



HAND HYGIENE GUIDE FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

Protecting caregivers and residents

Cleanliness and hygiene are critically important in long-term care facilities, adult day out programs and nursing homes. Hand soaps, sanitizers and cleaners are designed to reduce the risk of infection, cross-contamination between patients and the spread of germs by visitors.



“Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) represent a major threat to patient safety, especially in long-term care facilities. Hand hygiene is recommended as a pivotal measure for preventing HAIs.”

– World Health Organization

Skin Cleaning and Care



No rinse body washes clean with extreme care in the most delicate situations making them ideal for residents of care facilities. Health Guard’s No Rinse Washcream is a gentle, ready-to-use skin cleaner. Simply put the washcream on a damp cloth and wipe — no rinsing is needed and no irritating soap residue is left behind. It is especially formulated to dissolve fecal soils and clean perineal areas.



Skin care products from Health Guard® are used throughout facilities to reduce the risk of nosocomial infection and cross-contamination between patients. Proper placement and use of hand soaps, sanitizers and other specialty products will help keep residents, staff, caregivers and visitors healthy.

To encourage proper handwashing in adult care facilities, consider:

- 1 Mild yet effective hand soaps help stop the spread of germs but aren’t rough on delicate skin.



- 2 Hand sanitizers – with or without alcohol – kill 99.99% of common germs in just 15 seconds.



- 3 Antibacterial hand soaps kill the most common bacteria that cause disease.



KUTOL
Hand Care Specialists

A full portfolio of products for care facilities is available at Kutol.com/healthcare by scanning this code:



The CDC states caregivers must practice proper hand hygiene **BEFORE** and **AFTER** every resident contact.

ALWAYS CLEAN HANDS:



Before touching a resident

After body fluid exposure risk



Before performing a clean or aseptic task

After direct contact with a resident, between roommates and between residents in a group setting



Before moving from work on a soiled body site to a clean body site on the same resident

After touching medical equipment, a resident's personal belongings or whenever leaving a resident's room



After removing a soiled brief and before assisting the resident with clean clothing

After removing gloves



"On average, healthcare providers clean their hands less than half of the times they should. On any given day, about one in 31 hospital patients has at least one healthcare-associated infection. Practicing hand hygiene is a simple yet effective way to prevent these infections."

– Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)