



**Service Priorities and Programmes**  
**Electronic Presentations**

**Convention ID:** 297

**Submitting author:** Dr C K LAU

**Post title:** Associate Consultant, Tseung Kwan O Hospital, KEC

**Hand Hygiene Campaign in Department of Medicine of Tseung Kwan O Hospital**

*Lau CK (1), Luk WK (2), Chan C(1)*

*(1)Department of Medicine, (2)Department of Clinical Pathology, Tseung Kwan O Hospital*

**Keywords:**

hand hygiene

audit

education

patient safety

Health-care associated infection

**Introduction**

Health-care associated infection is an important world-wide issue that may jeopardise the safety of our patients. Good hand hygiene practice has shown to reduce health-care associated infection and thus protecting our patients. A Hand Hygiene Campaign was held in the Department of Medicine of Tseung Kwan O hospital (TKOH) in 2012.

**Objectives**

A comprehensive programme in Department of Medicine of TKOH, to educate & encourage staff on good hand hygiene practices and promote the patient safety culture.

**Methodology**

Multidisciplinary approach was adopted, which included medical, nursing, allied health and supporting staffs, therefore a working group was formed and the aim is to promote the hand hygiene in Dept. of Medicine. Multi-team approach – department as a big team headed by Chief of service, individual clinical area as a small team headed by physicians in charge and ward managers. Survey was held in all the clinical areas in July 2012 to try to identify obstacles that staffs encounter during daily clinical practices. Infrastructure was examined to identify places for improvement. Education and demonstration sessions were given to both clinical and supporting staffs. Monitoring of hand hygiene practices by hand hygiene audits, using the “5 moments”, were done on August and November 2012 in all clinical areas, i.e. before and after the education and promotion. There were also a series of staff awareness and engagement programmes, like hand hygiene day, poster and slogan competition, screen savers and displaying poster boards in the main entrances of the hospital.

**Result**

Obstacles were identified after the survey; infrastructures were improved, for example provision of hand lotions in the clinical areas, more frequent changing of ward curtains.

After promoting the good hand hygiene practices and improving the awareness of the staff, the audits showed that the compliance rate improved in all clinical areas. The average compliance rate improved from 54.4% to 70.1%. Both doctors and nurses showed significant improvement in the awareness and good hand hygiene practices. Education and promotion programmes are useful in improving good hand hygiene practices and promoting the patient safety culture.