Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene – Equine

1. Before touching the patient
2. Before a clean / aseptic procedure
3. After body fluid exposure
4. After touching a patient
5. After touching the patient’s surroundings

The steps on how to clean your hands

1. Waterless rubs are your preferred way of sanitising your hands.
2. A 30–60 second application of the rub* according to the above technique is necessary.
3. Use water and soap for 40–60 seconds only when hands are visibly soiled.

* Depending on the formulation of the product used (refer to manufacturer recommendations).
Use products that have passed the prEN1500 norm or similar.

Clean Hands – Safe Animals

Clean Hands Save Lives

Hygienic Hand Sanitation Protocol

It’s in your hands!

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Clean Hands Save Lives

Hygienic Hand Sanitation Protocol

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1. Before touching the patient
   - **When:** Clean hands before touching the patient.
   - **Why:** To protect the patient against harmful germs you carried on your hands.
   - **Examples:** Clinical examination, handling patient, restraining patient,…

2. Before a clean / aseptic procedure
   - **When:** Clean hands immediately before and after an aseptic task.
   - **Why:** To protect the patient against harmful germs, including patients own, from entering its body.
   - **Examples:** Blood sampling, IV catheter manipulation, intra-articular joint treatment, medication administration, catheter placement, wound care,…

3. After body fluid exposure
   - **When:** Clean your hands immediately after exposure risk to body fluids and after glove removal.
   - **Why:** To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.
   - **Examples:** After contact with any body fluid like urine, blood, nasal discharge, saliva, faeces,…

4. After touching a patient
   - **When:** Clean hands after touching a patient and its immediate surroundings, when leaving the patient’s side.
   - **Why:** To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.
   - **Examples:** After clinical exams, after bandage changes, grooming,…

5. After touching the patient’s surroundings
   - **When:** Clean your hands after touching any object or furniture in the patient surroundings when leaving even if the patient has not been touched.
   - **Why:** To protect yourself and the health-care environment from harmful patient germs.
   - **Examples:** When leaving the exam room, stable area or the hospital.

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