Public Health Fact Sheet

Hand Hygiene

Hand hygiene is one of the best ways to prevent the spread of disease because it is simple and economical. Frequently cleaned hands can prevent infectious diseases from spreading among family members and throughout a community. When your hands are unclean, you can infect others or even yourself by touching your own eyes, nose, or mouth.

When is hand hygiene needed?

- · Before, during, and after you prepare food
- Before you eat
- · Before you insert or remove contact lenses
- · After you use the bathroom or change a diaper
- After handling uncooked foods, especially meat, poultry, or fish
- After handling animals or animal waste
- After you blow your nose, cough, or sneeze
- After you handle garbage or dirty laundry
- When your hands are dirty
- · More often when someone in your home is sick

Hand hygiene includes both:

- Handwashing (washing your hands with soap and running water)
- · Using an <u>alcohol-based hand gel</u> under certain circumstances

It is important to know exactly when each of these methods will work.

Alcohol-based Hand Gels: When Hands Are Not Visibly Soiled!

Alcohol-based hand gels are effective in reducing the number of germs on your hands but they cannot remove dirt. The alcohol rubs are fast acting and cause less skin irritation. They also reduce the amount of bacteria on your hands better than washing hands with soap and water.

Read the product instructions and use the recommended amount of the product. Place it on your palm and briskly rub your hands together covering all surfaces, until your hands feel dry. To prevent spread of disease in your home and workplace, improve your hand hygiene habits, and teach your family members to do the same.



Handwashing with Soap and Water: Anytime!

Washing hands with soap and water is always good, and is the only way to effectively remove substances from soiled hands. Wet your hands and apply liquid or clean bar soap. Rub your hands vigorously together for 15-20 seconds, then rinse well with running water and dry. In public rest rooms, use the paper towel to turn off the water handle and open the door.

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Acute Disease Service

Oklahoma State Department of Health For further information call or visit us on the World Wide Web Acute Disease Service Oklahoma State Department of Health Phone (405) 271-4060 http://ads.health.ok.gov