WASH in HCF Community of Practice Event

Is It Clean? Lessons Learned on Improving Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities

Tuesday, March 28 | 8:00AM – 9:30 AM EDT / 15:00 – 16:30 EAT

Over the past few years, environmental cleaning in HCF has become more widely recognized as a critical component to the provision of quality care. This session will summarize the progress made on environmental cleaning and experts will share their experiences from utilizing tools like the CDC Implementation Toolkit and TEACH CLEAN.

Simultaneous interpretation available in French and Spanish

• **INTERPRETATION:** Select English, French, or Spanish. Then, click “Mute Original Audio.”

• **INTERPRÉTATION:** Sélectionnez Anglais, Français ou Espagnol. Puis, cliquez sur "Couper le son d’origine."

• **INTERPRETACIÓN:** Seleccione Inglés, Francés o Español. Luego, haga clic en “Silenciar audio original.”
This Community of Practice is an action-oriented learning platform that brings together the WASH and health communities to focus on policy, evidence, and practice in WASH in HCF.

- **CONNECT** partners
- **SHARE** experiences
- Encourage groups to **ACT**
1. WASH is a fundamental prerequisite for quality care within a healthcare facility and there cannot be effective infection prevention and control without adequate WASH.

2. WASH in healthcare facilities is a solvable issue and will require multiple systems, sectors, and stakeholders to work together to see sustainable improvements.

3. The Community of Practice is open to all who seek to learn and share about WASH in healthcare facilities. We welcome all and respect the diversity of perspectives who participate.
New Resource Alert

TEACH CLEAN was used as the basis for the new WHO trainer’s guide and modules on environmental cleaning for facilities in LMIC contexts.

This two-part training package targets those who clean healthcare facilities.

The purpose of the training package is to improve the competence of those who clean through a practical, educational adult learning.
White Ribbon Alliance’s What Women Want Campaign found WASH to be the #1 reproductive and maternal health demand in Nigeria.

As a result, the campaign motivated communities to raise their voices in local health committees, town hall meetings, and policy dialogues.

As a result, Niger State public health funds were used for the first time ever to support structural improvements and WASH upgrades in 39 primary health care facilities.
Ways to Get Involved

1. **Subscribe to the listserv** to receive updates on events and resources (link in chat). Join live sessions and connect with others in the space.

2. **Send us topic recommendations.** We want to know what you want to learn about, what you feel needs more discussion.

3. **Nominate a success story.** Every live session + newsletters will highlight successes, big and small, around WASH in HCF.

4. **Join our next session!** May 2023 will focus on climate resiliency.
WASH in Healthcare Facilities Community of Practice

The WASH in HCF Community of Practice Initiative, facilitated by Emory University, is an action-oriented learning platform seeking to connect practitioners around the world.
Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities
Environmental Cleaning

- Microbial contamination of surfaces can lead to transmission of HAI, as well as contribute to the development of AMR.
- Robust systems for routine environmental cleaning are essential to reduce the risk of HAI for patients, visitors and staff.
- This requires that staff responsible for cleaning floors and surfaces to be identified, trained, provided with the necessary materials, and supervised as part of a broader approach to IPC within the healthcare facility.
Who are cleaners?

• Cleaners are an often neglected set of workers within the healthcare facility, with limited respect for their role.

• They often lack formal training for their job (including training on IPC) and may not have adequate PPE and other supplies required to do their job.

• As the lowest rung within the HCF hierarchy, cleaners do not have a voice to advocate for themselves.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Water is available from an improved source on premises.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitation</td>
<td>Improved sanitation facilities are usable with at least one toilet dedicated for staff, at least one sex-separated toilet with menstrual hygiene facilities, and at least one toilet accessible for people with limited mobility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hand Hygiene</td>
<td>Functional hand hygiene facilities (with water and soap and/or alcohol- based hand rub) are available at points of care, and within 5 meters of toilets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Cleaning Practice</td>
<td>Basic protocols for cleaning available, and staff with cleaning responsibilities have all received training.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care Waste</td>
<td>Waste is safely segregated into at least three bins and sharps and infectious waste are treated and disposed of safely.</td>
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Core questions and indicators for monitoring WASH in health care facilities in the Sustainable Development Goals

**G-C1. Are cleaning protocols available?**

| Yes | No |

**Note**

Protocols should include:
- step-by-step techniques for cleaning a sink, cleaning a surface, etc.
- a cleaning roster or schedule and frequency at which the cleaning is to take place.

The term for protocols may be referred to as Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), instructions, etc.

Where possible, protocols should be validated through a pilot phase.

**G-C2. Have all staff responsible for cleaning received training?**

| Yes, all have been trained | No, some but not all have been trained | No, none have been trained | No, there are no staff responsible for cleaning |

**Note**

“Staff responsible for cleaning” refers to non-health care providers such as cleaners, orderlies or auxiliary staff, as well as health care providers who, in addition to their clinical and patient care duties, perform cleaning tasks as part of their role.

Training refers to structured training plans or programs led by a trainer or appropriately qualified supervisor.
Data coverage on basic environmental cleaning services has grown rapidly but remains low.
Environmental Cleaning Guidelines/Standards

- **WASH FIT: A practical guide for improving quality of care through water, sanitation and hygiene in health care facilities.** Second edition
  - (WHO/UNICEF, 2022)
- **Best Practices for Environmental Cleaning in Healthcare Facilities: in Resource-Limited Settings**
  - (CDC/ICAN, 2019)
- **Guidelines on Core Components of IPC Programmes at the National and Acute Health Care Facility Level**
  - (WHO, 2016)
- **Essential Environmental Health Standards in Health Care**
  - (WHO, 2008)
Environmental Cleaning Toolkits

- **Environmental Cleaning Program Implementation Toolkit**: A practical guide for implementing the best practices for environmental cleaning in healthcare facilities in resource-limited settings
  - (CDC, 2022)

- **TEACH CLEAN Package**
  - (The Soapbox Collaborative, 2019)
In January 2021, WHO announced a list of the priority urgent health challenges for the coming decade, including "Keeping health care clean."

"Keeping health care clean"

What's the challenge?

Roughly one in four health facilities globally lack basic water services. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services are critical to a functioning health system. The lack of these basics in health facilities leads to poor-quality care and an increased chance of infection for patients and health workers. All of this is happening against a backdrop of billions of people around the world living in communities without safe water to drink or adequate sanitation services – both of which are major drivers of disease.