Skill 7-1

PERFORMING HAND HYGIENE WITH SOAP AND WATER

		S	U	Comments
1.	Inspect hands, observing for visible soiling, breaks, or cuts in the skin and cuticles.		ū	
2.	Determine amount of contaminant of hands.			
3.	Assess areas around the skin that are contaminated.			
4.	Adjust the water to appropriate temperature and force.		D	
5.	Wet hands and wrists under the running water, always keeping hands lower than elbows.			
6.	Lather hands with liquid soap (about 1 teaspoon).			
7.	Wash hands thoroughly with a firm, circular motion and friction on back of hands, palms, and wrists. Wash each finger individually, paying special attention to areas between fingers and knuckles by interlacing fingers and thumbs and moving hands back and forth, causing friction.			
8.	Wash for 15 to 30 seconds.			
9.	Rinse wrists and hands completely, again keeping hands lower than elbows.			
10.	Dry hands thoroughly with paper towels. Start by patting at fingertips, then hands, and then wrists and forearms.			
11.	If it is necessary to turn off faucets manually, use a dry paper towel.		G	
12.	Use hospital-approved hand lotion if desired.			
13.	Inspect hands and nails for cleanliness.			

		S	U	Comments
14.	If hands are not visibly soiled, use an alcohol-based waterless antiseptic for routine decontamination of hands in all clinical situations, unless you are caring for a patient with <i>Clostridium difficile</i> or Candida infection. The spores are unaffected by alcohol, so soap			
	and water must be used in this instance.			
15.	Provide patient teaching.			
16.	Explain to the patient the importance of hand hygiene.			
17.	If contamination occurs, it is necessary to reassess technique.			