.
- 2. Improving access to hand hygiene facilities and practices in health care facilities.

WHO, Interim guidance, 1 April 2020

## **Recommendations summary – public**



- One or several hand hygiene stations should be placed in front of the entrance of every public or private commercial building, to allow everyone to practice hand hygiene before entering and when leaving it.
- 2. Facilities should be provided at all transport locations, and especially at major bus and train stations, airports, and seaports.
- 3. The quantity and usability of the hand hygiene stations should be adapted to the type and number of users to better encourage use and reduce waiting time.
- 4. The installation, supervision, and regular refilling of the equipment should be the overall responsibility of public health authorities and delegated to building managers.
- 5. The use of public hand hygiene stations should be obligatory before passing the threshold of the entrance to any building and to any means of public transport during the COVID-19 pandemic.





Source: WHO - AFRO

# Recommendations summary – health care



- 6. All private and public health care facilities should establish or strengthen their hand hygiene improvement multimodal programmes
- 7. Local health authorities should ensure the continuous presence of functional hand hygiene stations for all health care workers as weel for all patients, family members, and visitors. Local production of alcoholbased hand rub formulations should be strongly encouraged according to WHO guidance
- 8. Health care workers should perform hand hygiene using the proper technique and according to the instructions known as "My 5 moments for hand hygiene"
- 9. All health care facilities are strongly encouraged to participate actively in the WHO Save Lives: Clean Your Hands campaign before and on 5 May 20208 and to respond to the United Nations Secretary-General's Global Call to Action on WASH in health care facilities.

# Hand hygiene facility options

World Health Organization

unicef 🔮

Ideal materials (in order of effectiveness)

Water and soap <u>or</u> ABHR Ash or mud Water alone

- Water does not need to be drinking-water quality
- Water quantity: 0.5-2 l/person
- Local breweries, pharmacies, ect encouraged to make ABHR (examples from Switzlerand, US, Kenya)
- Design considerations

Tap can be turned off with arm or foot
Size and quantity appropriate for type & number of users
Grey water should be captured and emptied
Easy to repair and parts can be sourced locally

 Hygiene promoters should be considered «essential service providers» given free movement and neccessary protection



Soapy water HH station in Cox's Bazaar

# Local production of alcohol-based handrub (ABHR)



Addressing "System Change" in low resources settings

- Hand hygiene products can be prepared with well-known and easy-to-find ingredients
- Manufacturing is easy, but a strict quality assurance system must be in place to guarantee the quality of the end product
- For example, alcohol concentration must be carefully checked, as the formulation can influence the overall antimicrobial activity



# **WASH 2020: transitioning from Resolution to Revolution**

Ongoing

Global baseline and guidance form basis for strategic action 72<sup>nd</sup> World Health Assembly (WHA) approves a Resolution

2020: Year of Nurse and Midwife **#YNOM** 

Advocacy, technical support to countries, documenting what works

WASH in HCF recognized by WHO as urgent health challenge of decade

Event on progress and investments at World Health Assembly

Every user has quality care and universal WASH



May 2019

2020

January 2020

May 2020 2030











# Practical steps for improving and sustaining services:

a distillation of "what works" in 30+ countries

CONDUCT SITUATION ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT

SET TARGETS AND DEFINE ROADMAP



IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE AND MAINTENANCE











**WASH FIT** improvements, Indonesia





















Each year the WHO **SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands** campaign aims to maintain a global profile on the importance of hand hygiene in health care and to 'bring people together' in support of hand hygiene improvement globally.

# THE ANNUAL GLOBAL HAND HYGIENE CAMPAIGN

https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/en/

# A campaign toolkit – for reference all year round



# SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands WHO's Global Annual Campaign Advocacy Toolkit

Health care-associated infection is such a big problem, we need to focus the world on something that is truly actionable and can save many, many lives. This action is hand hygiene, a flagship element of WHO's patient safety work.

Dr Edward Kelley, Director, Service Delivery and Safety, WHO

Annual 5 May Campaign



# A permanent WHO web feature World Health Organization





https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/en/





Make the hand hygiene a global priority





Inspire hand hygiene and behavior change



Engagement with all health care workers in their role in clean care



Ensure hand hygiene campaign continuity and use of resources at WHO webpages

# **2020:** The Year of the Nurse and the Midwife



The 72<sup>nd</sup> World Health Assembly designated 2020 as **the International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife** in honor of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Florence Nightingale.

Florence Nightingale was a pioneer of modern nursing and among the first to recognise that a caregiver could be at the origin of patient harm by spreading infection. She is considered the mother of infection prevention and control.\*



<sup>\*</sup> Gill CJ, Gill G. Nightingale in Scutari: her legacy reexamined. Clin Infect Dis. 2005; 40:1799-805 Allegranzi B et al. Infection prevention: laying an essential foundation for quality universal health coverage. Lancet Global Health 2019. 7(6):e698–e700. doi:10.1016/S2214-109X(19)30174-3

# Nurses & Midwives:

# **IPC** facts

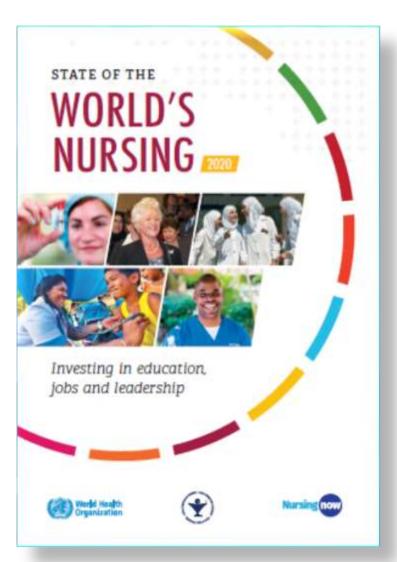
- > Annually more than 8 million deaths in low- and middle-income countries are attributed to poor quality of health care.
- Nurses can contribute to improved quality of care, and to patient safety through the prevention of adverse events, but this requires that they work at their optimal capacity.
- Burnout amongst nurses due to high workload, long journeys, and ineffective interpersonal relationships has been associated with worsening patient safety
  - Increased nurse staffing levels and education in skill-mix teams are correlated with reduced adverse events to hospitalized patients, including catheterassociated urinary infections, bloodstream infections, and ventilation-associated pneumonia.

Kruk, M. E., et al., *High-quality health systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era: time for a revolution.* The Lancet Global Health, 2018. 6(11): p. e1196-e1252.

Aiken, L.H., et al., *Nurse staffing and education and hospital mortality in nine European countries: a retrospective observational study.* Lancet, 2014. 383(9931): p. 1824-30.

## State of the World's Nursing



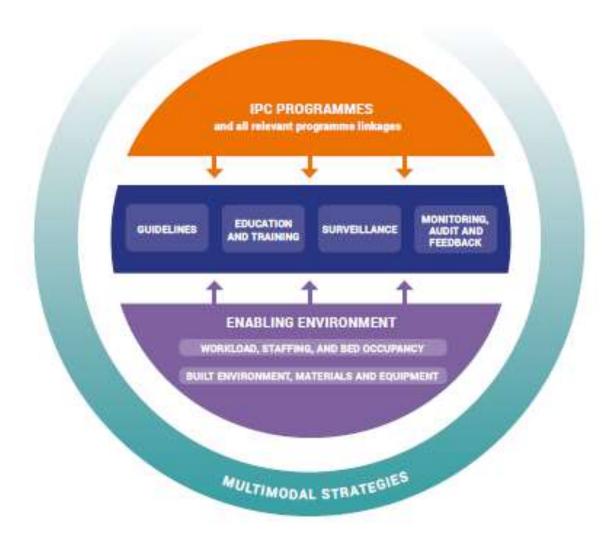


"Nurses are important to ensuring quality of care and patient safety, preventing and controlling infections, and combating antimicrobial resistance."

"This is achieved through carrying out multiple functions, including monitoring patients for clinical deterioration, detecting errors and near misses, implementing infection prevention interventions, control monitoring and mentorship, and ensuring that good practices involving water, sanitation and hand hygiene are maintained."

" In outbreaks such as COVID-19 where hand hygiene, physical distancing and surface disinfection are central to containment, the infection prevention and control role of nurses is crucial."





- 1. IPC programmes
- 2. Evidence-based guidelines
- 3. Education & Training
- 4. Surveillance
- 5. Multimodal strategies
- 6. Monitoring, auditing & feedback
- 7. Workload, staffing & bed occupancy
- 8. Built environment, materials & equipment

# **Nurses & Midwives**

Have strong participation in all core components, however, their participation is even more critical in some of them 31

# 1. IPC programmes

An IPC programme with a dedicated, trained team should be in place in each acute **health care facility** for the purpose of preventing healthcare-associated infection and combating antimicrobial resistance (AMR) through IPC good practices

Active **national** IPC programme with clearly defined objectives, functions and activities for the purpose of preventing HAI and combating AMR through IPC good practices.

# 1. IPC programmes

## **Key remarks:**

- ✓ In many healthcare settings nurses are the professional designated as the leadership of IPC programmes.
- ✓ Nurse staff must be engaged to form a central part of the IPC programme as the vast majority of health care is nurse-driven
- ✓ The leadership of nurse is essential to promote the IPC programme across the organization, disseminating and implementing the IPC measures.



## 3. Education & Training

At the facility level IPC education should be in place for all health care workers by utilizing team and task-based strategies that are participatory and include bedside and simulation training to reduce the risk of HAI and AMR

The national IPC programme should support education and training of the health workforce as one of its core functions.



## 3. Education & Training

## **Key remarks**

- Nurses represents the majority of the workforce worldwide, mainly in the direct patient care, and should receive education and training periodically to understand and adopt IPC measures
- Nurses and midwives play as role model for other staff by educating and mentoring at the point of care and have influence on behaviours towards the adherence of IPC practices
- ✓ In many countries, nurses are responsible for training and supervision of other team members, including cleaners and clericals.



## 7. Workload, staffing & bed occupancy

In order to reduce the risk of HAI and the spread of AMR, the following should be addressed: 1) bed occupancy should not exceed the standard capacity of the facility; 2) health care worker staffing levels should be adequately assigned according to patient workload.



### 7. Workload, staffing & bed occupancy

#### **Key remarks**

- Lower staffing levels are associated with higher infection rates and outbreaks spread; increasing the nurse-to-patient ratio has demonstrated to reduce health care-associated infections
- ✓ The WHO Workload indicators of staffing need (WISN)
  method provides health managers with a systematic way to
  determine how many health workers

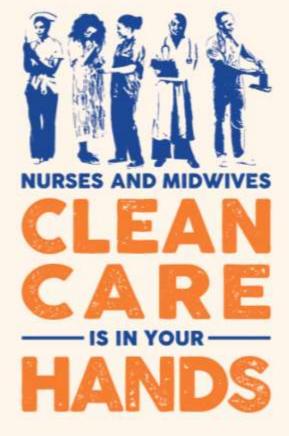
(https://www.who.int/hrh/resources/wisn\_case\_studies/en)

# Main Campaign poster





SAVE LIVES CLEAN YOUR HANDS



#SupportNursesAndMidwives #HandHygiene #InfectionPrevention



**Arabic** 





Chinese



World Health Organization

Spanish





French





## **SPECIFIC TARGET AUDIENCES FOR 5 MAY 2020**



- Nurses
- Midwives
- IPC leaders
- Patients and families
- Policy makers



## Calls

to

**Action!** 

#### **Nurses:**

Clean and safe care starts with you.

#### Midwives:

 Your hands make all the difference for mothers and babies.

#### **IPC Leaders:**

Empower nurses and midwives in providing clean care.

#### **Patients and Families:**

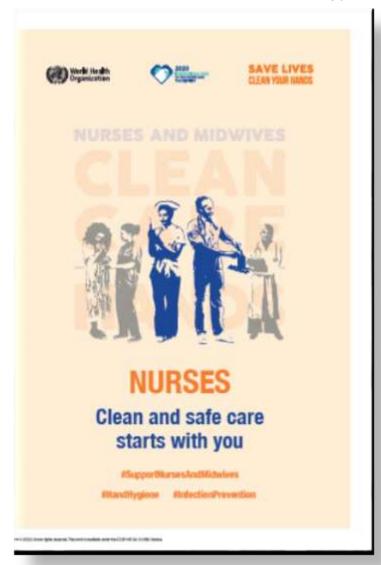
Safer care for you, with you.

#### **Policy Makers:**

 Increase nurse staffing levels to prevent infections and improve quality of care. Create the means to empower nurses and midwives.

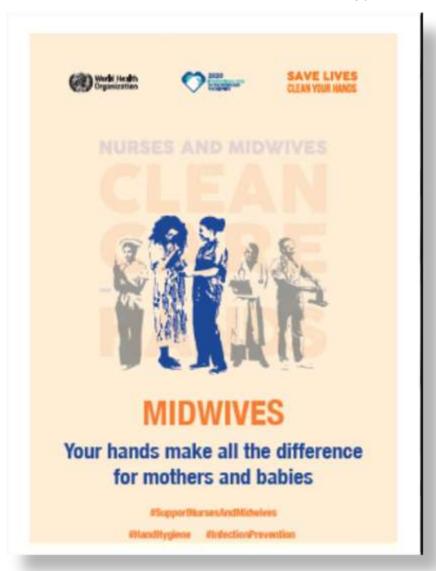






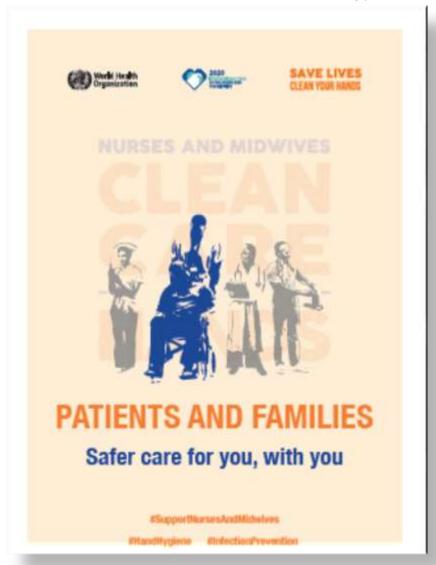






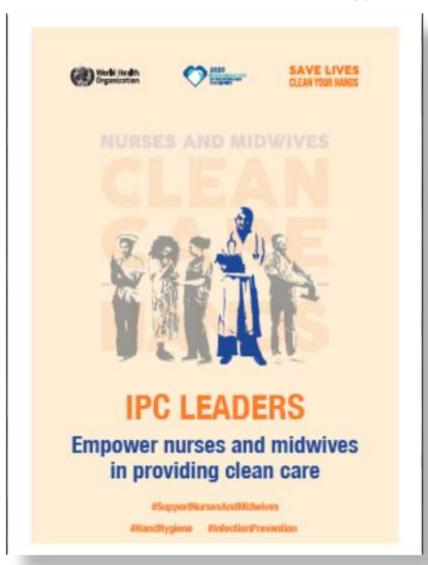


Patients and Families



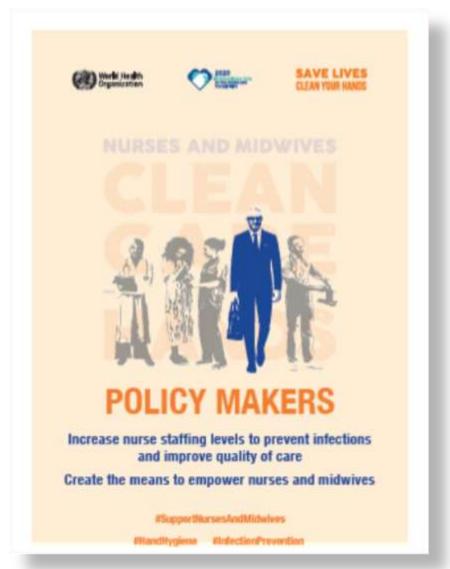


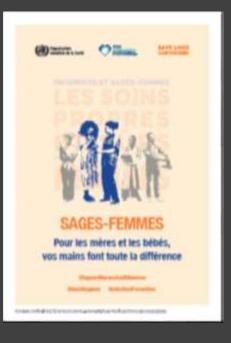
IPC leaders

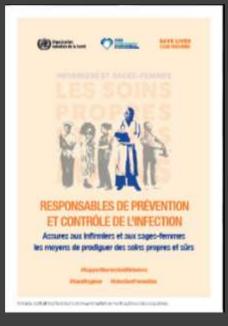




Policy makers

















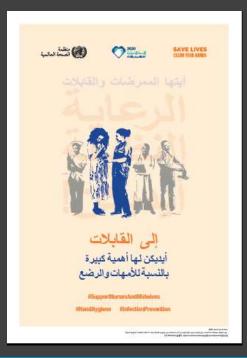




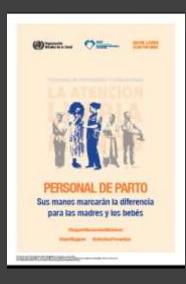






























## **Poster Maker**





# MAKE YOUR CAMPAIGN VISIBLE AND IMPACTFUL

## **Selfie Board for pictures**





- Download the board at <a href="https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5may2020/en/">https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5may2020/en/</a>
- Post your pictures with the hashtags above on: <a href="https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org">https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org</a>

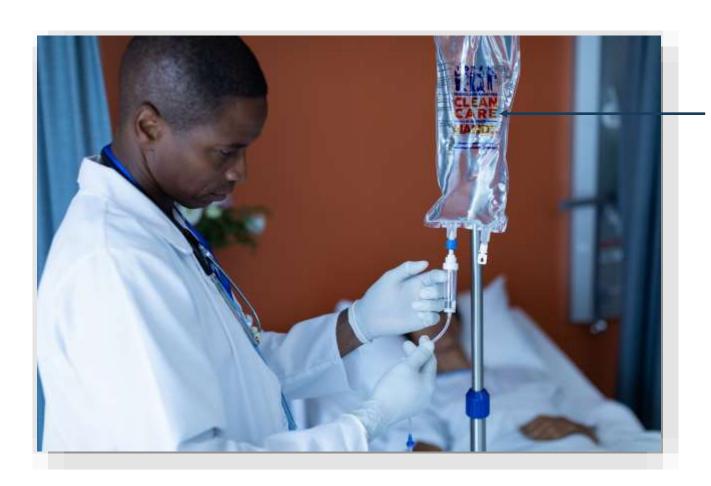




Transparent sticker





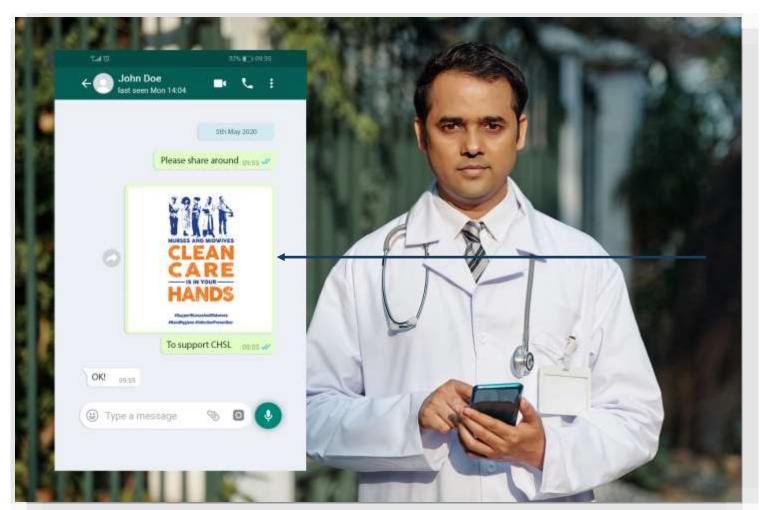


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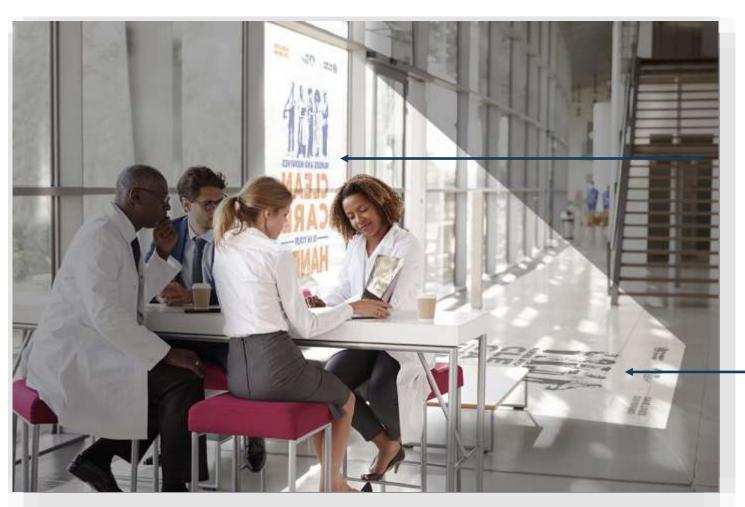


Global Message at a specific time on 5<sup>th</sup> May









Window Sticker

Shadow









Hanging cardboard mount

Floor sticker





Hanging cardboard mount

Floor sticker









Table sticker



























### 5 May 2019 – Hashtags #



### #SupportNursesAndMidwives #HandHygiene #InfectionPrevention

### **Recognition and gratitude**



Local authorities and senior managers can recognise and thank nurses and midwives (individuals and teams) for their dedication to and excellence in hand hygiene and IPC best practices, by using this template certificate



### Suggested criteria for recognition:

- actions that increased adherence to hand hygiene practices and/or other IPC practices and/or reduced health care-associated infections
- implementation of hand hygiene and/or IPC training programmes
- developing and implementing hand hygiene/IPC guidelines adapted from WHO guidelines
- hand hygiene/IPC research with successful practical implications

### **5 May 2020 – Promotional resources**



- Slides for campaign promotion
- Campaign posters
- Modifiable posters that can be edited to customize to the local context and include your own pictures
- Two-pager on hand hygiene in the context of COVID-19
- Template for stickers and brooches
- Photo board
- Journal annoncement and articles
- Social media package
- Video message by Didier Pittet & WHO Chief Nursing Officer
- Awareness resources country stories
- Promotion of recognition certificates focused on hand hygiene and IPC activities
- Provision of a country package including the campaign resources

https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5may2020/en/

# Video message by Didier Pittet & WHO Chief Nursing Officer E. Iro





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zCIR3J3\_wEo&feature=youtu.be

### 5 May 2020 – Technical products



- ✓ New IPC professional competencies document
- ✓ New poster on hand hygiene in maternal care
- Advocacy document on Core Components and Minimum Requirements for effective IPC programmes, that are central to nursing and midwifery:
  - Core Component 1 (IPC Programmes)
  - Core Component 3 (Education & Training)
  - Core Component 7 (Workload, Staff & Bed occupancy)

https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/en/

# Main activities for virtual participation ahead of and on 5 May 2020 (1)



- Certificate of recognition We encourage authorities at all levels reward and thank nurses and/or midwives (individuals or working groups) for their dedication to and excellence in hand hygiene and IPC best practices, also (but not limited to) in the context of the COVID-19 response, by using the template certificate
- 2. Urge government commitment to WHO's recommendations on hand hygiene and to the campaign On 1 April the Director-General of WHO announced recommendations for Member States to improve access to hand hygiene stations in the context of the COVID-19 virus. Please ask governments, either ministers of health and/or other senior figureheads, to show their commitment to the recommendations and campaign by making a short video or posting a statement on their social media channels. These videos can be used locally, through media and be shared with WHO at savelives@who.int.
- 3. Health care workers **#SafeHands** challenge video

WHO expands the <u>#SafeHands challenge</u> to health care settings by calling on health leaders and all health care workers to follow the DG in practicing hand hygiene and taking a video.

# Main activities for virtual participation ahead of and on 5 May 2020 (2)



- 4. 5 May clap initiative to thank nurses and midwives all health care facilities and the public to stop make a one-minute clap at noon (local time) on 5 May 2020 to thank nurses and midwives for their critical role in delivering clean care through IPC and hand hygiene best practices. Take a video or picture and share on your social media channels with the tags #SupportNursesandMidwives #HandHygiene #InfectionPrevention and send to <a href="mailto:savelives@who.int">savelives@who.int</a> and/or <a href="mailto:https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org">https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org</a>
- 5. Song The WCC at the University Hospitals of Geneva will deliver a short song thanking Nurses and Midwives for delivering clean care through IPC and hand hygiene best practices. Professor Pittet will share the video through social media. Please <u>send</u> video clips of your own singing-along to <a href="https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org">https://www.CleanHandsSaveLives.org</a> They will be collated in a 5 May video.

#### 6. WHO webinars on 5 May 2020

- 2 pm: 5<sup>th</sup> May hand hygiene campaign presentation; Benedetta Allegranzi, IPC Hub, WHO HQ, & Didier Pittet, University of Geneva Hospitals, Geneva, Switzerland (find the programme at https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/cleanhands/5may2020/en/)
- 3:15 pm: Webinar for the International Day of the Midwife;
   (find the programme at <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/campaigns/year-of-the-nurse-and-the-midwife-2020">https://www.who.int/news-room/campaigns/year-of-the-nurse-and-the-midwife-2020</a>)

# Promote WHO improvement tools as part of 5 May 2020 activities

# All improvement tools for hand hygiene

https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/tools/hand-hygiene

## All improvement tools for IPC programs

https://www.who.int/infectionprevention/tools/core-components/en/

# IPC guidance for the COVID-19 outbreak preparedness and response

https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/infection-prevention-and-control

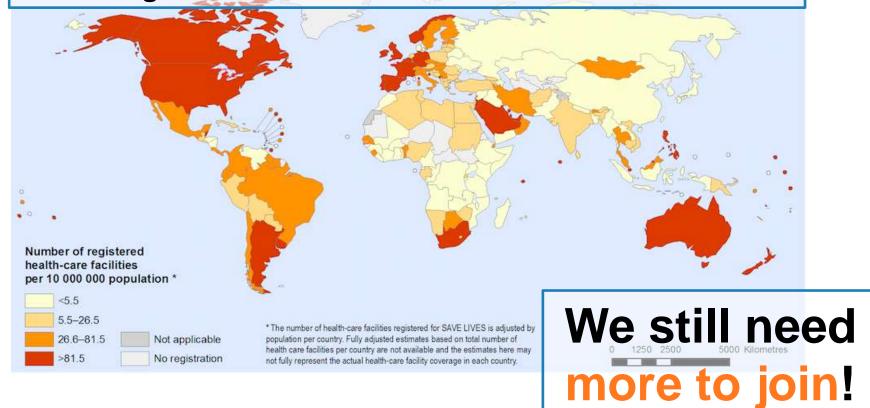
https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/en/

## SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands: an ongoing worldwide campaign



Countries with health-care facilities registered for SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands global campaign

As of 15 April 2020, 23,000 facilities in 182 countries – covering over 13 million staff and over 5.1 million beds



### In summary, we ask you to act now



- Sign up your facility to the campaign, if not already (<a href="http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/register/en/">http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/register/en/</a>)
- ➤ Be a 5 May 2020 campaign advocate:
  - feature a link to the WHO campaign on your web pages
- Actively use WHO campaign resources and participate in proposed activities
  - check the WHO web pages often to find new information
- Promote hand hygiene best practices in the context of the COVID-19 outbreak preparedness and response

http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/en/





# Thank you for participating in the WHO global annual hand hygiene campaign SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands

# NURSES AND MIDWIVES Clean care is in your hands!

Learn more at: <a href="https://www.who.int/infection-">https://www.who.int/infection-</a> prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5may2020/en/

### Join the WASH Revolution! W&SH



**LEARN:** Visit <u>www.washinhcf.org</u> for practical tools, case studies, news and stories.

**CONNECT:** Join the community @wash\_for\_health

**COMMIT:** Support country commitments and/or encourage others to commit at

www.washinhcf.org/commitments

**IMPROVE:** Identify health entry points; work on one or more practical actions; implement & document.



