

冬場の呼吸器感染症はアルコール消毒が有効です。

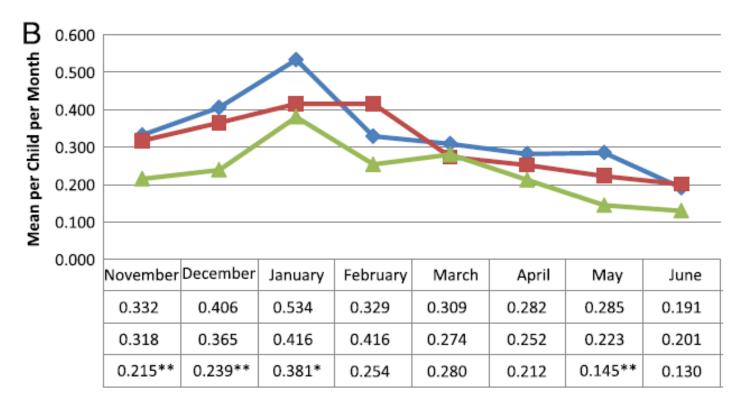


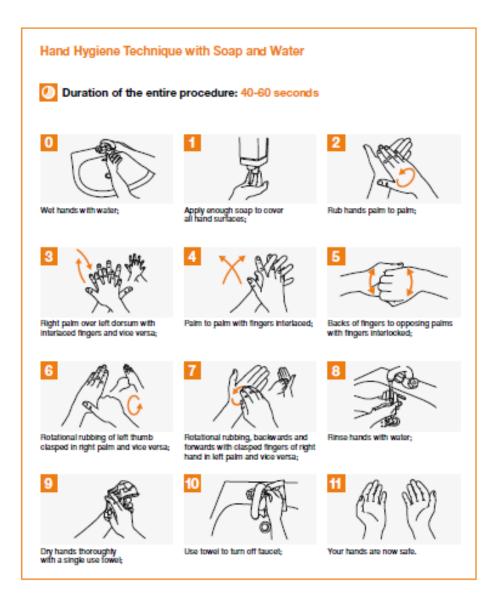
FIGURE 2

RI episodes and antibiotic prescriptions due to RI means in the CG, SWG, and HSG per child per month at DCCs in Almeria (Spain), November 2013 to June 2014. A, Mean RI episodes per child per month. *P < .05 for the HSG versus CG; P < .05 for the HSG versus SWG. B, Mean antibiotic prescriptions due to RIs per child per month. *P < .05 for the HSG versus CG. **P < .05 for the HSG versus CG.

Aのグラフと関連してアルコールを用いると抗生剤の処方は減少します。



WHOのアルコールによる消毒方法



ソープによる消毒方法

る。なかでも最も重要な手指衛生は、WHOが 推奨する5つのタイミングで、① 患者に触れる 前,② 患者に触れたあと,③ 清潔な処置をする 前. ④ 不潔な処置をしたあと. ⑤ 患者のゾーン を離れるとき、に実施する. RS ウイルスは、手 指擦りこみ式アルコール製剤で不活化できるた め. 石鹸と流水手洗いでなくともよい. 手指擦 こみ式アルコール製剤は、アクセスのよいとこ ろに充分な数を設置する。 東京都立小児総合医

RSウイルスに対するアルコール消毒

雑誌小児科より; V59 N4 2018

Hand-hygiene technique

When decontaminating hands with an alcohol-based hand rub, apply product to palm of one hand and rub hands together, covering all surfaces of hands and fingers, until hands are dry. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the volume of product to use.

When washing hands with soap and water, wet hands first with water, apply an amount of product recommended by the manufacturer to hands, and rub hands together vigorously for at least 20 seconds, covering all surfaces of the hands and fingers. Rinse hands with water and dry thoroughly with a disposable towel. Use towel to turn off the faucet.

Liquid, bar, leaflet, or powdered forms of plain soap are acceptable when washing hands with soap and water. When bar soap is used, small bars of soap and soap racks that facilitate drainage should be used.

Multiple-use cloth towels of the hanging or roll type are not recommended for use in health care settings.

Uptodateより