# Upstate, SwipeSense & Hand Hygiene

A partnership for safety STAFF INFORMATION

February 2021

#### 5 W'S OF SWIPESENSE

Question	Answer
WHAT is SwipeSense?	An electronic hand hygiene monitoring system
WHY did Upstate partner with SwipeSense?	Safety: -Hand hygiene prevents infections and saves lives. -Contact tracing to ensure accurate exposure data
WHERE is SwipeSense utilized?	All Inpatient units including Rehab units at: - University Hospital - Golisano Children's Hospital - Upstate Community Hospital
WHO will use SwipeSense technology?	All employees who enter patient rooms where SwipeSense technology is installed. Individuals must meet criteria based on frequency of patient encounters to receive a badge
WHEN will SwipeSense expand to other areas of the hospital?	In the late Spring of 2021 SwipeSense for contact tracing will be implemented in ALL Emergency Departments and the Cancer Center

# WHY CARE ABOUT HAND HYGIENE?



We touch surfaces every day, and at any given time there are organisms living on these surfaces.

Consistently performing hand hygiene throughout your day prevents transmission to our patients, co- workers and families.

It truly is the single most important step in preventing the spread of infections.



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# WHY ARE WE USING TECHNOLOGY?

- In 2019, Upstate's hand hygiene compliance was 69% utilizing manual methods of data collection.
- WHO recommends > 90% hand hygiene compliance to reduce the risk of infection transmission.
- For the safety of patients and staff, hand hygiene is a top priority.
- Upstate's goal for hand hygiene compliance is targeted at 100%.
- In addition to patient safety SwipeSense technology will allow for accurate staff exposure data.
- Infection Prevention will now be able to monitor the radius of staff to a patient to determine precise exposure status.



# HOW IS HAND HYGIENE MONITORED?

- Individual events of leaving & entering a room
  - Coupled with whether or not soap or hand sanitizer was used
  - Credit given when SwipeSense soap or sanitizer dispenser used within 60 seconds of entering or exiting room
  - NO credit given:
    - when using personal or non SwipeSense dispensers
    - when entering empty room & no hand hygiene performed
  - Events are averaged to assess compliance rates
  - Factors affecting compliance:
    - Walking with the patient in and out of the room
    - Pushing equipment into or out of the room
    - Standing/gathering near patient doorways for rounding or conversations
  - Radius of staff members to a contagious patient without the use of PPE.
     Determines staff exposure status.

# Hand Hygiene Policy/Procedure (IC D-01) When do we wash:

- Immediately upon entering the patient's environment (before entering or immediately upon entering, applies to all areas: patient rooms, treatment areas, and procedural areas)
- Immediately upon leaving the patient's environment
- Between patient contacts and between contact with different sites on the same patient (e.g., moving from soiled body site to clean body site)
- After body fluid exposure risk
- Before donning and after removing gloves

# Hand Hygiene Policy/Procedure (IC D-01)

When do we wash continued:

- Before performing an aseptic task (e.g., placing an indwelling device) or handling invasive medical devices
- When hands are visibly soiled/sticky
- After eating, sneezing, coughing, or using the bathroom

\*\*\*Refer to policy IC D-01 for details on hand hygiene process



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# Hand Hygiene Policy/Procedure (IC D-01)

- The CDC recommends vigorous rubbing together of all lathered surfaces for at least 15-20 seconds
- There are specific situations when soap and water is a MUST:
  - After performing any care that results in visible contamination of the hands
  - For all care of patients on Contact PLUS Precautions
  - Before preparing food, after eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom
  - Immediately upon entering and exiting a patient room



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Before Patient Contact

**Before an** 

**Aseptic Task** 

WHEN? Clean hands before

and after an aseptic task.

drawing blood.

EXAMPLES: Helping with a

procedure, placing a catheter

or IV, changing a dressing, and

WHEN? Clean your hands before touching a patient. EXAMPLES: Vital signs, weighing patients in, getting patients into

an exam gown, and collection of samples.



WHEN? Clean your hands immediately after an exposure to a bodily fluid and after removing gloves. EXAMPLES: After contact with any bodily fluids to include urine, saliva, sputum, feces, blood, etc. After Patient Contact

WHEN? Clean your hands after any patient contact. EXAMPLES: Giving an injection, collecting bodily fluid samples and tissues for testing, assisting with a procedure, and assisting them back into their clothes.



WHEN? Clean your hands after you have had contact with a surface that a patient may have touched. EXAMPLES: Cleaning the exam tables with an antiseptic between patients, after handing speculum and scopes, taking sample cups for labeling.

#### WHERE TO WEAR THE BADGE



When hand hygiene is performed during a patient visit, our Hygiene Sensor 2 picks up the signal from the Caregiver's Badge 1. At the same time, a Location Hub 3 records the entry and exit.

www.swipsense.com

Wear above

waist level

times

Visible at all

Recommended

to clip behind

your ID badge

To avoid damaging badge:

hospital equipment

Avoid high frequency

Avoid excess water

# Swipesense Badge Tips:

- Cleaning: use alcohol wipes NO bleach or immersion of the badge in liquid
  - Expectations: wear your badge at all times while at work
  - Dead battery:
    - Return current badge to manager
    - Manager will replace with new badge
    - FAQ: battery life if 15-22 months
  - Best practice: remove gloves inside room & perform hand hygiene
    - IF gloves are needed outside patient room
      - Remove current gloves inside patient room
      - Perform hand hygiene
      - Don new pair of gloves

# Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene



1	BEFORE TOUCHING A PATIENT	WHEN? Clean your hands before touching a patient when approaching him/her. WHY? To protect the patient against harmful germs carried on your hands.	WHEN? WHY?	
2	BEFORE CLEAN/ ASEPTIC PROCEDURE		WHEN? WHY?	
3	AFTER BODY FLUID EXPOSURE RISK	WHEN?         Clean your hands immediately after an exposure risk to body fluids (and after glove removal).           WHY?         To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.	WHEN? WHY?	
4	AFTER TOUCHING A PATIENT	WHEN?         Clean your hands after touching a patient and her/his immediate surroundings, when leaving the patient's side.           WHY?         To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.	WHEN? WHY?	
5	AFTER TOUCHING PATIENT SURROUNDINGS	WHEN?         Clean your hands after touching any object or furniture in the patient's immediate surroundings, when leaving - even if the patient has not been touched.           WHY?         To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.	WHEN?	



#### Patient Safety

A World Alliance for Salar Health Care

SAVE LIVES

**Clean Your Hands**