

AT THE FOREFRONT  
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## Better Hand Hygiene: What Works

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Hospital Epidemiologist

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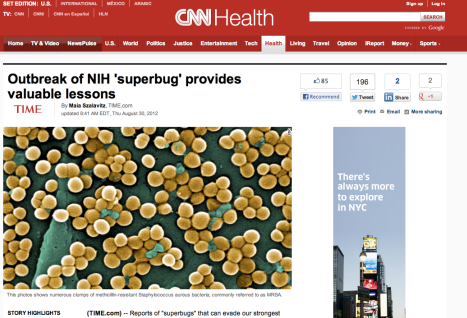
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**The magnitude of hand hygiene....**

**More than 100,000 hand hygiene opportunities every day in our 700 bed hospital.**



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**Great. Now we can measure behavior. But how do we change it?**



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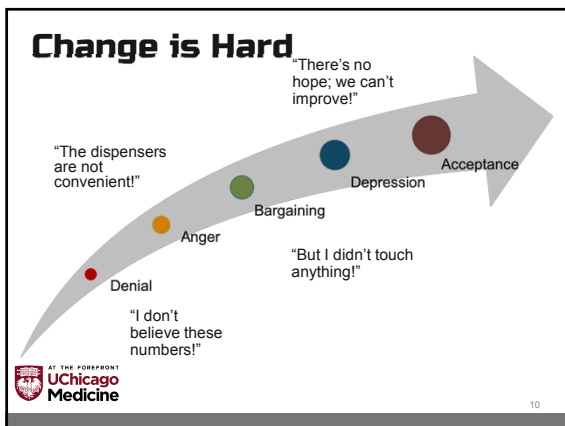
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### Culture eats strategy for lunch (and probably dinner too).

So how do we change the culture?

UChicago Medicine logo and page number 11 are at the bottom.

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### Understanding the nature of behavior in context.

To understand the context of HH on any unit or in any area, we must ask two important questions over and over again.

1. Why is hand hygiene compliance at its current level?
2. What needs to change in order for hand hygiene compliance to improve?

\*\*\* Please note that the answers to these questions have little to do with automated monitoring. The numbers are useless without answering and intervening on these questions. We can only use the numbers to help us understand the results of interventions so any monitoring method will work.\*\*\*

UChicago Medicine logo and page number 12 are at the bottom.

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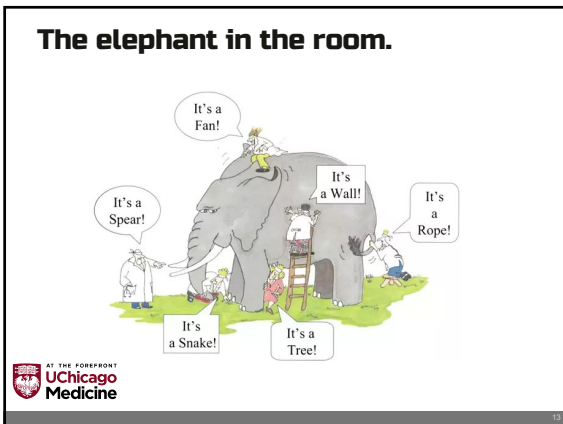
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## Front Line Ownership

- Culture change driven by the people *in* the culture you want to change
- “Positive Deviance” & “Liberating Structures”
- Simple overarching rules, local variability
- Focus on coaching, go slow but review frequently.
- Can lead to better sustainability & more innovative and successful solutions.

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Gardam M. Healthcare Papers 2017

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## FLO at UCM

- Nursing leaders from “teams” of units join 15 min call weekly to discuss hh
  - Report current and 7 day rates for each unit
  - 1-2 units report on their initiatives and what is working/not working, next steps
  - Report any other new initiatives
  - Ask for reports of barriers or problems
  - Send minutes with rates & action items to call participants and their leadership

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## What does the call leader do?

Call leaders drive hand hygiene behavior and culture change on their own teams through regular, brief virtual huddles that

- 1. REINFORCE** hh policy, biology, and the use of our monitoring technology
- 2. Ensure consistent ACTION** toward improved hh through iterative improvement
- 3. COACH** through challenging behavior change process
- 4. Encourage REFLECTION** on leadership, culture, and behavior
- 5. FOLLOW UP** on last week's commitments.

**Require THOUGHTFULNESS from everyone ALL THE TIME.**

**Always ask "why" or "how".**




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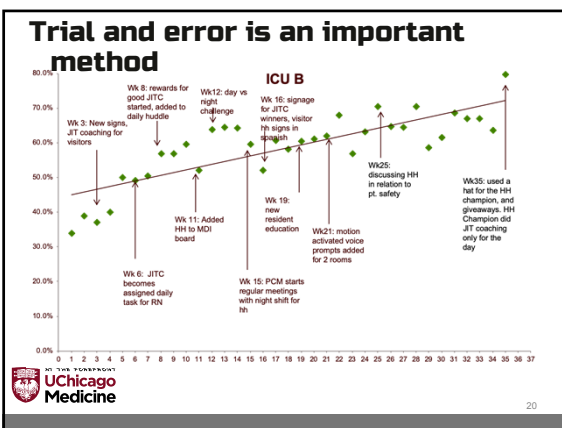
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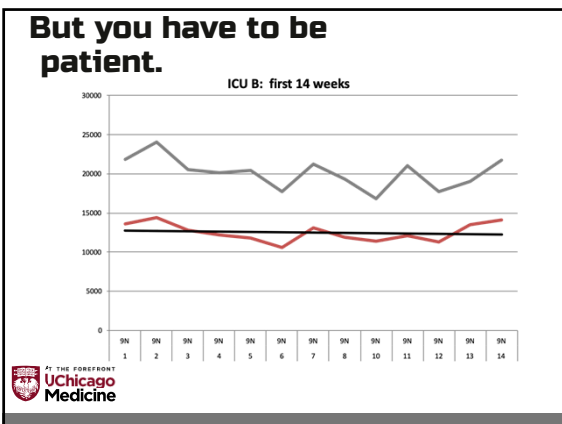
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### Quick wins help begin shifting culture

- Necessary when there is low morale or poor engagement
- Focus on positive deviance
- Helps leaders build trust and learn culture change skills
- Requires follow-through and is leader-effort intensive, not sustainable
- Ex: Contests, hh days, parties, signs



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### Just-in-time coaching

- Nurses remind each other and professional visitors whenever they “forget” hh.
- Begins the culture change process
- Needs to be **organized, acknowledged, and systematic**
- Must have consistent leadership monitoring and feedback
- Ex: HH champions or sheriffs on each shift, ticketing



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### Involve other team members

- Secretaries, nursing assistants, volunteers, etc
- Needs to be **organized, acknowledged, and systematic**
- Must have consistent leadership monitoring and feedback
- Ex: Page outs when numbers drop below goal rate



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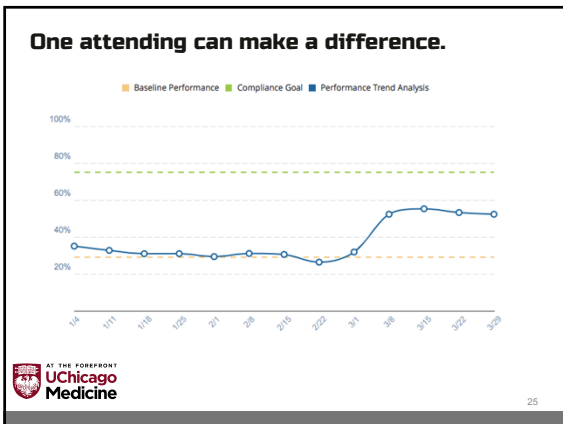
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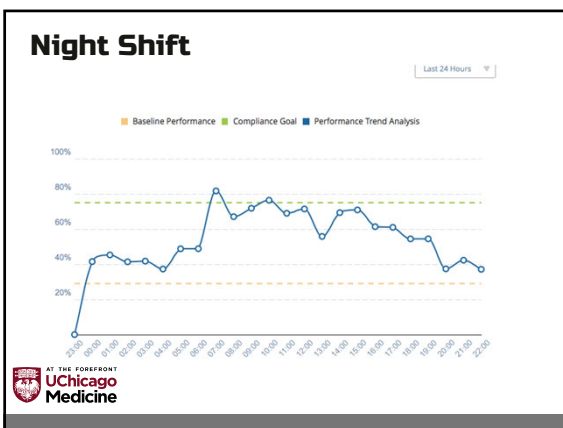
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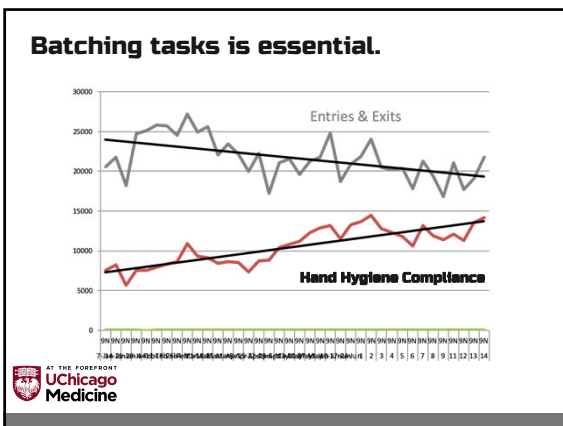
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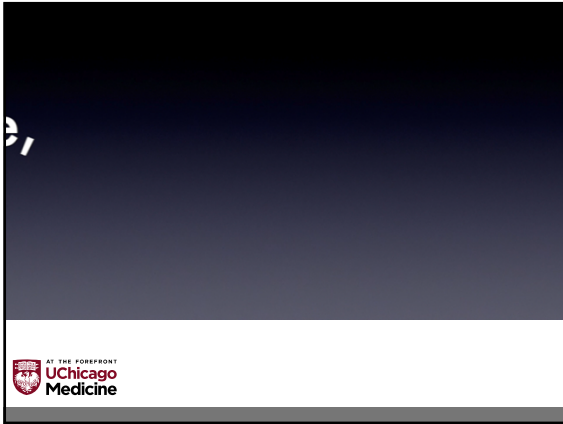
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**Over an 18 month study period....**

Every 1% increase in Hand Hygiene Compliance

Resulted in 4.4% decrease in new MRSA infections.

UChicago Medicine logo with "AT THE FOREFRONT" tagline.

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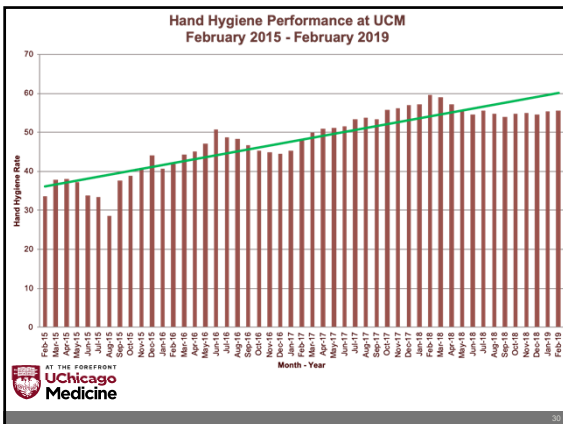
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Thank You!



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### Checklist for Call Leaders

- If the trend is **downward** or rates are too low...  
Promote coaching (e.g. champions, bottom threshold page-outs), team-building (e.g. branding exercises) or increasing visibility (e.g. change signs, talk more at huddles)
- If the trend is **upward** or rates are great...  
Praise coaching, team-building, and visibility initiatives.  
Encourage managers to praise their teams as well  
Encourage reflection on why things are better
- If the trend is **flat** or they have a plateau...  
Encourage observation on the floor, closer look at hour-by-hour rates or day-by-day rates to identify new opportunities  
Follow up on the next call
- **Outlier weeks**  
Ask what was different and how to either avoid it or encourage it in the future.  
Help them focus on what they learned.

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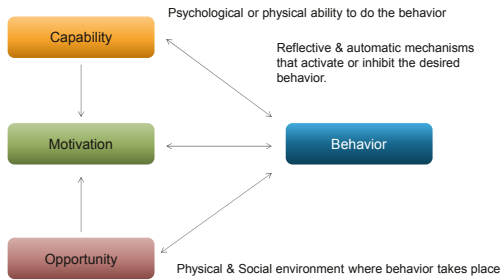
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### The COM-B System for understanding behavior



Psychological or physical ability to do the behavior

Reflective & automatic mechanisms that activate or inhibit the desired behavior.

Physical & Social environment where behavior takes place

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Adapted from Michie et al 2011, Implementation Science

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**Barriers come in many different shapes & sizes**

**• CUES**

- **Psychological barriers:** not knowing when to clean hands, not remembering hh
- **Physical barriers:** cannot use hand sanitizer or cannot use soap & water

**• Opportunity**

- **Physical barriers:** not enough full & functioning dispensers in the right locations
- **Social barriers:** other people are not cleaning their hands or do not support reminders for cleaning hands

**• Motivation**

- **Automatic Behavior Barriers:** lack of mindfulness about behavior, no emotional ties to complying, lack of timely feedback on performance (reminders)
- **Reflective Barriers:**
  - don't understand expectations about hh or the expectations are not reinforced
  - don't believe it's possible to clean their hands as much as is expected
  - don't believe hh is necessary or important to protect patients
  - do not personally intend to comply 100%
  - believe goals are unrealistic



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