

Outlined below are some suggested standardized interventions for when hand hygiene (HH) compliance rates are lower than expected. Where compliance is in a lower range, consider recommended interventions in higher compliance ranges IN ADDITION TO those outlined for your specific category. Upon receiving the first monthly report of the quarter (i.e., January, April, July, October), review the report results and select a Moment to focus on with 2 interventions from the options provided. For the remainder of the quarter, continue to work on the interventions selected.

Hand Hygiene Moment	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 70 – 99%	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 45 – 69%		Interventions if HH Compliance is 44% or lower
Moment 1: Before initial patient/resident/client (PRC) or PRC environment contact	Consider incentive program Leadership rounds and acknowledging compliance	Ensure staff have completed the HH Learning Management System (LMS) in the past 2 years Discuss Moment 1 breaches: e.g., If a healthcare worker performs hand hygiene and then touches anything before touching the PRC, this is a missed Moment 1. This includes touching a part of themselves other than their hands, or any items in the healthcare zone, except touching a clean, sterile, or patient-dedicated equipment. See 4Moments-Examples.pdf (wrha.mb.ca) for listed examples of each moment. Specific examples can also be added that might not be listed in the form, but noted in the setting. When is a Moment 1 required?		Leadership rounds and role-modeling Encourage staff to voice HH concerns and report safety issues and observations Focus on HH in huddles Identify unit/area-specific hand hygiene champion
		Moment Before touching a patient	Examples Shaking hands, assisting a patient to move, allied health interventions, touching any medical device connected to the patient (e.g. intravenous line pump, urinary catheter)	Education re: patient/resident/client environment and healthcare environment Assess environment to ensure appropriate placement of HH dispensers and sinks Consider pocket bottles of alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR)
		Before any personal care activities that require physical contact Before taking any non-invasive	Bathing, dressing, brushing hair, putting on personal aids such as glasses Taking a pulse, blood pressure, oxygen saturation, temperature, chest	
		observations Before providing any non-invasive treatment	auscultation, abdominal palpation, applying ECG electrodes, cardiotocography Apply oxygen mask or nasal cannula, fitting slings/braces, application or incontinence aids (including condom drainage), conducting an oral examination without using a sharp instrument (such as using a mirror probe),	Visual cues (e.g., posters) posted and in key locations? Identify 1 or 2 key moments when staff can
		Before the preparation or administration of oral medications	performing oral X-ray Oral medications, nebulized medications	increase their HH and focus education, visual cues, and availability of HH
		Before providing oral care and feeding	Feeding a patient (excluding feeding via nasogastric tube or percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy), brushing teeth or dentures	Ask staff for their suggestions as to what would be helpful in reminding them about Moment 1, e.g., e.g. before taking a BP so could put a HH notice on the machine



Hand Hygiene Moment	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 70 – 99%	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 45 – 69%		Interventions if HH Compliance is 44% or lower
• •	Consider incentive program Leadership rounds and acknowledging compliance	when is a Moment 2 required? Moment Before inserting a needle into a patient's skin or into an invasive medical device connected to the patient Before administration of any medications given via an invasive medical device Before the preparation of an aseptic field Before the administration of medications where there is direct or potentially direct contact with mucous membranes Before the insertion of, or contact with, an invasive medical device Before any assessment, treatment or patient care where contact is made with non-intact skin or mucous membranes or there is the	Examples Venepuncture, blood glucose level, arterial blood gas, subcutaneous or intramuscular injections, intravenous line flush. Intravenous medication, nasogastric tube (NGT) feeds, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) feeds Dressing trolley set up for an aseptic procedure Eye drop instillation, suppository insertion, vaginal pessary Procedures involving endotracheal tube, tracheostomy, nasopharyngeal airways, suctioning of airways, urinary catheter, colostomy/ileostomy, vascular access systems, invasive monitoring devices, wound drains, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tubes, nasogastric tube, secretion aspiration Wound dressings, surgical procedures, digital rectal examination, invasive obstetric and gynecological examinations and procedures, digital assessment of newborn palate, invasive dental examinations,	Leadership rounds and role-modeling Encourage staff to voice HH concerns and report safety issues and observations Focus on HH in huddles Identify unit/area-specific hand hygiene champion Education re: patient/resident/ client environment and healthcare environment Assess environment to ensure appropriate placement of HH dispensers and sinks Consider pocket bottles of alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) Visual cues (e.g., posters) posted and in key locations? Ask staff for their suggestions as to what
		likelihood of penetration of tissue or a cavity Before preparation and administration of any medications or materials for any oral health/dental procedures	dental extractions, dental restoration Administering topical medication such as fluoride, topical anaestheric, local anesthetic or tooth mousse or restrative materials used for restoration procedure.	would be helpful in reminding them about Moment 2



Hand Hygiene Moment	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 70 – 99%	Interventions if HH Compliance is between 45 – 69%		Interventions if HH Compliance is 44% or lower
Moment 3: After body fluid exposure risk	Consider incentive program Leadership rounds and acknowledging compliance	Ensure staff have completed the HH LMS in the past 2 years Discuss Moment 3 breaches: e.g., After a procedure or body fluid exposure risk, nothing should be touched before the removal of gloves and the performance of hand hygiene. Touching the outside of a drain or drainage bag, even when the circuit is closed and not broken, is a body fluid exposure risk. See 4Moments-Examples.pdf (wrha.mb.ca) for listed examples of each moment. Specific examples can also be added that might not be listed in the form, but noted in the setting. When is Moment 3 required? Moment Examples After performing a procedure • After insertion of a needle into a patients' skin or an invasive medical device		Leadership rounds and role-modeling Encourage staff to voice HH concerns and report safety issues and observations Focus on HH in huddles
			 After administration of any medications given via an invasive medical device, preparation of a sterile field After administration of medications where there is direct contact with mucous membranes After insertion of, or disruption to, the circuit of an invasive medical device After any assessment, treatment, or patient care where contact is made with non-intact skin or mucous membranes or there is likelihood of penetration of tissue or cavity After preparation and administration of any medications or materials for any oral health/dental procedure 	Identify unit/area-specific hand hygiene champion Education re: patient/resident/client environment and healthcare environment Assess environment to ensure appropriate placement of HH dispensers and sinks Consider pocket bottles of alcohol-based
		After a potential body fluid exposure	 Contact with a used urinary bottle/bedpan Contact with sputum either directly or indirectly via a cup or tissue Contact with used specimen jars/pathology samples Cleaning dentures Cleaning spills of body fluids from patient surroundings After touching the outside of a wound or chest drain or oral suction tubing Contact with a used dental instrument or appliances After touching surfaces that potentially contaminated with body fluid 	hand rub (ABHR) Visual cues (e.g., posters) posted and in key locations? Ask staff for their suggestions as to what would be helpful in reminding them about Moment 3
			mit on the floor inside a single patient room, removes gloves and performs hand ed table, and then performs hand hygiene before leaving the room. These hand hygiene orrect Moment 3.	

Hand Hygiene Standardized Interventions



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Moment 4: After PRC or PRC environment contact	Consider incentive program Leadership rounds and acknowledging compliance	Ensure staff have completed the HH LMS in the past 2 years Discuss Moment 4 breaches: e.g., a nurse touches an indwelling urinary catheter to check urine output (Moment 3), performs hand hygiene, records urine output on a patient's observation chart, which is kept at the patient's bed end (Moment 4), and then performs hand hygiene. These hand hygiene moments should be recorded as a correct Moment 3 and a correct Moment 4. See 4Moments-Examples.pdf (wrha.mb.ca) for listed examples of each moment. Specific examples can also be added that might not be listed in the form, but noted in the setting. When is Moment 4 required? Moment Examples After a Moment 1, except if there has been exposure to body fluids After touching any items in the patient zone but the patient has not been touched while the healthcare worker was in the patient zone Any items in the patient zone included bed, bedrails, linen, table, bedside chart, bedside locker, call bell/TV remote control, light switches, personal belongings (including books, mobility aids), chair, footstool, monkey bar that is attached to a patient's bed	Staff empowerment to voice HH concerns and report safety issues and observations Focus on HH in huddles Identify unit/area-specific hand hygiene champion Education re: patient/resident/ client environment and healthcare environment Assess environment to ensure appropriate placement of HH dispensers and sinks Consider pocket bottles of alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) Visual cues (e.g., posters) posted and in key locations? Ask staff for their suggestions as to what would be helpful in reminding them about Moment 4