

Hand Hygiene Observer Training Test

Name _____

Date _____

Instructions

Mark the correct answer for each question.

- 1) _____ **Hand hygiene is the number one way to reduce healthcare associated infections.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 2.) _____ **Alcohol-based rub can be used in all of the following situations EXCEPT:**
- a. Before having direct contact with the patient
 - b. After caring for a patient with C. difficile
 - c. After having direct contact with a patient or items in the patient's environment
 - d. When moving from a contaminated site of the body to a clean site of the body
 - e. After removing gloves
- 3) _____ **Hand hygiene refers to:**
- a. Hand washing using soap and water
 - b. Decontaminating hands using alcohol hand rub
 - c. Both A and B
- 4.) _____ **The advantages of using alcohol hand sanitizer include:**
- a. It provides the greatest bacterial reduction
 - b. It provides persistent antimicrobial activity
 - c. It contains emollients and moisturizers
 - d. All of the above
- 5.) _____ **The following circumstances should not count in hand hygiene observations EXCEPT:**
- a. When health care workers enter a patient room to respond to an emergency
 - b. When healthcare workers carry something into a room and immediately perform hand hygiene after putting the items down
 - c. When a healthcare worker exits a room and re-enters another patient care area within 30 seconds of cleaning their hands without touching anything in between
 - d. After removing personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves

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Review the following scenarios; Circle the correct answer:

6.) A nurse walks into a patient's room carrying a Foley catheter tray. She sets the tray down, performs hand hygiene at the sink, and continues on with the procedure. This is an example of:

- a. Correct hand hygiene
- b. Incorrect hand hygiene

7.) A code blue is called while you are performing hand hygiene observations. What should you do?

- a. Continue observing
- b. Abort observations

8.) A physician uses alcohol based hand rub after examining patient #1. He then goes to the nurse's station to document at the computer. When he is finished, he enters the room of patient #2 and immediately begins his examination. Was this physician compliant or non-compliant with hand hygiene for patient #2?

- a. Compliant
- b. Non-compliant

9.) A nurse is performing a dressing change on an abdominal wound. Her mobile phone rings and she removes her gloves and answers the phone. She then puts on new gloves and continues the dressing change. What should the nurse do after answering the phone?

- a. Introduce herself to the caller
- b. Keep her gloves on; the phone is dirty and will contaminate her hands
- c. End the call and perform hand hygiene before returning to the dressing change

10.) You observe a PCT coming out of an isolation room of a patient with C. difficile. The PCT removes her PPE at the door before exiting the room. She charts at the computer on wheels immediately outside the room, then heads straight to the sink to wash her hands with soap and water. Is this hand hygiene moment compliant, or non-compliant? **(BONUS: WHY???)**

- a. Compliant
- b. Non-compliant
- c. Why? _____

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Place a check in the correct column	TRUE	FALSE
11. Using alcohol based hand sanitizers are more effective than other types of hand hygiene.		
12. Healthcare acquired organism can be found on bed sheets, personal belongings, and skin of patients.		
13. Alcohol based hand sanitizers are less drying to hands than regular soap and water.		
14. Health care workers must perform proper hand hygiene before and after contact with any patient.		
15. If I wear gloves I do not need to perform hand hygiene.		
16. If my hands are visibly soiled I can just use alcohol based sanitizers instead of washing with soap and water.		
17. Objects that come in contact with patients can harbor drug resistant organisms which can then be passed on to other patients through healthcare workers hands.		
18. Many studies have been published showing how effective alcohol based products are over water and soap washing.		
19. Healthcare workers must not wash their hands before or after eating or using the restroom.		
20. There are 5 moments for hand hygiene: Before contact with a patient, before a procedure on a patient, after exposure to blood or bodily fluids, after contact with the patient, after contact with the patient's environment		

SCORE _____/20