



# A Handwashing Quick Guide

With



BACTERIA



And



VIRUS

For **CHILDCARE FACILITIES**



Saskatchewan Health Authority

© 2020



## Did you know?

- Even if your hands look clean, they can still carry germs. Germs can be transferred onto hands through coughing, sneezing, shaking hands or touching common surfaces.

### Remember!

*Washing or sanitizing your hands correctly is the most effective thing you can do to protect yourself from many infectious diseases.*



- Handwashing helps to keep you health and helps to prevent the spread of infectious diseases to others.<sup>1</sup>



**Children who wash their hands more, get sick less!**



**Outsmart Germs...Wash Your Hands!**

# It's Easy to Become a Germ Smart Childcare Facility!



**Create** an environment that encourages clean hands for children, staff and parents.

## **Provide:**

- ✓ plain liquid soap, paper towel and warm water in all washrooms.
- ✓ easy access to hand sanitizer with a minimum of 60% alcohol.<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ tissues to catch sneezes and coughs.
- ✓ regular cleaning of commonly touched surfaces such as lunch tables, door handles, toys and telephones.
- ✓ handwashing reminders such as posters, bulletin boards, newsletters and more!

**Teach** children about proper handwashing and hand sanitizer use.

## **Encourage:**

- ✓ handwashing with soap and water after using the washroom.
- ✓ handwashing or sanitizing frequently throughout the day, especially before eating and after coming in from outside.



# Washing hands with soap and water

**Using soap, scrubbing, rinsing and drying all work together to remove germs.**



[www.germsmart.ca](http://www.germsmart.ca)

*to view videos demonstrating proper technique for handwashing with soap and water.*

**Be sure that young children are able to reach sinks and soap. Provide a stool if necessary.**



**Outsmart Germs...Wash Your Hands!**

## ***Use plain liquid soap***

- Choose plain soap that does not contain antibacterial products. Plain soap is just as effective in preventing illness.
- Avoid “topping up” dispensers when they are running low. Over time, germs can grow in the dispenser. Wash and dry the dispenser before refilling.
- Avoid using bar soap in public places. Germs can be spread when many people handle the same bar of soap.

## ***Use paper towel***

- Single use paper towels are recommended in public places. Shared towels spread germs from person to person.
- Paper towel should be used to turn taps off and to open the bathroom door. This avoids getting germs on hands after washing them.
- The rubbing action used during drying removes more germs.
- Moist hands promote germ growth, so dry hands well.
- Air dryers have been shown to blow germs around the room, and increase germs on hands.



# Using Hand Sanitizer

**Hand sanitizer is an effective way to kill germs when hands are not visibly dirty.**

**1** Apply hand sanitizer

**2** Scrub palm to palm

**3** Palm to back

**4** Thumbs

**5** Between fingers

**6** Knuckles to palm

**7** Fingertips

**8** Wrists

Your hands are clean!

**Clean Hands Stop Germs...**  
Scrub for at least 15 seconds.



[www.germsmart.ca](http://www.germsmart.ca)

to view videos demonstrating proper technique using hand sanitizer.



**Outsmart Germs...Wash Your Hands!**

## **Hand Sanitizers:**

- can be used when washing with soap and water isn't possible.
- work by killing germs but do not remove them.
- should contain at least 60% alcohol as the active ingredient.<sup>2</sup>
- are not recommended after using the washroom and when doing food preparation. For this, handwashing with soap and water is required.
- do not work if your hands are dirty or greasy since germs hide underneath.
- should remain wet on your hands for at least 15 seconds to be effective.
- should be discarded when the bottle is empty or has passed the expiry date.
- are safe for children. Children should not put hands in their mouth until hands are dry (about 15 seconds) as it contains alcohol.
- should not be accessible to preschool children if unsupervised.
- are flammable, so should not be stored near a heat or electrical source.



# Wash hands several times per day, especially:



- ✓ After using the washroom
- ✓ After contact with body fluids such as blood, sputum, vomit, urine or feces. This includes after changing diapers and helping young children in the washroom
- ✓ After blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing into your hands
- ✓ After using shared objects such as keyboards and telephones
- ✓ After handling garbage and other waste
- ✓ After handling animals or their waste
- ✓ Before and after eating or preparing food
- ✓ Before and after helping people who are sick
- ✓ Before and after attending to cuts, scrapes, burns or other breaks in skin
- ✓ When hands are visibly dirty

These are common times when hands can spread germs that cause illness.



## Remember!

*It is really important to wash hands properly after changing diapers and helping young children in the washroom.*



**Outsmart Germs...Wash Your Hands!**



# Other Germ Smart strategies that prevent illness in your childcare facility

## ***Keep your hands clean and away from your face***

- Hands can pick up germs from common surfaces and from items you share with others.
- Germs can be spread when you touch your eyes, nose and mouth.

## ***Practice respiratory etiquette***

- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue or your sleeve when you sneeze or cough. This avoids spreading germs into the air or onto your hands and surfaces.
- Throw away tissues promptly and do not re-use them.
- Wash your hands after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing into your hands.



## **Stay home when you're sick**

To prevent the spread of germs, children and staff should stay home when they are sick.

## **Keep your facility clean**

- Choose appropriate products and use as directed on the label. The label will indicate if the product is a “cleaner” or a “disinfectant” or both. It will provide instructions to effectively clean, disinfect or sanitize.
- Use cleaners to lift dirt, grease and germs, allowing them to be rinsed away. Use disinfectants to kill 99.99% of common germs. Use sanitizers to reduce the germ count to a safe level.
- Clean all commonly touched surfaces daily if possible.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces daily that may have blood, sputum, vomit, urine, or feces on them, such as toilets, flush handles, stall door handles, taps and sinks.
- Follow public health guidelines to clean and sanitize areas where food is prepared and served. These can be found at: [www.saskhealthauthority.ca](http://www.saskhealthauthority.ca)



**Outsmart Germs...Wash Your Hands!**



Is your

# Childcare Facility Germ Smart?

Visit:

[www.germsmart.ca](http://www.germsmart.ca)

to access videos, activities  
and other resources to  
support handwashing or to  
**contact us!**



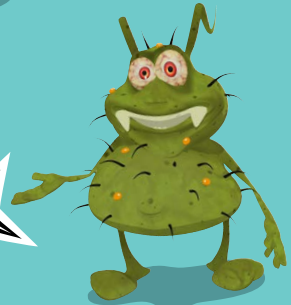
- 1 Government of Canada & Public Health Agency of Canada. (2009). *The Benefits of Hand Washing*. Available at: [www.canada.ca](http://www.canada.ca)
- 2 Centre for Disease Control. (2020). *When and How to Use Hand Sanitizer*. Available at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)



© 2020

Outsmart Germs...

# Wash Your Hands!



© 2020

For more information visit [www.germsmart.ca](http://www.germsmart.ca)