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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

WS/T 313-2009

Replacing WS/T 313-2009

**Specification of hand hygiene for healthcare workers
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, the Measures for the Management of Nosocomial Infections, Revision of this standard.

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces WS/T 313-2009. In addition to editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

--In the normative references, GB 15982 "Hospital Sanitation Standards" and GB 27950 "Hand Sanitizer Hygiene Requirements" have been added and WS/T 509 "Code for the Prevention and Control of Hospital Infection in the Intensive Care Unit" (see Chapter 2);

--Amended terms and definitions 3.2 hand washing, 3.3 hygienic hand disinfection, 3.4 surgical hand disinfection, 3.5 resident bacteria, 3.7.1 quick-drying hands Definitions of poisons, 3.7.2 hands-free disinfectants and 3.8 hand sanitation facilities; the definition of

3.7 hand disinfectants is revised to be consistent with GB 27950 (see Section 3 chapter);

- Increased the management responsibility requirements of various departments in medical institutions in the hand hygiene of medical staff (see 4.1);

- Deleted "Hand sanitizers should be approved by the Ministry of Health's Hygiene Permit and used within the validity period", and changed to "Hand sanitizers should comply with national Relevant regulations and requirements of GB 27950 shall be used within the validity period "(see 4.4);

- Revised the requirements for setting up hand washing and sanitizing hand disinfection facilities in medical institutions (see 5.1.1);

- Increased requirements for hand hygiene facilities in intensive care units (see 5.1.2);

- Added requirements for non-tactile taps in the inspection department, endoscopy center (room), treatment room, dressing room, injection room (see 5.1.3)-Added the requirement that one wash basin should be set independently for every 2 to 4 operating rooms (see 5.2.2)-Revised the requirements for dry hand supplies in surgical hand disinfection (see 5.2.9);

- Revised indications for medical staff to wash and sanitize hands (see 6.1);

- Added requirements for hand disinfectant selection (see 6.3);

- Added requirements for hand hygiene after removing gloves (see 6.4);

- Increased monitoring requirements for medical staff's compliance with hand hygiene (see 8.1), increased endoscopic center (room) in the monitoring department (see 8.1.2), added monitoring methods for hand hygiene compliance of medical personnel (see 8.2);

- Removed the specific operating requirements of the hand sanitizing and disinfection monitoring method, changed it to "follow the requirements of GB 15982", and added smear Specific requirements for culture detection methods (see 8.2.2);

- Revised the requirements for the steps of rubbing hands in the method of washing hands of medical staff (see Appendix A A3);

- Refined the method of disinfection of surgical flushing hands (see Appendix B) and the method of disinfection of surgical flushing hands (see Appendix C);

- Added informative Appendix D.

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University, Peking University People's Hospital, Peking University Hospital, Peking University Third Hospital, Peking Union Medical College Hospital of Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Guizhou Provincial People's Hospital, Beijing Ditan Hospital, Chinese People's Liberation Army No. 113 Hospital, Beijing Health Supervision Institute, Hunan Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the management and basic requirements for hand hygiene of medical personnel, hand hygiene facilities, hand washing and sanitizing hand disinfection, surgical hand disinfection, and Hand hygiene monitoring, etc.

This standard applies to all types of medical institutions.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this document.

For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 5749 Sanitary Standard for Drinking Water GB 15982 Sanitary Standards for Hospital Disinfection GB 27950 Hygienic requirements for hand disinfectants WS/T 509 Hospital Infection Prevention and Control Regulations in Intensive Care Unit

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Hand hygiene

General term for medical staff to wash their hands, sanitize their hands, and disinfect their hands during professional activities.

Handwashing

The process of medical staff rubbing and washing hands with running water and hand sanitizer (soap) to remove dirt, debris and some microorganisms from the skin of the hands.

Antiseptic handrubbing Medical staff rub hands with disinfectant to reduce the process of temporary resident bacteria.

Surgical hand antisepsis Before surgery, the medical staff rubbed and rinsed their hands, forearms to the lower third of the upper arms with running water and hand sanitizer, and then cleaned with hand disinfectant or the process of killing temporary bacteria and

reducing resident bacteria in the hand, forearm to the lower third of the upper arm.

Resident skin flora

Microorganisms that can be separated from most human skin are long-lasting inherent hereditary bacteria on the skin that cannot be easily removed by mechanical friction. Such as Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus, Corynebacterium, Propionibacterium, Acinetobacter, etc. Does not cause disease under normal circumstances, can lead under certain conditions Catheter-related infections and surgical site infections.

Transient skin flora Microbes living on the surface of the skin that are easily removed by conventional hand washing. Available when in direct contact with the patient or contaminated surface Transmission by hand is closely related to nosocomial infections.

Hand antiseptic agent Chemicals for hand disinfection.

3.7.1

Alcohol-based hand rub A hand sanitizer containing alcohol and skin care ingredients.

3.7.2

Waterless antiseptic agent Mainly used for surgical hand disinfection, hand disinfectant without water rinse after use.

Hand hygiene facilities Facilities for washing and disinfecting hands, including sinks, faucets, running water, hand sanitizer (soap), dry hand supplies, hand sanitizers Poison.

4 Hand hygiene management and basic requirements

4.1

Medical institutions should clarify the role of hospital infection management, medical management, Responsibilities, strengthen the guidance and management of opponents' health behaviors, include hand hygiene in the assessment of medical quality, and improve the compliance of medical personnel's hand hygiene.

4.2

Medical institutions shall formulate and implement a hand hygiene management system, equipped with effective, convenient and appropriate hand hygiene facilities.

4.3

Medical institutions shall carry out full-scale training for hand hygiene, and medical staff shall have knowledge of hand hygiene and correct hand hygiene methods.

4.4

Hand disinfectants should meet the relevant national regulations and the requirements of GB 27950 and be used within the validity period.