

Reminders of **HOSPITAL programme** in chronological order



## List of Reminders in chronological order

General start | Separation between targetgroups along the way  
two targetgroups : doctors (d) and nurses (n)

Reminder	01	Posters
Reminder	02	Posters
Reminder	03_d	Blocknote
Reminder	03_n	Blocknote
Reminder	04_d	Hot Triggers
Reminder	04_n	Hot Triggers
Reminder	05	Posters/Flyer
Reminder	06_d	Forget-me-nots
Reminder	06_n	Forget-me-nots
Reminder	07	Coffee Mug
Reminder	08	Find Differences
Reminder	09	White Board Magnets
Reminder	10	Marker
Reminder	11	Stickers
Reminder	12_d	App - NOT AGREED UPON YET
Reminder	12_n	Candy

Reminder 01 | Nurses & Doctors | Posters  
various designs



Back in business. Thank you for caring!



Crawling again. Thank you for caring!



Home again. Thank you for caring!



Playing again. Thank you for caring!

Reminder 02 | Nurses & Doctors | Posters  
various designs



They say: Patient Safety always comes first.



She says: Patient Safety always comes first.



She says: Patient Safety always comes first.



She says: Patient Safety always comes first.



inside

## MARK THIS

You certainly know **Ignaz Semmelweis**, the Hungarian physician (1818-1865) who started his career as a physician in the obstetric wards in Vienna. Trained by the anatomical pathologist Karl von Rokitansky, Semmelweis was particularly disturbed by the **appalling death rate** from puerperal sepsis. The germ theory of disease was gaining ascendancy at that time, and Semmelweis reasoned that the women must be acquiring the infection from their medical attendants. He observed that these attendants habitually came direct to the obstetric service from autopsies on women who had died of childbed fever—without washing their hands.

**He initiated a rule that required his staff to take particular care to wash their hands with soap** and dip their fingers in a bowl of antiseptic solution before attending women in labor. He presented unassailable proof that observing this regimen **reduced deaths** from childbed fever in his wards **to near zero**.

**Many senior obstetricians, however, regarded his ideas as a personal affront**, and Semmelweis's confrontational style did not help him to win the argument. In 1851 he returned to Hungary as a professor of obstetrics in Budapest. Not earlier than 1864 he published his methods and results.

Only in 1867, when the English surgeon Joseph Lister began using the more cumbersome method of antiseptic sprays in operating rooms (but without the hand washing, at least initially) to control postoperative infection, was the problem of childbed fever effectively controlled in the English-speaking world. **Had the obstetricians** of the United States, France, and Great Britain **heeded the evidence offered by Ignaz Semmelweis and Oliver Wendell Holmes, a whole generation of young women need not have died**.

Text based on: Nuland, S. B. (1981). "The Enigma of Semmelweis—An Interpretation." In The Etiology of Childbed Fever, trans. F. P. Murphy. Birmingham, AL: Classics of Medicine Library.

## MARK THIS

Dr Who?

Obstetrician

Education & Training 10 years

Saved millions of young mothers

He said: **Patient Safety always comes first.**

# MARK THIS

While her mother was primarily concerned with finding her a good husband, **Florence Nightingale** (1820-1910) herself wanted to become a nurse. Inspired by what she took as a call from God, Nightingale entered medicine at the age of 31. After two years of study in Germany she became appointed resident lady superintendent of a hospital for invalid women in Harley Street in London.

During the Crimean War 1853 thousands of British soldiers were suffering from cholera and malaria. Nightingale volunteered her services and was eventually given permission to take a group of thirty-eight nurses to Turkey.

**She was appalled by the poor conditions in the army hospital and promoted the idea of reforming. Military officers and doctors objected to Nightingale's views. They interpreted her comments as an attack on their professionalism and she was made to feel unwelcome.** A newspaper editor took up her cause, and after a great deal of publicity, Nightingale was given the task of organizing the barracks hospital. **By improving the quality of the sanitation and hygiene she was able to dramatically reduce the death-rate of her patients from 42% to 2%.**

Nightingale began collecting evidence on the correlation of sanitary techniques to medical facilities. In a recent biography Mark Bostridge points out that in the early 1880s Nightingale wrote an article for a textbook in which she advocated strict precautions designed, she said, to kill germs.

**Nightingale's work served as an inspiration for nurses all over the world.**

# MARK THIS



**Nurse Who?**  
Nurse Practitioner  
Education 2 years  
Saved hundreds of soldiers

She said: **Patient Safety always comes first.**

Reminder 04\_d | Doctors | Hot-Triggers for staff only  
various designs

**MARK THIS**



**Patient Safety**  
always comes first.

Consensus recommendation:  
Do not wear jewellery.  
Keep nails short.

**MARK THIS**



**Patient Safety**  
always comes first.

Consensus recommendation:  
Long sleeves should be  
avoided. No jewellery  
during health care.

**MARK THIS**



**Patient Safety**  
always comes first.

Consensus recommendation:  
Do not wear jewellery during health care.



**MARK  
THIS**



**Patient Safety  
always comes first.**

Do not wear artificial fingernails or extenders when having direct contact with patients.

**MARK  
THIS**



**Patient Safety  
always comes first.**

Keep natural nails short.  
Do not wear jewellery during health care.

Reminder 05 | Nurses & Doctors | Posters/Flyers for staff only  
various designs

A poster featuring a close-up of a woman, Ellen Bright, smiling and holding her newborn baby. The baby is wearing a pink hospital gown. The poster has a yellow fingerprint graphic with the text 'MARK THIS' in black.

**MARK THIS**

**Ellen Bright (31 years)**  
Hypertension  
C-section  
Developed Surgical Site Infection  
Treated with Cefazidime

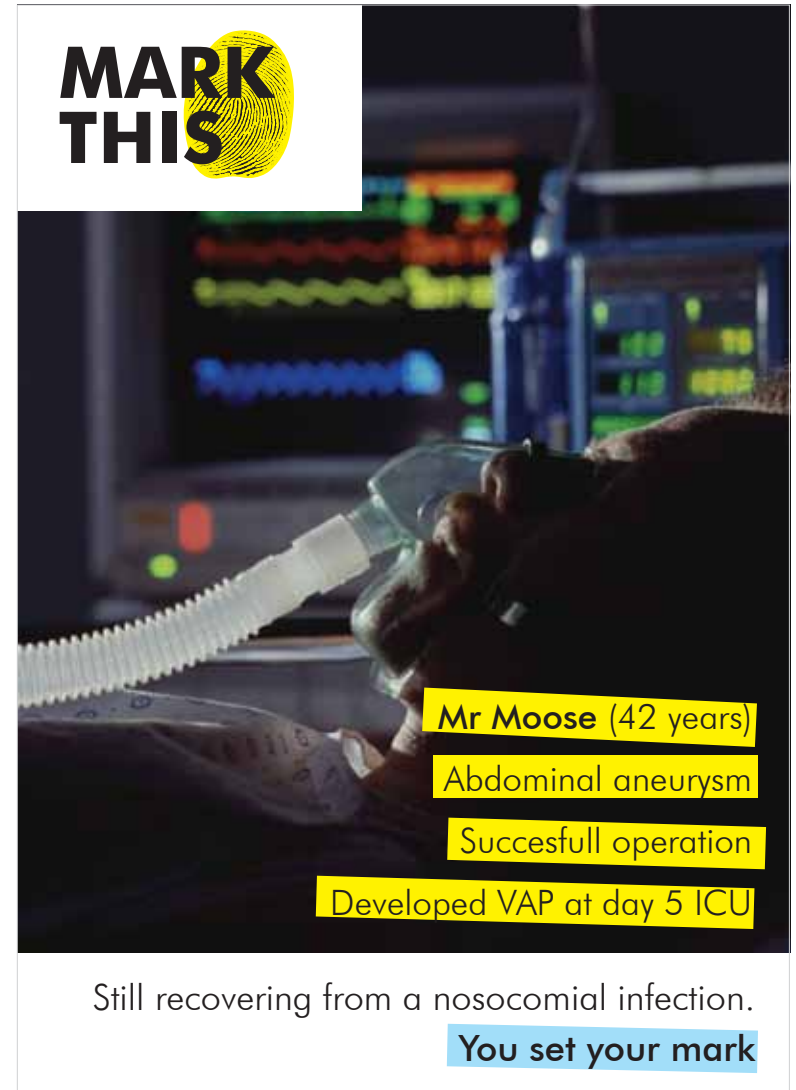
Unable to breast feed. **You marked her life.**

A poster featuring a close-up of an elderly man, Mr Vox, lying in a hospital bed. He is wearing a green hospital gown and has a medical monitor visible in the background. The poster has a yellow fingerprint graphic with the text 'MARK THIS' in black.

**MARK THIS**

**Mr Vox (75 years)**  
Leg fracture  
Surgery  
Developed urinary tract infection at day 4

Still recovering. **You set your mark**

A poster featuring a close-up of a man, Mr Moose, lying in a hospital bed. He is wearing a clear oxygen mask and has a medical monitor visible in the background. The poster has a yellow fingerprint graphic with the text 'MARK THIS' in black.

**MARK THIS**

**Mr Moose (42 years)**  
Abdominal aneurysm  
Successful operation  
Developed VAP at day 5 ICU

Still recovering from a nosocomial infection.  
**You set your mark**

MARK  
THIS

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene.

Patient Safety comes first

Significant reduction in HCAI rates immediately after hand hygiene promotion (from 33% to 12% and from 33% to 10%).

Setting: Adult ICU | Duration of follow-up: 6 years

Only JM et al., in: *American Journal of Infection Control*, 1989, 17:330-339.

Thank you for caring!

MARK  
THIS

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

Significant reduction in the annual overall prevalence of health care-associated infections (42%) and MRSA cross-transmission rates (87%).

Setting: Hospitalwide | Duration of follow-up: 8 years

Pittet D et al., in: *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 2004, 25:264-266.  
Pittet D et al., in: *Lancet*, 2000, 356:1307-1312.

Thank you for caring!

MARK  
THIS

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

Significant reduction in HCAI rates (from 47.5/1000 patient-days to 27.9/1000 patient-days).

Setting: Adult ICUs | Duration of follow-up: 21 months

Rosenthal VD et al., in: *American Journal of Infection Control*, 2005, 33:392-397.

Thank you for caring!

MARK  
THIS

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

Significant reduction in HCAI rates (from 15.1/1000 patient-days to 10.7/1000 patient-days), in particular of respiratory infections.

Setting: NICU | Duration of follow-up: 2 years

Won SP et al., in: *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology*, 2004, 25:742-746.

Thank you for caring!

MARK  
THIS

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

[Fill in a typical Hand Hygiene situation/aspect in relation to your own facility or specific ward, specific case that you wish to highlight]

[Write down name and job description of i.e. a staff member within your own facility]

Thank you for caring!



# Reminder 06\_n | Nurses | Forget-me-nots

## various quotes and recommendations

**MARK  
THIS**

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

HCAI concerns 5-15% of hospitalized patients. Attributable mortality due to HCAI in Europe is estimated to be 1% (50.000 deaths per year). HCAI contributes to death in at least 2.7% of cases (135 000 deaths per years)!

World Health Organization | Patient Safety. A world Alliance for Safer Health Care

Thank you for caring!

**MARK  
THIS**

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

In the absence of hand hygiene action, the longer the duration of care, the higher the degree of hand contamination.  
The dynamics of hand contamination are similar on gloved versus ungloved hands.

World Health Organization | Patient Safety. A world Alliance for Safer Health Care

Thank you for caring!

**MARK  
THIS**

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

Inappropriate handwashing can result to hands remaining contaminated. Long sleeves should be avoided. Jewellery should be removed.

World Health Organization | Patient Safety. A world Alliance for Safer Health Care

Thank you for caring!

**MARK  
THIS**

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

Health Care Workers' hands touch continuous sequence of surfaces and substances. With each hand-to-surface exposure a bidirectional exchange of microorganisms between hands and touched object occurs. In this manner microorganisms can spread throughout a healthcare environment and between patients within a few hours.

World Health Organization | Patient Safety. A world Alliance for Safer Health Care

Thank you for caring!

**MARK  
THIS**

### The Importance of Hand Hygiene

Patient Safety comes first.

[Fill in a typical Hand Hygiene situation/aspect in relation to your own facility or specific ward, specific case that you wish to highlight]

[Write down name and jobdescription of i.e. a staffmember within your own facility]

Thank you for caring!

Reminder 07 | Doctors & Nurses | Coffee Mug  
ceramic mug with surprising ink

without hot drink



with hot drink



**MARK  
THIS**

# Find differences



Don't miss your moment of hand hygiene.

Solution: BEEPER in bed patient, MOUSTACHE medical professional, BOTTLE of disinfectant in overcoat medical professional,  
HAND HYGIENE EXECUTED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF THE TRANSFER OF INFECTION



Reminder 10 | Doctors & Nurses | Marker  
various colors - various slogans



**MARK  
THIS**

A yellow fingerprint graphic is positioned to the right of the text 'MARK THIS', with the word 'THIS' partially overlapping it.

Patient isolated  
with reason.

**MARK  
THIS**

A yellow fingerprint graphic is positioned to the right of the text 'MARK THIS', with the word 'THIS' partially overlapping it.

Be a role model  
to your students.

**MARK  
THIS**

A yellow fingerprint graphic is positioned to the right of the text 'MARK THIS', with the word 'THIS' partially overlapping it.

Clean Hands?  
Safe Patients!

**MARK  
THIS**

A yellow fingerprint graphic is positioned to the right of the text 'MARK THIS', with the word 'THIS' partially overlapping it.

Good fellowship,  
respect safety.



**MARK  
THIS**

Are you a  
role model?

Patient Safety comes first.

**MARK  
THIS**

What does your  
lifeline tell you?

Clean Hands save patients.

**MARK  
THIS**

Does he wear  
a wedding ring?

Patient Safety comes first.