

Evidence gap identifier	HCAI 1
Brief title	Clinical effectiveness of hand hygiene adherence interventions on healthcare-associated infections
Report	<u>Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) National Clinical Guideline</u>
Date identified	08/07/2019
Identified by	CICER
Supported by	Systematic review
Population	Healthcare workers
Intervention	Any intervention intended to improve adherence with hand hygiene using soap and water or alcohol-based products
Comparator	No intervention or another intervention
Outcome(s)	Hand hygiene adherence, measured through direct observation; reduction in healthcare acquired infection (HCAI) rates; any relevant measures of costs and benefits
Setting	Hospitals, nursing homes, long-term care facilities or community healthcare
Study design	Randomised controlled trials (RCTs)
Further information	Further research should focus on studies with robust designs and large sample sizes to investigate whether improvement in hand hygiene adherence rates leads to improvements in healthcare associated infection. These studies would ideally be conducted over many years using routinely collected data to assess whether these effects are prolonged over time.