

Hand Hygiene Compliance Rates

Hand hygiene relates to the removal of visible soil and the removal or killing of microorganisms from the hands and may be accomplished using soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand rub.

The single most common way of transferring health care-associated infections (HAI) is by the hands of health care workers. Health care worker's hands may acquire infection-causing organisms from contact with patients, or after handling contaminated material or equipment. Monitoring hand hygiene practices is vital to improving infection rates and reducing HAI.

Two indications define hand hygiene compliance:

- (i) Before initial patient/patient environment contact;**
- (ii) After patient/patient environment contact.**

Hand Hygiene Rates	Emara Centre		Tayfour Rehab Centre		Toldo NBI	
	i	ii	i	ii	i	ii
Oct 2013 - Mar 2014	48.42%	70.83%	71.59%	84.28%	100.00%	100.00%
Apr 2014 – Mar 2015	53.97%	75.09%	73.15%	84.40%	92.40%	87.99%
Apr 2015 – Mar 2016	80.16%	91.94%	90.28%	95.22%	95.61%	92.94%
Apr 2016 – Mar 2017	88.36%	97.37%	92.64%	97.54%	96.97%	95.92%
Apr 2017- Mar 2018	92.06%	96.57%	92.28%	95.58%	92.94%	82.08%

*Due to confidentiality, MoHLTC has suggested that Ontario hospitals report cases 1 to 4 as <5.

Hand Hygiene Rate = $\frac{\text{Number of times that hand hygiene was performed for each of the four indications} \times 100}{\text{Number of observed hand hygiene indications for that specific indication}}$