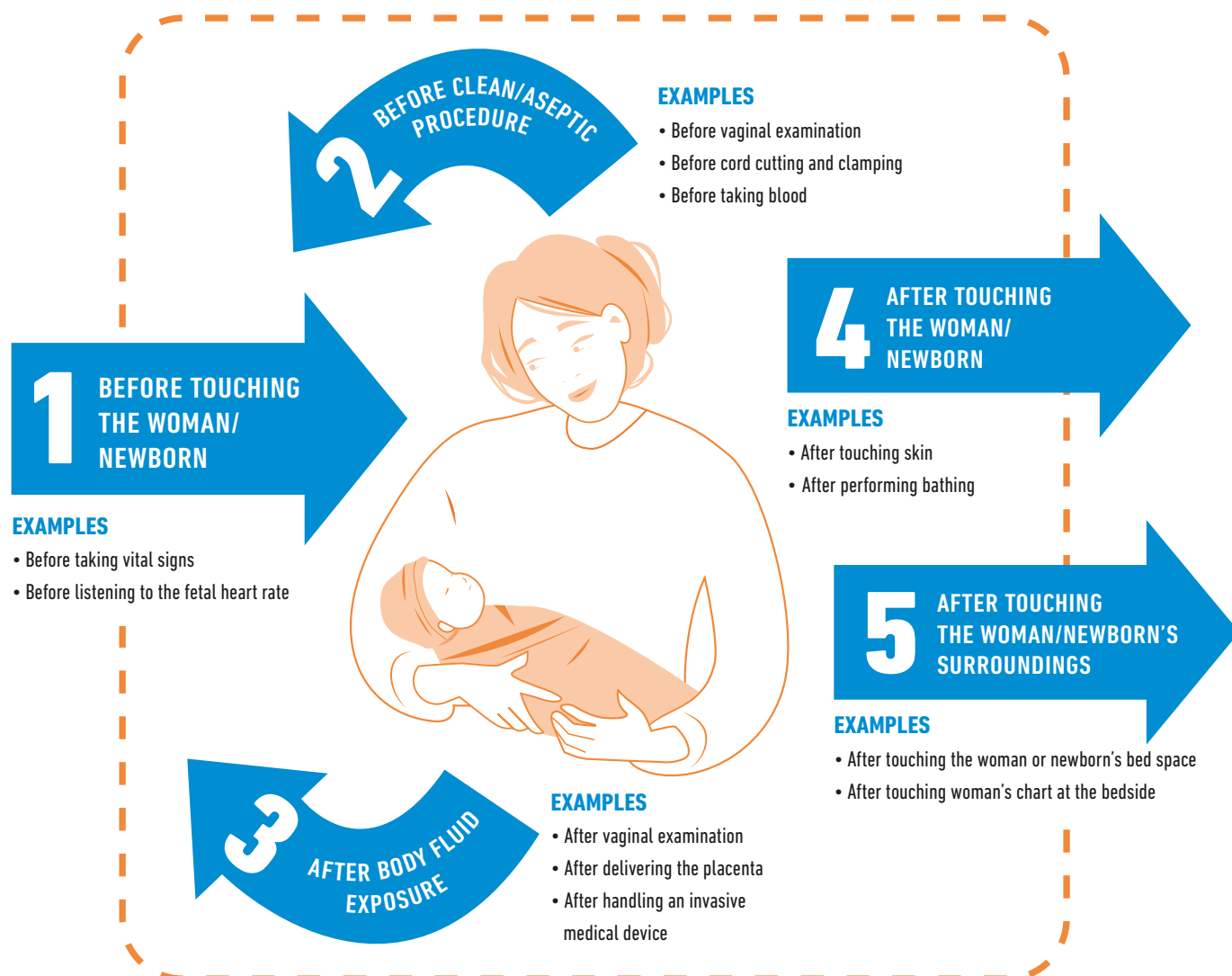


# YOUR 5 MOMENTS FOR HAND HYGIENE CARE IN A MATERNITY UNIT



**Patient zone** – The need for hand hygiene is closely connected with health care workers' activities within the area surrounding each patient, called the *patient zone*, identified by the dotted area. In maternal care, it includes the woman and all inanimate surfaces that are temporarily, but exclusively dedicated to her, including items touched by or in direct physical contact with her. During and after childbirth, it includes both the woman and the newborn and their immediate surroundings.

**Hand hygiene opportunities** – defined as **moments when a hand hygiene action is needed during health care activities, to interrupt germ transmission by hands**. There may be multiple hand hygiene opportunities within the sequence of maternal and neonatal care (e.g. during labour and childbirth); it is extremely important to meet the requirements for hand hygiene despite the high frequency of opportunities, due to high maternal, neonatal and health care worker's infection risk.

**Glove use and the need for hand hygiene** – When an opportunity for hand hygiene occurs while wearing gloves, these should be removed to perform hand hygiene. Gloves should always be changed between patients.

For further information please see the document:  
 "Hand Hygiene in Outpatient and Home-based Care and Long-term Care Facilities", World Health Organization 2012  
[https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/publications/hh\\_evidence/en/](https://www.who.int/infection-prevention/publications/hh_evidence/en/)

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