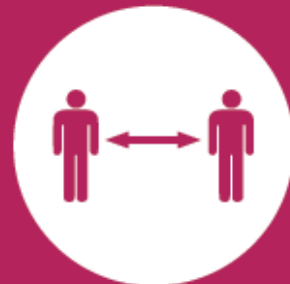


HANDS

FACE

SPACE



Background

- UHB hospital sites have now managed over 5500 patients in the hospital with COVID-19
- QEHB, BHH and GHH are experiencing multiple outbreaks of COVID-19, including patients and staff
- Themes found from outbreaks that need sharing across the Trust to protect our staff and patients



Aim of this campaign

To use the existing National campaign “Hands, Face, Space” to share key learning items within these principles for the healthcare setting. For our clinical leaders to support and educate their teams with an aim to prevent harm from avoidable infection.



HANDS



Gloves do not replace the need for hand hygiene. Gloves are only needed when dealing with body fluids and not for routine interactions with patients.



Alcohol hand rub should be available at the point of care (each bed space) and decontaminate hands for at least 20 seconds.

HANDS



Patients should be encouraged to clean hands regularly and supported if unable to clean their hands themselves with use of patient hand wipes. This is particularly important during meal times and snack rounds and to prompt patients when they're coughing and sneezing

HANDS


University Hospitals Birmingham
NHS Foundation Trust

 Please use the wipe to clean your hands before and after eating.

When not eating or drinking, please wear a mask over your nose and mouth at all times to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.



Visit uhb.nhs.uk/covid for more information

 Building healthier lives

Thank you for helping us to keep you safe



Available in other languages

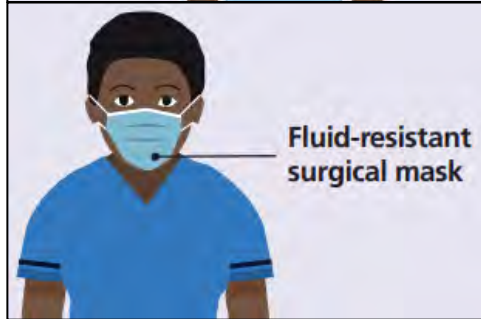
FACE



Fluid-resistant surgical mask

Visor

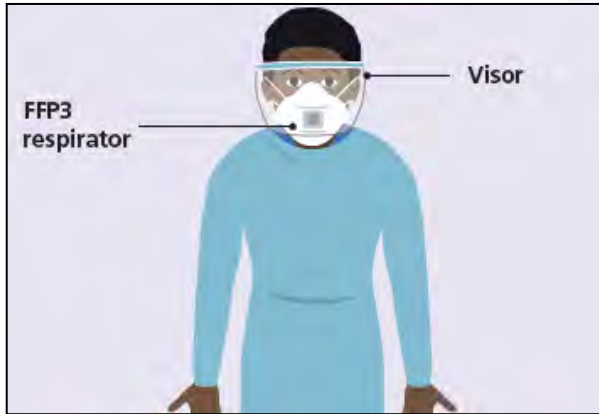
Eye protection is needed when in contact with all our patients within 2 metres. These are sessional use items.



Fluid-resistant surgical mask

Fluid resistant surgical masks are needed throughout the hospital setting when not in an AGP area. These must cover nose and mouth when worn.

FACE



When working in AGP areas, an FFP3 respirator or respirator hood is needed. A fit test must be achieved on the FFP3 mask you use. You must be able to understand the use, cleaning and maintenance of a respirator hood. All information and SOPs can be found on the Trust intranet page.

PPE Guidance for staff



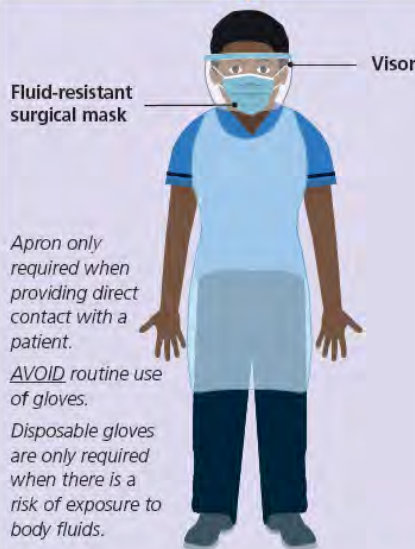
All staff arriving in ANY non-clinical or clinical area without aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) taking place

Decontaminate hands



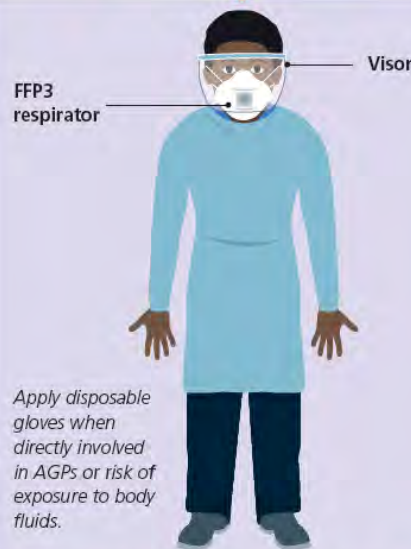
When having contact with patients within 2m

Decontaminate hands



When working in a "high risk" environment (Setting where AGPs are regularly taking place)

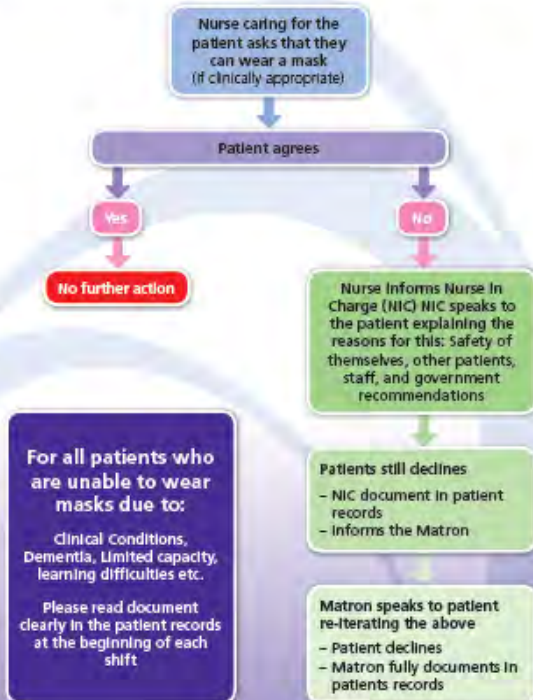
Decontaminate hands



Your safety and the safety of others depends on more than the type of PPE that you wear. Safe removal of PPE, hand hygiene and correct principles of cleaning are essential to minimise risk of self-contamination and transmission to others.

Patients: Wearing of masks

Escalation process – to be followed for all patients with capacity



FACE

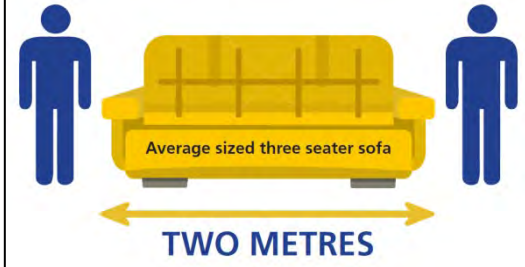
Patients must wear masks in clinical areas unless exempt due to their condition. Nurse in charge must be informed of any patients who decline to wear their mask and document in the patient's notes if the patient continues to decline following a conversation with the nurse in charge.



SPACE

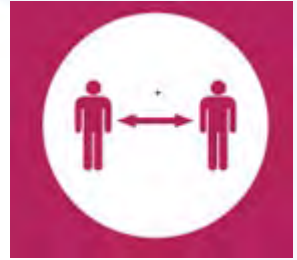


2 metre distancing should be achieved wherever possible. Patients need to be distanced when in bed or sat out; bed space furniture may need to be moved around to support this.



Staff also need to distance from each other in addition to their other precautions. This is particularly important during break times, where masks are removed for eating and drinking.

SPACE



Our work space also needs to be kept clean- using Clinell wipes to regularly clean touch point surfaces is an effective measure to prevent risk of transmission of COVID-19.

A patient's bed space needs to be a safe space before they're admitted into it. Regardless of COVID-19 status, a thorough clean of a patient's bed space prior to next admission is essential to prevent transmission of infectious organisms.





HANDS

- Gloves do not replace the need for hand hygiene.
- Alcohol hand rub should be available at the point of care (ends of beds) and decontaminate hands for at least 20 seconds.
- Gloves are only needed when dealing with body fluids and not for routine interactions with patients.
- Patients should be encouraged to clean hands regularly and supported if unable to clean their hands themselves with use of patient hand wipes. This is particularly important during meal times and snack rounds and to prompt patients when they're coughing and sneezing.



FACE

- Eye protection is needed when in contact with all our patients within 2 metres. These are sessional use items.
- Fluid resistant surgical masks are needed throughout the hospital setting when not in an AGP area. These must cover nose and mouth when worn.
- When involved in AGP areas, an FFP3 respirator or respirator hood is needed. A fit test must be achieved on the FFP3 mask you use. You must be able to understand the use, cleaning and maintenance of a respirator hood. All information and SOPs can be found on the Trust intranet page.
- Patients must wear masks in clinical areas unless exempt due to their condition. Nurse in charge must be informed of any patients who decline to wear their mask and document in the patient's notes if the patient continues to decline following a conversation with the nurse in charge.



SPACE

- 2 metre distancing should be achieved wherever possible. Patients need to be distanced when in bed or sat out; bed space furniture may need to be moved around to support this.
- Staff also need to try to distance from each other in addition to their other precautions. This is particularly important during break times, where masks are removed for eating and drinking.
- Our works space also needs to be kept clean- using Clinell wipes to regularly clean touch point surfaces that we are working at and cleaning patient equipment following use is an effective measure to prevent risk of transmission of COVID-19.
- A patient's bed space needs to be a safe space before they're admitted into it. Regardless of COVID-19 status, a thorough clean of a patient's bed space prior to next admission is essential to prevent transmission of infectious organisms.

THANK YOU

Any questions?

