

NELL HODGSON WOODRUFF SCHOOL OF NURSING



PEACH

Prevention Epicenter of Emory and Atlanta Consortium Hospitals

Prevention Epicenter Hand Hygiene Study Georgia EIP Conference March 24, 2017

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Comparing Feedback Strategies using an Automated Hand Hygiene System

- Electronic hand hygiene monitoring technologies have the potential to lead to sustained improvements in HH compliance
- Most studies to date limited in scope
- This study uses current technology with novel software developed by a start up company with roots at Georgia Tech and Emory
- Preliminary studies showed high correlation between observed and electronically recorded compliance
- This study is larger in scope [6 ICUs (82 beds) and 3 wards (110 beds) in 2 hospitals] and longer in duration than other studies
 - All adult ICUs and floors 31 and 41 at EUHM
 - 3rd floor and ICU at EJCH



Does Automated Hand Hygiene Monitoring Capture all Hand Hygiene Opportunities?

- WHO 5 "moments" for hand hygiene
- Monitoring for compliance with all 5 moments is difficult
- Monitoring compliance on room entry and room exit is a simpler strategy advocated by many healthcare organizations and captures about 85% of the WHO 5 moments
- This electronic system attempts to monitor HH on room entry and room exit





System Components

Badge Reel

Sensor

HEALTHCARE

- Contains Bluetooth beacon
- 1 year battery



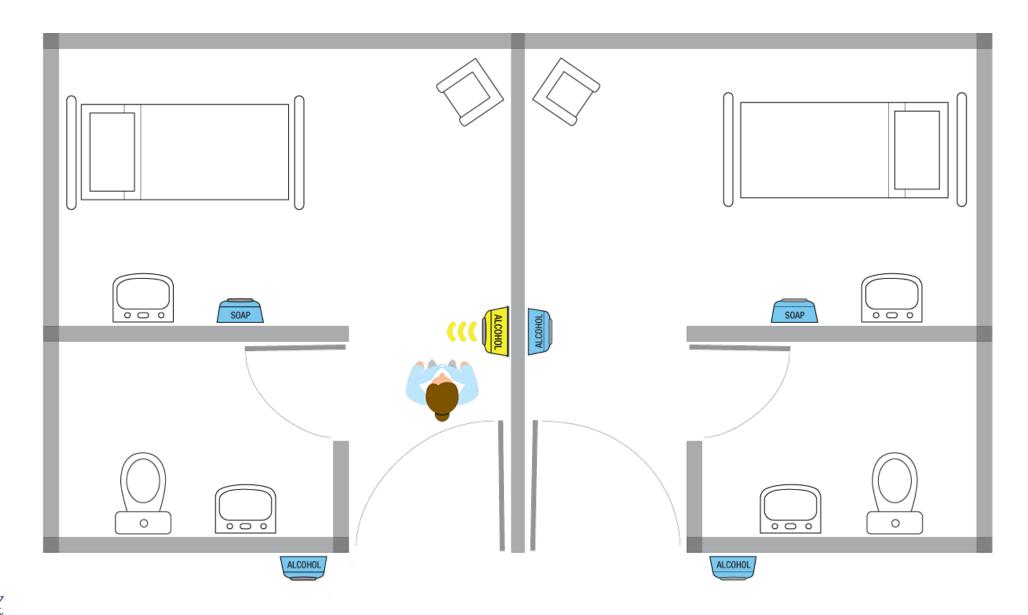


- Detects Bluetooth badge and hand hygiene product use
- Communicates with adjacent dispensers
- Provides real-time voice reminder to improve behavior
- Customizable down to individual rooms
- One ultrasound proximity sensor per room

Infrastructure



- 2-Way Secure communication
- Does not interfere with hospital WIFI





Comparing Feedback Strategies using an Automated Hand Hygiene System

Aims

- Using a prospective observational cohort design with multiple interventions, identify the optimal combination of provider feedback and device audio reminders to improve HH compliance
- Using qualitative research methods, assess healthcare worker attitudes and beliefs regarding the monitoring of, and providing feedback on, individual HH compliance and the use of audio reminders to promote HH compliance.



Progress to Date

- 10/1/16 through 12/31/16
- Installed and tested approx. 600 sensors in 192 rooms
- Enrolled 500 healthcare workers
- 10/1/16-12/31/16 recorded data at EUHM
 - 1,026,147 hand hygiene "opportunities" (motion sensor events)
 - 284,996 Badged Compliant HH Events
 - 97% of Dispenses ABHR
 - 52% in hallway



• 3% Soap

Validation of Electronic System Compared to Observed Events

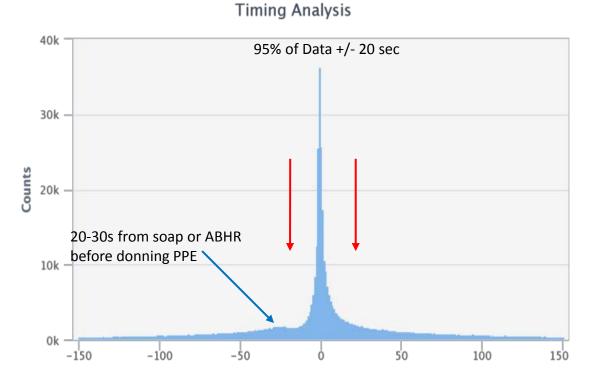
Action	Detected	Observed opportunities	%
Detection of room entry/exit	163	172	95
Detection of HH product dispense	163	164	99
Identified individual Bluetooth beacon – entry/exit	126	163	79
Identified Bluetooth beacon – product dispense	130	163	80

- Electronic system very good at detecting movement and product use
- Individual badge detected about 80% of time
- No attribution to wrong badge



EUHM-All HH Data

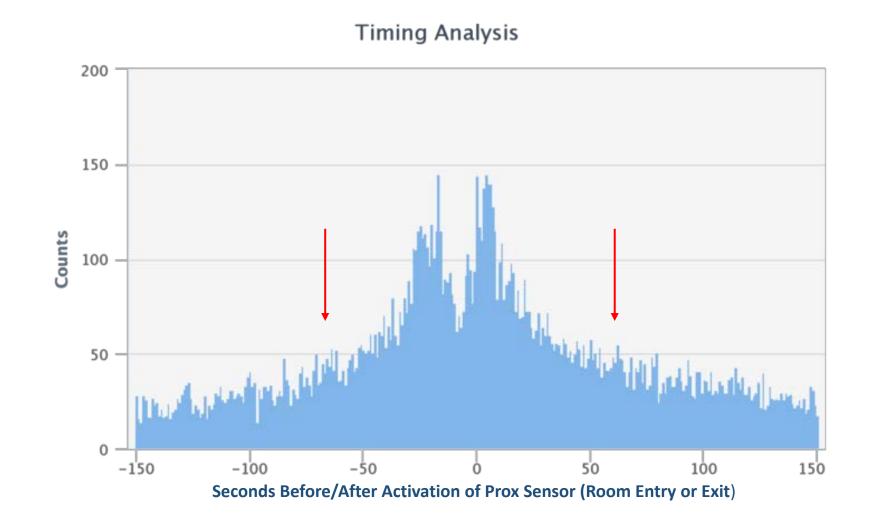






Seconds before or after activation of proximity sensor (room entry or exit)

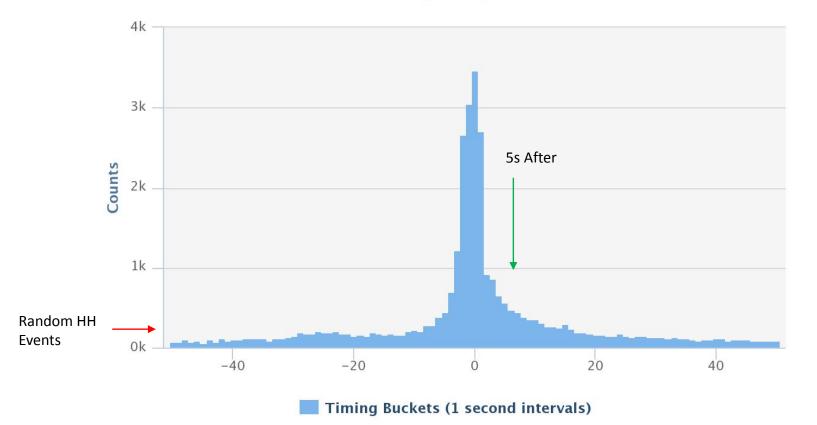
EUHM Total Soap Dispenses





31 ICU – All Data

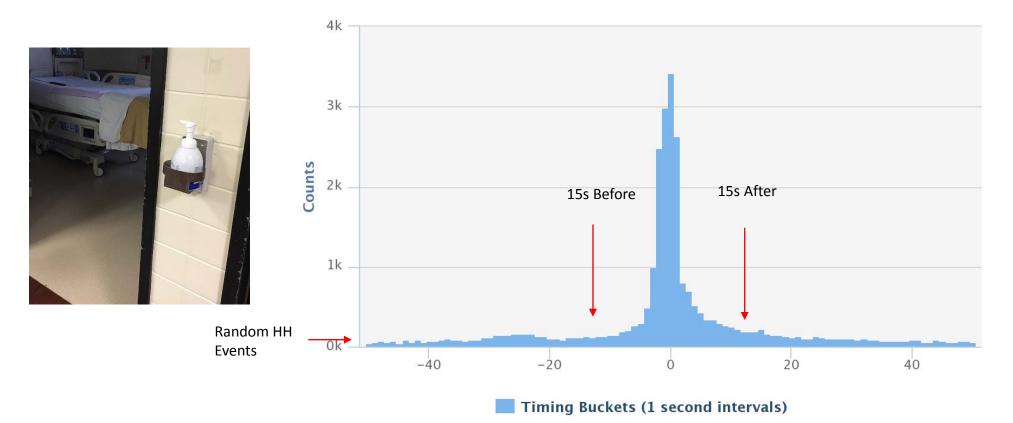






31 ICU – Hallway ABHR Data

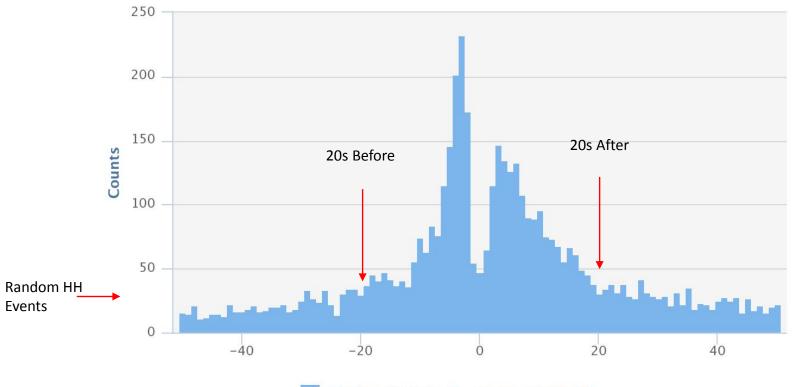
Timing Analysis



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31 ICU – In Room ABHR Data

Timing Analysis



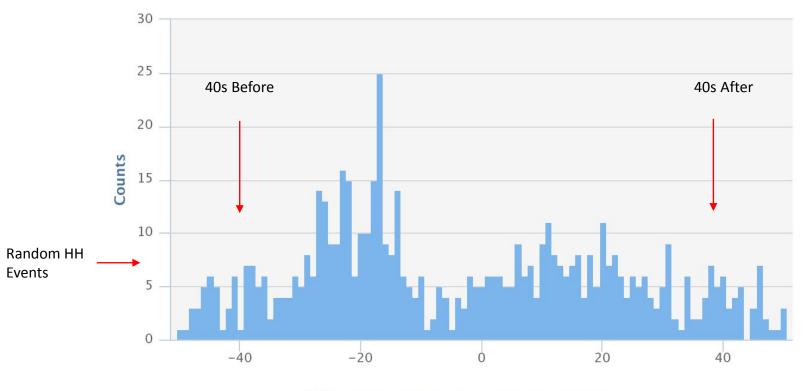


Timing Buckets (1 second intervals)



31 ICU – In Room Soap Data

Timing Analysis



Timing Buckets (1 second intervals)





31 ICU – Recommended Timings

- Voice= 5 sec
- Hallway ABHR= +/- 15 sec
- In Room ABHR= +/- 20 sec
- Hallway/Utility/Med Room= +/- 60 sec*
- In Room Soap= +/- 40 sec
- Isolation rooms= 30 additional seconds before*
- *C. diff* = 30 additional seconds before*



*Note: Isolation recommendation based on non-EUHM data

Study Design

Table. Study design for interventions by site

	Period 0	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7
Hospital A Group 1	Installation, testing, and validation	Baseline	Group feedback	Group feedback+ Individual feedback	Group feedback	Individual feedback + voice reminder	Group feedback only	Optimize feedback and reminder process
Hospital A Group 2	Installation, testing, and validation	Baseline	Group feedback	Group feedback + voice reminder	Group feedback	Individual feedback + voice reminder	Group feedback only	Optimize feedback and reminder process
Hospital B	Installation, testing, and validation	Baseline	Test voice reminder strategies	Group feedback + Voice reminder	Randomize participants: Individual feedback vs no individual feedback			Optimize feedback and reminder process
Qualitative study		Interviews			Interviews			Interviews



Project 3: Challenges and Solutions

Challenges

- Scale of installation
- Custom designed sensors
- Documentation of Room Modes
- Variable battery life
- Enrollment/Badge Use
- 1 ICU relocating during the study
- Limitations of technology

Mitigation

- Prolonged, unit-specific validation
- Re-engineering
- Integration with Theradoc
- More time for battery changes
- Increased communication
- ? Exclude unit from main analysis
- Censor unreliable data (ie, multiple badged HCW in room)

Delay - start of study



Substudy – Relationship Between Location/visibility of Dispenser ant HH Product Use













Summary

- Electronic hand hygiene monitoring systems can capture huge amounts of data
- Most HH events occur close in time to detection by proximity sensors
 - Supports calculating compliance based on timing algorithms
- Comparison of HH compliance measured by electronic systems to observations is needed
- TBD do interventions such as providing individual feedback or immediate voice reminders improve hand hygiene compliance rates



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