

Data Collection Instrument for Baths Using CHG Foam—Form A

Begin (S): _____	Date _____ Day M, T, W, Th, F, Sa, Su Unit _____	Who is doing bath CNA/HCT/MSA/LPN RN
Begin (B): _____	Helper None CNA/HCT RN Other _____	Type of bath FABB PABB PAshower
End: _____	# Days since admission _____ Pt. Age _____ Pt. Sex M / F	Is this the patient's first bath? Y / N
	Is there a physician order for CHG soap to be used in areas outside of standard protocol? Y (note below) / N Observer initials _____	

CHG bathing activities	Done?	Other information	
1. Gather supplies		7. Timing of bath	(min:sec)
1.a Basin or Ziploc® bag	Y / N	7.a Total time CHG is left on chest before rinsing	
1.b Washcloths	Y / N	7.b Total time CHG is left on one leg before rinsing	
1.c CHG soap	Y / N	8. Sequence of bath	Sequence (#)
1.d CHG compatible lotion (e.g., Medline®/Aloe-vesta®)	Y / N	Face (done by patient)	
2. Provide education to patient and/or caregivers		Left arm	
2.a Explain rationale & process to patient	Y / N / NA	Right arm	
2.b Explain rationale & process to caregivers	Y / N / NA	Chest and abdomen	
2.c Use patient instruction card	Y / N / NA	Left leg	
3. Perform hand hygiene		Right leg	
3.a Hand hygiene performed	ALC / S&W / N	Back	
3.b Don clean gloves	Y / N	Perineum	
3.c Personal Protective Equipment (gown)	Y / N / NA	9. Interruptions	(min:sec)
4. Perform CHG bath		9.a MD	
4.a Wet washcloths	Y / N	9.b Lab	
4.b Wash patient's face using washcloth with non-CHG soap & water	Y / N	9.c Patient left room for medical testing	
4.c Use 1 washcloth to wash each body part	Y / N	9.d Physical Therapy	
4.d Apply 2 pumps of CHG to each washcloth	Y / N	9.e Electrodes replaced	
4.e Use different clean wet washcloth to rinse CHG off each body part	Y / N	9.f Patient receives phone call	
4.f Use non-CHG soap and water on genital area & perineum	Y / N	9.g Dressing changed	
4.g Rinse genital area & perineum with clean wet washcloth	Y / N	9.h Bedding changed during CHG bath	
4.h Avoid CHG soap on drains, lines &/or dressings	Y / N / NA	Observer notes:	
4.i Towel-dry skin	Y / N		
4.j Apply Medline® or Aloe-vesta® lotion	Y / N		
4.k Complete bathing with no skin below jaw line missed	Y / N		
5. Were lotions from home used?	Y / N / DK		
6. Was CHG bathing documented in EHR?	Y / Not Obs		

Appendix B – Definitions and instructions on how to collect data using Form A

The checklist has two major sections—the header and the main section. Items are defined below, beginning with the header items. For questions with **Y** (yes) and **N** (no) responses, the observer will circle the appropriate response, based on what they observe. For situations where a given item is not applicable to the patient, the observer will circle **NA** (not applicable). When the observer is unable to make a judgment, **DK** (don't know) will be circled. The option labeled **Not Obs** is provided only for steps that are not observed but may be performed at another point in time (i.e., documentation of the bath in the EHR).

HEADER

Begin (S): _____
Begin (B): _____
End: _____

Begin (S) Record the time (in 24-hour notation, excluding seconds) the HCW begins gathering supplies.

Begin (B) Record the time (in 24-hour notation, excluding seconds) the HCW begins doing the actual bathing process.

End Record the time (in 24-hour notation, excluding seconds) when the HCW finishes applying lotion on patient's skin.

Date The date when the observation is conducted. Record as: mm/dd/yyyy.

Day The day of the week the observation occurs. The observer should circle the corresponding day's abbreviation. For example, circle M for Monday.

Unit The unit where the observation taking place. Record as the generally accepted unit name / number (e.g., 4A, 4 East, F4/4).

Who is doing the bath? The role of the primary person giving the bath. The observer should circle: **CNA/HCT/MA/LPN** (certified nursing assistant, health care technician, medical assistant, licensed practical nurse) or **RN** (registered nurse) to denote this role of the person.

Helper This is applicable in baths where the primary HCW giving the bath receives assistance with activities such as turning the patient. The observer should circle: **None** if there is no one assisting the primary person giving the bath, **CNA/HCT/MSA/LPN** (certified nursing assistant,

health care technician, medical assistant, licensed practical nurse), **RN** (registered nurse) or **Other** (and record the role of this person, e.g., family member) to denote the role of this person.

Type of bath Three kinds of CHG baths will be observed and for this project, including:

FABB (fully assisted bed bath): the patient does not take a role in their bathing.

PABB (partially assisted bed bath): the patient washes part, but not all, of their body during a bed bath.

PAshower (partially assisted shower): the patient washes part, but not all, of their body during a shower.

The observer circles the corresponding type of bath the patient receives.

Days since admission The number of days since admission. The observer asks the nurse or other HCW and records the corresponding number in the space provided. The day of admission is day 0 (zero).

Pt. Age The patient's age. The observer asks the HCW for the patient's age. If the observer is unable to ask the HCW for the patient's age, the observer should record whether the patient appears to be 70 years old or older (≥ 70) or under 70 years old (< 70).

Pt. Sex The patient's gender. The observer should circle **M** (male) or **F** (female).

Is this the patient's first bath? Prior to the observation, the observer asks the HCW this question and circles the appropriate response (**Y** or **N**).

Is there physician order for CHG soap to be used in areas outside of standard protocol?

This refers to situations where CHG use is ordered by a physician for specific activities which deviate from protocol. Examples include: cleaning incisions with CHG before redressing and using CHG when changing a central line or catheter dressing. Prior to the observation, the observer asks the HCW if there is a physician order for use of CHG outside the normal bathing procedure and circles either **Y** or **N**, corresponding to the response. If **Y**, then the area(s) should be recorded in the space under the question.

Observer initials Observer records his/her initials on the line provided.

MAIN SECTION

Main section items 1- 4 are arranged according to the order in which a normal CHG bath generally occurs.

1. Gather supplies These are the supplies, gathered in preparation for a CHG bath, and include:

1.a Basin or Ziploc® bag The disposable basin or plastic bag used for one patient and disposed of when the patient is discharged. (Circle which “container” is used.)

1.b Washcloths Used for washing the patient’s skin. A typical bath needs about 10-15 washcloths.

1.c CHG soap Commonly used brand is Hibiclens® (a 4% CHG foam).

1.d CHG compatible lotion (Medline®/Aloe-vesta®) Manufacturers of CHG recommend lotions that are compatible with CHG. Examples of these are Medline® and Aloe-vesta®.

Circle **Y** or **N** to denote if the respective supply is used.

2. Provide education to patient and caregivers This category is generally relevant if it is the first bath in which the patient and/or caregiver are present. The observer should have asked the HCW, prior to beginning the observation if this is the first bath the patient is getting. If it is the first bath, either **Y** or **N** is circled for all of the categories below, unless the patient is comatose or no caregiver is present (therefore **NA** is circled).

2.a Explain rationale and process to patient A HCW provides verbal information to the patient about the use of CHG for bathing.

2.b Explain rationale and process to caregivers A HCW provides education to the patient’s caregivers about the use of CHG for bathing. This is most applicable for patients who are comatose.

2.c Use patient instruction card The HCW provides education about CHG bathing by using a written “card” for patients who have temporary or permanent auditory impairment.

Circle **Y**, **N**, or **NA** as appropriate for 2.a – 2.c.

3. Hand hygiene (HH) performed This item assesses about HH.

a. Hand hygiene performed

i. **ALC** This means that an alcohol gel was used

ii. **S&W** This means that soap and water were used

Observers should indicate which type of hand hygiene is performed by the HCW by circling **ALC** or **S&W** on **N** if HH is not performed.

b. Don clean gloves Non-sterile gloves

c. Personal Protective Equipment (gown)

4. Perform CHG bath Items in this category are arranged in the order in which they are expected to occur for a CHG bath.

4.a Wet washcloths This is accomplished at the sink. Wet washcloths are placed in the basin or bag and used to rinse the CHG or soap off.

4.b Wash patient’s face using washcloth with non-CHG soap and water In most circumstances, CHG soap should not be used on the face. If it was ordered to be used on the face, this should have been recorded in the header – “Is there a physician order for CHG soap to be used in areas outside of standard protocol?” – as **Y** and noted in the space below the question.

4.c Use 1 washcloth to wash each body part This is an “all or none” question. If a single washcloth is used on more than one body part, **N** should be circled.

4.d Apply 2 pumps of CHG to wet the washcloth At least two pumps are applied to each washcloth (when washing the patient). If this is not done (even if only one body part is washed with less than two pumps), **N** is recorded.

4.e Use different clean wet washcloth to rinse CHG off each body part One clean washcloth is used for each body part. This is an “all or none” question. If a single washcloth is used on more than one body part, **N** should be circled.

4.f Use non-CHG soap and water on genital area and perineum Clean washcloth is used.

4.g Rinse genital area and perineum with clean wet washcloth Clean washcloth is used.

4.h Avoid CHG soap on drains, lines, & dressings If this is done, it should have been ordered (and therefore noted in the header question related to use of CHG outside standard protocol).

4.i Towel dry skin This is done to prevent the patient from getting cold.

4.j Apply Medline® or Aloe-vesta® lotion Manufacturers of CHG recommend lotions that are compatible with CHG. Examples of these include Medline® and Aloe-vesta® lotions.

4.k Complete bathing is completed with no skin below jaw line missed If any parts are missed, the observer should note this in the observer notes.

5. Were lotions from home used? It is difficult to know if lotions from home are compatible with CHG. This can be determined by listening to the HCW and patient talk about the lotion or by asking the HCW after the observation is complete.

6. CHG bathing documented The observer circles **Y** , **N** , or **Not Obs.**

7. Timing of bath Here the observer records the skin contact time of CHG.

Observers shall be provided with stop watches to help record this time. Observers should record this time in the space provided. For example, if it lasted for one minute write down 1:00, if it lasted for 30 seconds write down 00:30, if it lasts 1 and half minutes, write down 1:30.

7.a. Total time CHG is left on chest before rinsing Here the observer captures the amount of time CHG soap is applied and left on the chest until the time rinsing is initiated.

7.b Total time CHG is left on one leg before rinsing Here the observer captures the amount of time CHG soap is applied and left on one leg until the time rinsing is initiated.

8. Sequence of bath

The observer captures the order of the bath steps by recording the numbers 1 through 8 according to the sequence followed. For example, if the HCW starts the bath by bathing the chest, then the left arm and so on, then “1” should be written in the space for chest, “2” in the space for the left arm, etc.

9. Interruptions An interruption is defined as “cessation of activity before the current task is completed for an externally imposed reason” (Flynn, Barker & Gibson, 1999). A CHG bath may be interrupted by numerous activities. Eight common examples of interruptions are included, based on previous work. Here the observer records how long the interruption lasts, using a stop watch (as in section 7). These include:

9.a MD This is when a physician enters the patient’s room during the CHG bath and the HCW must wait for the physician to finish with the patient before completing the bath.

9.b Lab Laboratory person draws blood or collects specimen from patient.

9.c Patient left room for medical testing The patient must leave the room (and not finish the bath at that time) for a procedure (e.g., radiology) to be performed elsewhere.

9.d Physical therapy Physical therapy is performed during the bath, therefore extending the time of the bath.

9.e Replace electrodes Patient with electronic monitoring (e.g., ECG) has electrodes replaced during the CHG bath.

9.f Patient receives phone call Patient gets a phone call and requests that bath be temporarily stopped.

9.g Dressings changed HCW changes dressings while performing the CHG bath.

9.h Bedding changed during CHG bath HCW changes patient’s bed during CHG bath.

The observer should record the time the interruption lasted in minutes or seconds as applicable. For example, if it lasted for one minute write down 1:00, it lasted for 30 seconds write down 00:30, if it lasts 1 and half minutes, write down 1:30.

Observer notes

The observer should record relevant notes in the “**Observer notes**” section. Examples would include interruptions not those listed on the tool and anything else the observer finds peculiar or worth noting during the observation. For example, the room might have a lot of clutter, the HCW might not have help when needed, etc.