

Hand Hygiene in the Emergency Setting

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N434: Evidence-Based Practice

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June, 22, 2024

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Hand hygiene is a critical part of nursing in all departments, but commonly gets looked over by staff in emergency departments everywhere. Hand hygiene in the emergency setting needs to be improved because of the importance of it. Hand hygiene is the easiest and most effective way to stop the spread of infection (Lotfinejad et al., 2021). This is essential for safe patient care because improving hand hygiene in the emergency setting will reduce the risk of healthcare-acquired infection.

Article Summary

Introduction

The research article is a qualitative study testing electronic hand hygiene monitors. Nine registered nurses were studied along with two healthcare assistants (Kelly, et al., 2021). After the study was completed, it was determined that the electronic monitoring systems were accepted by the occupants (Kelly, et al., 2021). This article will persuade other wards to potentially install an electronic hand hygiene monitoring system in all rooms. This is important in stopping the transmission of infection.

Overview

The research article directly relates to hand-hygiene in the emergency setting because it discusses an intervention that can be applied to potentially protect the patient and the caregiver against sickness. The need for evidence-based research on this topic is very evident as hospital-acquired infections can cause longer hospital stays (Giraldi, et al., 2019). The electronic hand

hygiene monitors are a potential intervention that will assist in reminding healthcare workers to perform hand hygiene more frequently than what might be normal to them.

Quality Improvement

The electronic hand hygiene monitoring system can be implemented in almost every care setting including hospitals, clinics, and even long-term care facilities. Pre-implementation of the intervention, hand-hygiene stations need to be in every room where a patient could potentially stay. Also, the electronic monitors and badge clips will have to be bought and installed. During the implementation stage, teaching will have to be reinforced about effective hand hygiene and when to do hand hygiene. After the implementation of the intervention, access to the monitor and evaluation of the intervention will take place. According to the study, the intervention will lower the number of health-care acquired infections, reducing the cost of potential longer stays related to these infections. Patients will be more satisfied to see the healthcare workers perform hand hygiene more often, and nurses will be more free of pathogens. Performing hand-hygiene more often will keep the patient and healthcare team less susceptible to sickness.

Application to Nursing

Here add in a summary of the information learned to the application to practice. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Be sure to cover all aspects within the rubric. Be sure to use double space and to tab over for your first line of a new paragraph.

Practice

Paragraph goes here discussing the application to practice. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Education

Paragraph goes here discussing the application to education. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Research

Paragraph goes here discussing the application of research. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Conclusion

Write a conclusion here in your overall paper. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

References

- Giraldi, G., Montesano, M., Sandorfi, F., Iachini, M., & Orsi, G. B. (2019). Excess length of hospital stay due to healthcare acquired infections: methodologies evaluation. *Annali di igiene : medicina preventiva e di comunita*, 31(5), 507–516. <https://doi.org/10.7416/ai.2019.2311>
- Kelly, D., Pursell, E., Wigglesworth, N., & Gould, D. J. (2021). Electronic hand hygiene monitoring systems can be well-tolerated by health workers: Findings of a qualitative study. *Journal of Infection Prevention*, 22(6), 246–251. <https://doi.org/10.1177/17571774211012781>

Lotfinejad, N., Peters, A., Tartari, E., Fankhauser-Rodriguez, C., Pires, D., & Pittet, D. (2021). Hand hygiene in health care: 20 years of ongoing advances and perspectives. *The Lancet. Infectious diseases*, 21(8), e209–e221. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(21\)00383-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00383-2)

*As you can see the reference is centered and is bolded. The first line is NOT tabbed over, all other lines are, this is called hanging indentation. All references are double spaced. All sources should be listed in alphabetical order. Be sure to use the APA 7th edition and guide for your reference page.