Hand Hygiene in Long-Term Care…
The Cold, Hard Facts

PROBLEM:

- Studies document that handwashing compliance is about 40 – 50%.
- Poor Hand Hygiene is the leading cause of infection in healthcare.
- Infections are the most frequent, immediate cause of death in nursing home residents. Footnote (1)

IMPACT OF INFECTIONS ON THE AVERAGE-SIZED NURSING HOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TYPICAL 100 BED NURSING HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Residents</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Infection Rate/1000 Resident Days</td>
<td>4.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Infections Per Year at This Facility</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative Estimation of Total Treatment Costs</td>
<td>$194,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Labor Hours Devoted to Treatment</td>
<td>7258</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes: (2),(3)

The CDC Guideline for Hand Hygiene In Healthcare is a Comprehensive Strategy Proven to Help Stop the Spread of Infection!

BENEFITS TO REDUCING INFECTION RATE BY 1/3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TYPICAL 100 BED NURSING HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce Your Infection Rate by 1/3</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fewer Infections</td>
<td>$64,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings in Treatment Costs</td>
<td>2395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction In Caregiver Labor Hours</td>
<td>$194,728</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOLUTION:

The CliniShield Hand Hygiene Infection Control Program

- Enables your facility to implement the CDC Recommendations for Hand Hygiene in a pre-packaged Program format.
- Objectives
  - Document an increase hand hygiene compliance.
  - Document a reduction in infections.
- A 7 month clinical study by the University of Pennsylvania documented a 35% reduction in infections at a 190 bed facility. Footnote (6)

PROGRAM INCLUDES:

- Multiple In-services for Staff
- Continuing Education Credits
- Poster Series
- Video Series
- Handwashing demonstration Unit
- Infection Control Surveillance Software
- Healthcare Handwash with 1% Triclosan documented in multiple clinical studies to have eliminated MRSA. Footnotes (4),(5)

Footnotes:

(4) Fouad, Joan L., et al, “Comparison of the antibacterial efficacy of 4% chlorhexidine gluconate and 1% Triclosan handwash products in an acute clinical ward”, AJIC, 1999, pp. 320-326
(6) McGuckin et, al, “Validation of Comprehensive Infection Control in LTC”, University of Pennsylvania