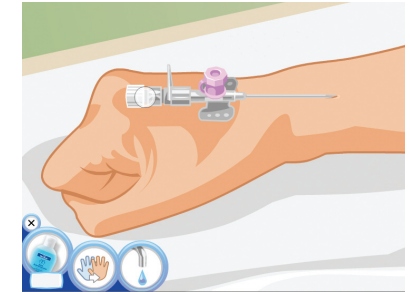


5 Moments-E-Learning-Tool

Solution: "Placing a peripheral venous catheter – difficult"



To protect patients/residents and staff against the transmission of pathogens, hand disinfection and additional protective measures need to be integrated into the sequence of steps when placing a peripheral venous catheter (PVC). In the following, you will find the correct order of treatment steps incl. all necessary hygiene measures:

Hand disinfection WHO Moments 2 and 1

WHO Moment 2 = BEFORE aseptic procedures

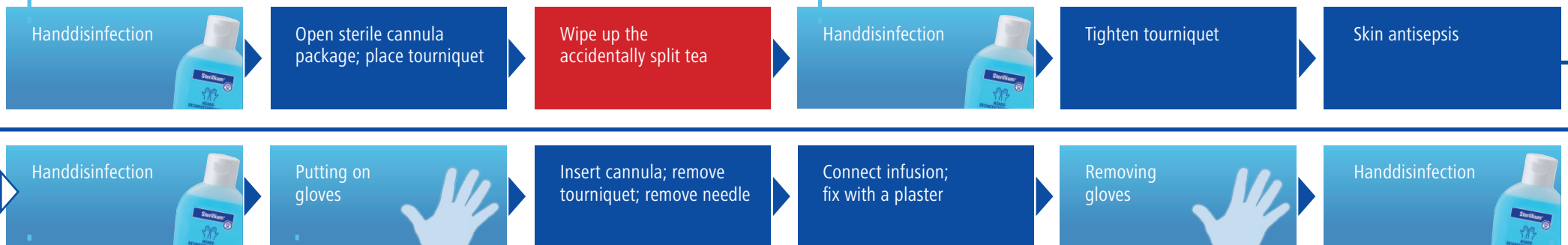
Why? Opening sterile goods (PVC in this case) belongs to the aseptic activities. To prevent sterile products from becoming contaminated and thus protect the patient/resident against pathogens.

WHO Moment 1 = BEFORE touching a patient/resident

Why? To protect the patient/resident against the transmission of pathogens that may reside on the personnel's hands before patient treatment.

Hand disinfection WHO Moment 1 = BEFORE touching a patient/resident

Why? To protect the patient/resident against the transmission of pathogens that may reside on the personnel's hands after the interruption of the activity.



WHO Moment 2 = BEFORE aseptic procedures

Why? To protect the patient/resident against the penetration of pathogens into sterile/non-colonised body areas when inserting the cannula.

Why? Gloves need to be used when contact with mucous membranes, non-intact or contaminated/colonised skin, body fluids, secretions and excretions is expected (staff protection).

Hand disinfection WHO Moments 3 and 4

WHO Moment 3 = AFTER body fluid exposure risk

Why? To protect staff, subsequent patients/residents and the healthcare zone against pathogens, as the use of gloves does not provide safe protection against the transmission of pathogens. Microperforations not visible to the naked eye may occur and potentially pathogenic microorganisms may reach the personnel's hands.

WHO Moment 4 = AFTER touching a patient/resident

Why? To protect staff, subsequent patients/residents and the healthcare zone against pathogens, as microorganisms may have been transmitted during patient treatment.