Hand hygiene and illness behavior  
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Introduction:
My research will uncover if the general population are aware of the fact that good hand hygiene can reduce the risk of infection caused by bacterial and virus transmitted diseases such as flu and staphylococcal infections. Based on the well-established fact, that good hand hygiene and illness behavior can reduce the risk of a variety of diseases such as the flu, I will identify whether the general population have received any training in good hand hygiene or illness behavior. 

My hypothesis is that people are aware of the fact that good hand hygiene is a key factor in disease control but they have not receive any training by their employers. 

Method:
I interviewed 50 customers at the Pharmacy (25 men and 25 women) and five companies about good hand hygiene and illness behavior and asked whether they have received any training. 

The answers from the survey was calculated and analyzed. 

Aim:
My primary aim is to clarify whether the general population knows how important good hand hygiene and illness behavior is in the battle of avoiding infection and disease. 

Another aim is to clarify whether the companies do or do not provide their employes with any training in that area and whether they are prepared to put some finances into training their employees. 

If the companies are prepared to put some finances into training their employees, there will be a good basis for developing a “training-course” service, for Companies to train their employees in good hand hygiene and illness behavior. The local pharmacist could in a near future, provide this service. 

My secondary aim is to ensure that as many people of the general population knows what good hand hygiene and illness behavior is and that they know how to perform it. A “training-course” service for Companies or private individuals will extend people’s knowledge to good hand hygiene and illness behavior. 

Results:
My study showed that people are aware of the fact that good hand hygiene can reduce the risk of infections but it also showed that they have not receive any training in good hand hygiene and illness behavior. 

It also showed that Companies do think it is worth spending finances on training their employees to perform good hand hygiene and illness behavior. 

A training-course could include the following: 

1. Knowledge about how bacteria and viruses spread, High-risk surfaces and objects such as: 
   -Keyboard 
   -ATM 
   -Money exchange 
   -Used paper tissues 
   -Doorknob 
   -Cloth towels 
   -Food buffet 
   -Etc. 

2. Physical training in good hand hygiene (Including training with fluorescent cream) 

3. Training in good illness behavior both at work and at home like: 
   -Coughing into the sleeve and -not in the hands 
   -To throw tissues directly into the garbage can -Etc. 

Conclusion:
The conclusion is that the general population are aware of the fact that good hand hygiene is important (100% answered YES in my survey), but they have not received any training from their employer, only 10% had. 

My study also showed that the companies are willing to put in the necessary finances into a “training-course” service, for their employees, to get the proper introduction to good hand hygiene and illness behavior, which is needed to prevent any unnecessary infection or disease, both at work and at home. 

References: 
http://sundhedsstyrelsen.dk/~/media/AB487F6887964AADAA9621748C92A9E84.ashx 
https://dr.dk/sygeplejersken/arvin/sy-nr-2000-45/handhygiejne 

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