

Hand hygiene

- liquid soap – no contamination, bottles or wall setup dispensers
- clean sinks – Wim, sponge, brush, don't use steelwire
- watertaps - which can be closed by elbows in order to avoid contamination
- paper towels to dry hands and to close the tap, air drying, small pieces of clothes, no big, wet dirty towels which have not been changed for days

• alcohol – glyserine based handrub:

* 60 – 70 % alcohol (ethyl,
etanol, isopropyl)

* add 2 % glyserine 1-2 % to
alcohol (2ml to 100 ml alcohol)

* use between patient rooms,
between procedures, between
riskpatients

• alcohols are among the safest known antiseptics, to
reduce the drying effect emollients are needed such
as glyserine or propylene glycol

• 60-70 % solution is effective and less drying than
higher concentrations

Sinks should be cleaned at least once a day by wim,
liquid containers when soap is finished, do not "topping"



Local modification of liquid soap and towels to dry hands. Taps should be elbow-controlled and shelf could be easy to make for equipment needed



Local taps are useful, water is running and soap dispenser is good in this laboratory

