



EMORY

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CGSW

Center for Global Safe WASH

Leading and
Learning in WASH

WASH in Health Care Facilities Assessment Tool

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Center for Global Safe WASH, Emory University



GE Foundation

What is WASH in HCF?

- Water, sanitation and hygiene services in health care facilities, including health posts, health centers and hospitals.
- Hygiene expands beyond just personal hygiene and handwashing to include infection control and healthcare waste management.



WHO/UNICEF Report: Status of WASH in HCF (2015)

- Describes the status of WASH in HCF in low and middle income countries.
- Concluded that in light of the little data currently available, further is needed in order to determine where resources should be directed.
- Report can be found on on the WHO/UNICEF WASH in HCF website: washinhcf.org



Global Coverage of WASH in Healthcare Facilities

- 38% do not have an **improved water source** within 500 meters.
- 35% do not have water and soap for **handwashing**.
- 19% do not have **improved sanitation**.
- 42% do not have adequate systems for safe disposal of **healthcare waste**.



What are the consequences of poor WASH in healthcare facilities?

1. Limited ability to provide good medical care

- Risks for health complications and failed treatments
- May deter patients from seeking healthcare

2. Greater risk of HCF-associated infections

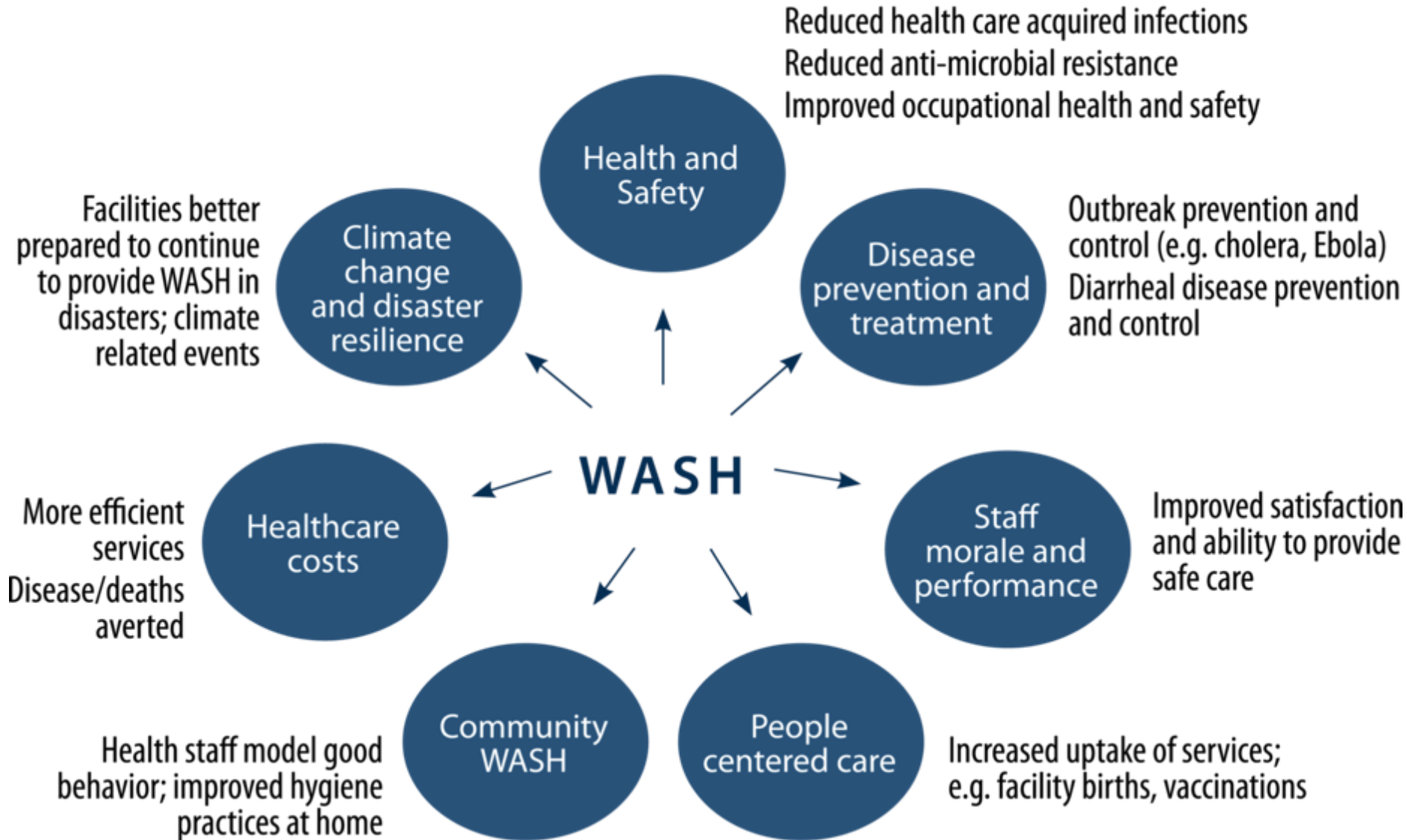
- 15% of patients in low-income countries develop at least one infection during hospital stay
- 10-15% of maternal deaths are due to infections that can be linked to unhygienic water and sanitation conditions
- Water scarcity and poor water quality not only pose a risk to patients but also to staff and caregivers

3. Emerging threats from outbreaks like Ebola as well as antimicrobial resistance

4. Limited data on the costs associated with poor WASH in HCFs



Multiple benefits of adequate WASH in health care facilities







Global Action Plan



Vision (2030)

To ensure that every health care facility, in every setting, has safely managed, reliable water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and practices to meet staff and patient needs in order to provide quality, safe people-centered care.

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program: WASH in HCF Core Indicators (2016)*

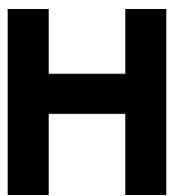
Indicator	Definition
 Water	Water from an improved source is available on premises.
 Sanitation	Improved sanitation facilities are available and usable, separated for patients and staff, separated for women and allowing menstrual hygiene management, and meeting the needs of people with limited mobility.
 Hand Hygiene	Hand hygiene materials, either a basin with water and soap or alcohol hand rub, are available at points of care and toilets.
 Health Care Waste	Waste is safely segregated into at least three bins in the consultation area and sharps and infectious wastes are treated and disposed of safely.

*only for outpatient setting

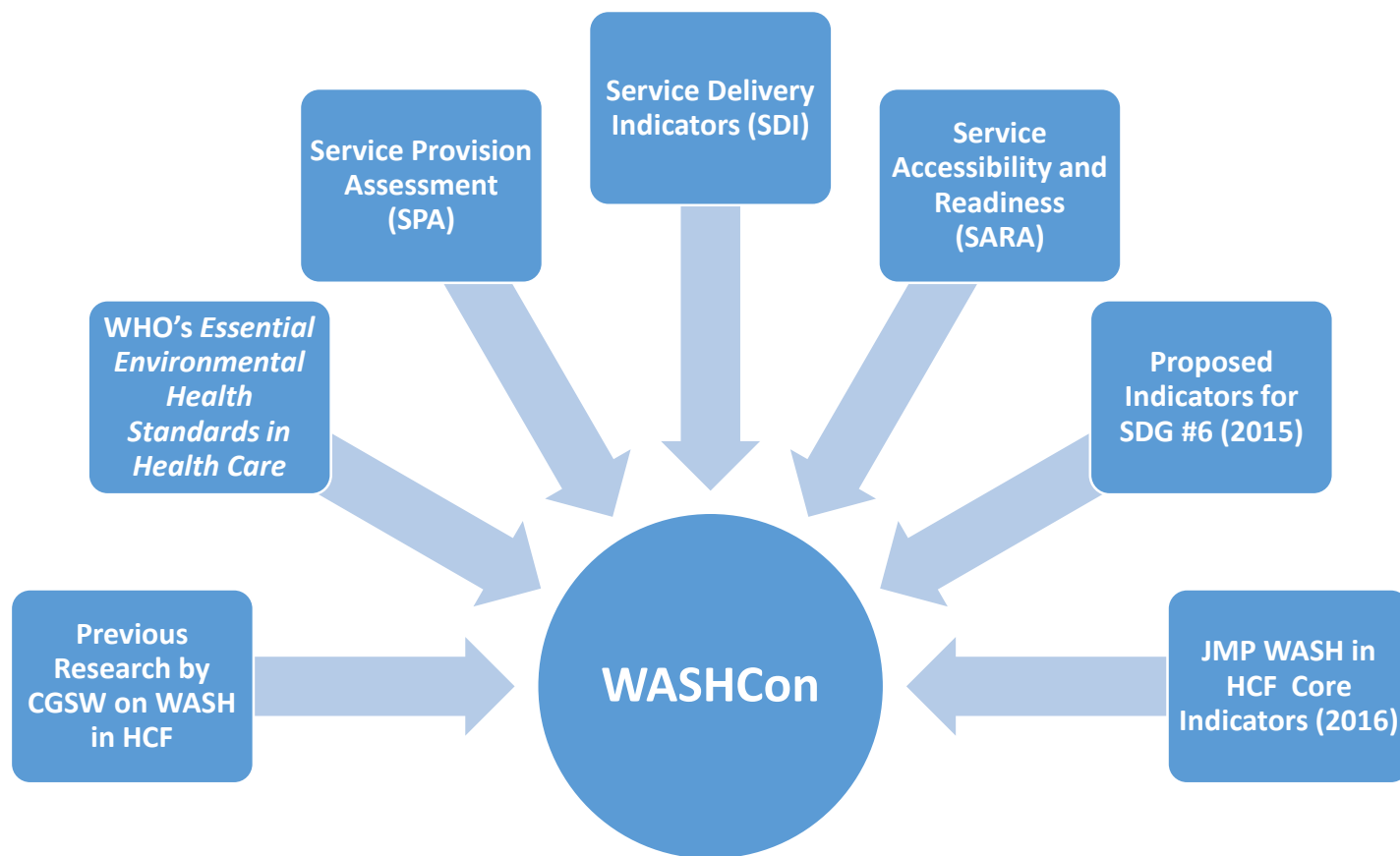
CGSW Objective

The adoption of the JMP core indicators necessitates better and more comprehensive tools to **assess WASH conditions** in healthcare facilities, **measure sustainability**, and **track improvements**.






To meet this need, the Center for Global Safe WASH at Emory University developed the **WASH Conditions Assessment Tool**, known as **WASHCon**.



To develop the tool, we drew from and adapted survey questions from the following guidelines, tools, and monitoring mechanisms:



WASHCon Domains

Domains/Sub-Domains		JMP Definition
	<p>Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access & Source• Quality• Quantity	<p>Water from an improved source is available on premises.</p>
	<p>Sanitation Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access• Quality• Quantity	<p>Improved sanitation facilities are available and usable, separated for patients and staff, separated for women and allowing menstrual hygiene management, and meeting the needs of people with limited mobility.</p>
	<p>Handwashing Facilities</p> <p>[1]</p>	<p>Hand hygiene materials, either a basin with water and soap or alcohol hand rub, are available at points of care and toilets.</p>
	<p>Cleaning Routines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equipment & Supplies• Cleaning Practices	<p>Facilities where all toilets, floors and surfaces are cleaned, with water or detergent, at least once a day or when soiled.</p>
	<p>Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Segregation• Disposal	<p>Waste is safely segregated into at least three bins in the consultation area and sharps and infectious wastes are treated and disposed of safely.</p>



Water Supply



H
2015.



Sanitation Facilities



Hand Hygiene Facilities



Cleaning Routines





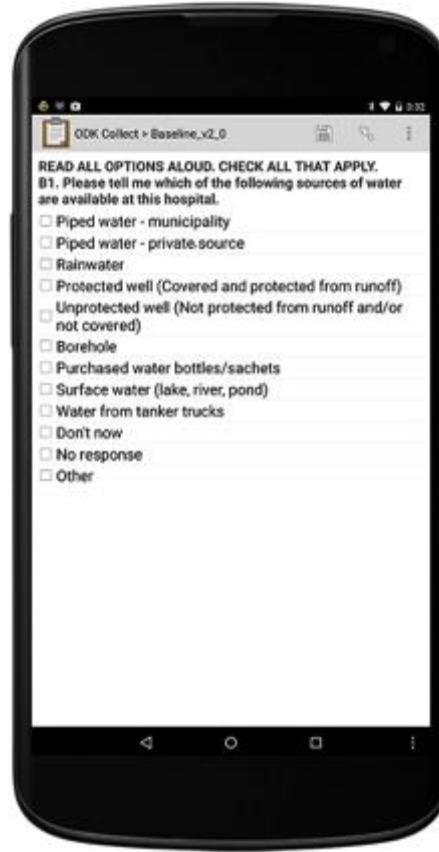
Waste Management

WASHCon Methods

The tool employs three methods of data collection:

- Surveys
- Facility observation checklists
- Water sampling

The assessment takes approximately 2-3 hours at per hospital with 1-2 enumerators

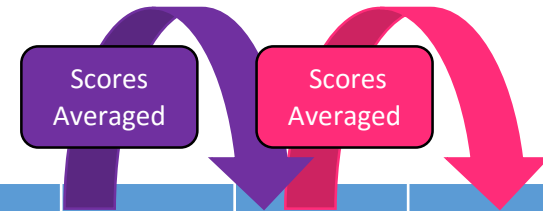


Tool is administered on a mobile device



Piloting observation checklist

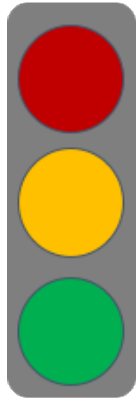
Sample Scoring Metric



Domain	Sub-Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score	Sub-Domain Score	Domain Score	
Water Supply	Source & Access	What is the main source of water? Where is it located?	2	1.7	2.1	
		Is an alternative water source available?	2			
		Is water assessable to all users at all times?	1			
	Quantity	Is water available from the main source at the time of the survey?	3			2.5
		How often is the main water source unavailable?	2			
	Quality	Is drinking-quality water purchase or produced for patients?	3			
		Does water meet chlorine residual guidelines?	2			
		Does water meet microbial guidelines?	1			

“Traffic Light” WASH in HCF Scorecard

Each HCF receives a score for in each subdomain, domain and overall between **1.0 - 3.0**.

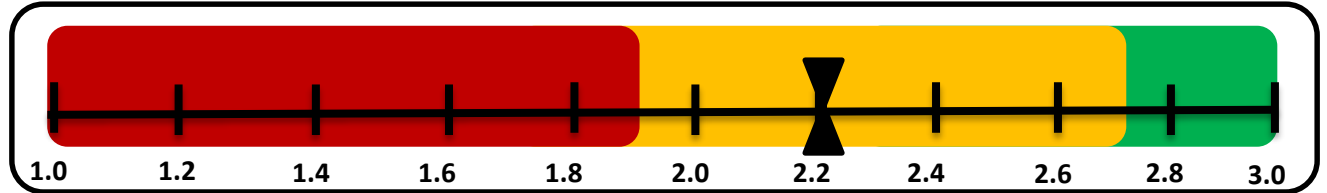


Traffic Light Score	Criteria
Unimproved/No Service (Score of 1.0 – 1.7)	HCF has made little or no progress toward achieving basic WASH indicators
Limited Service (Score of 1.8 – 2.7)	HCF has made some progress towards achieving basic WASH indicators
Basic Service (Score of 2.8 – 3.0)	HCF has achieved “basic” WASH indicators

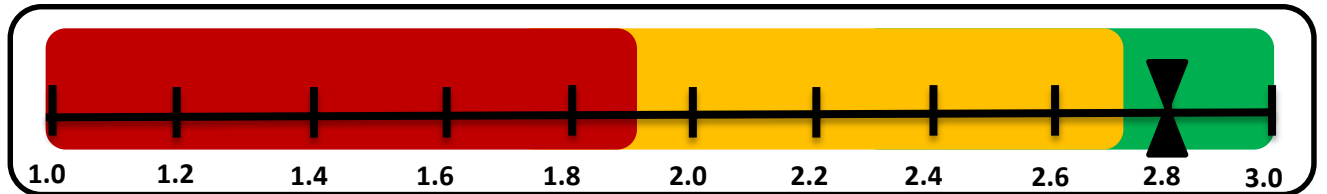
- Rapid way to evaluate HCF and track progress toward achieving targets.
- Based on the responses to the questions, a data dashboard calculates a traffic light score for each of the 5 core areas for WASH in HCF. All domains weighted equally.

H Overall Score 2.4

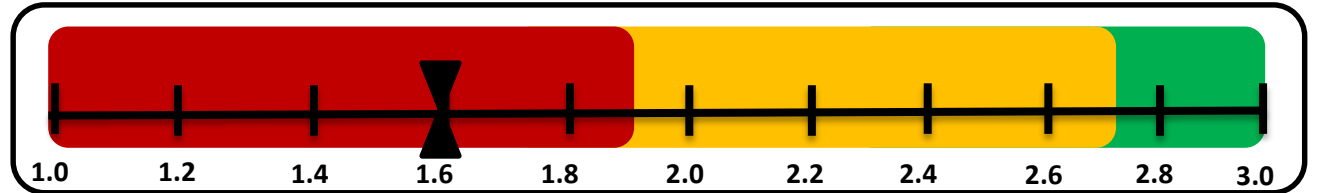
Water Supply



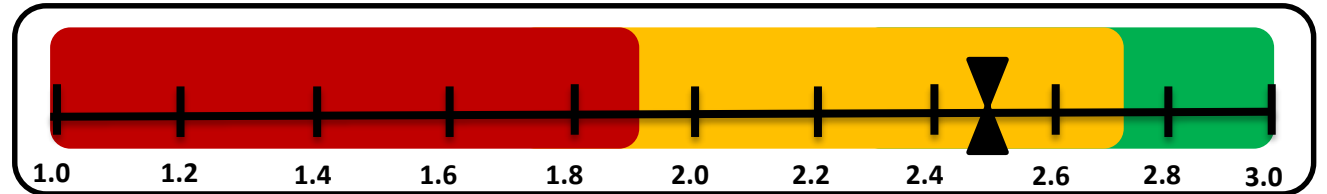
Sanitation Facilities



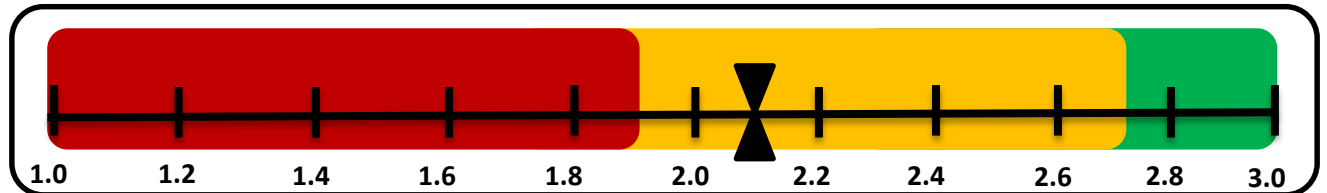
Handwashing Facilities



Cleaning Routines

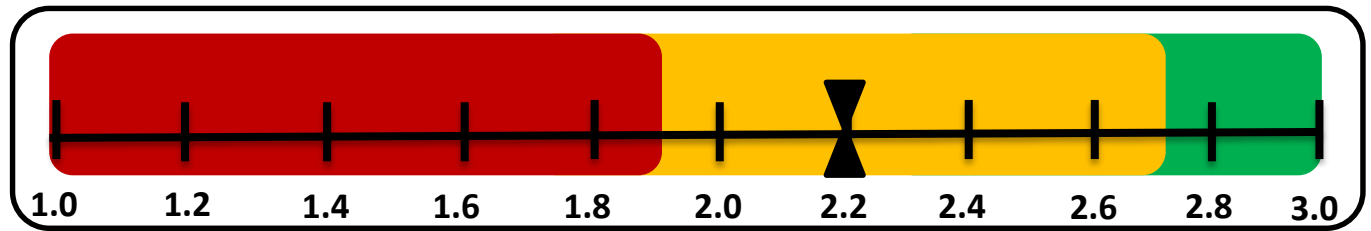


Waste Management

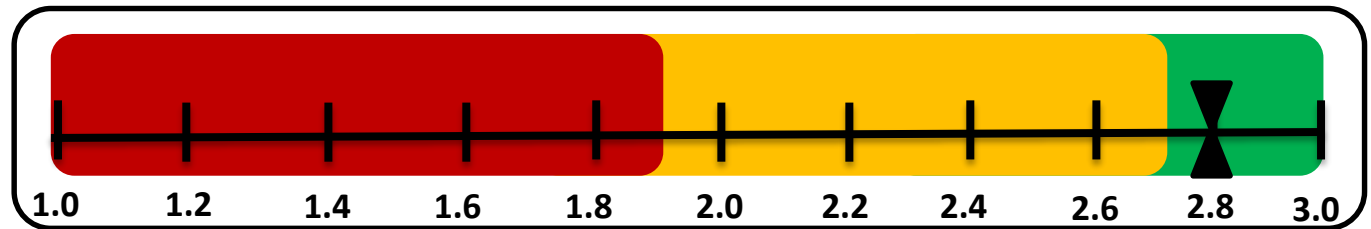


Track a HCF's progress toward achieving indicators in a given area...

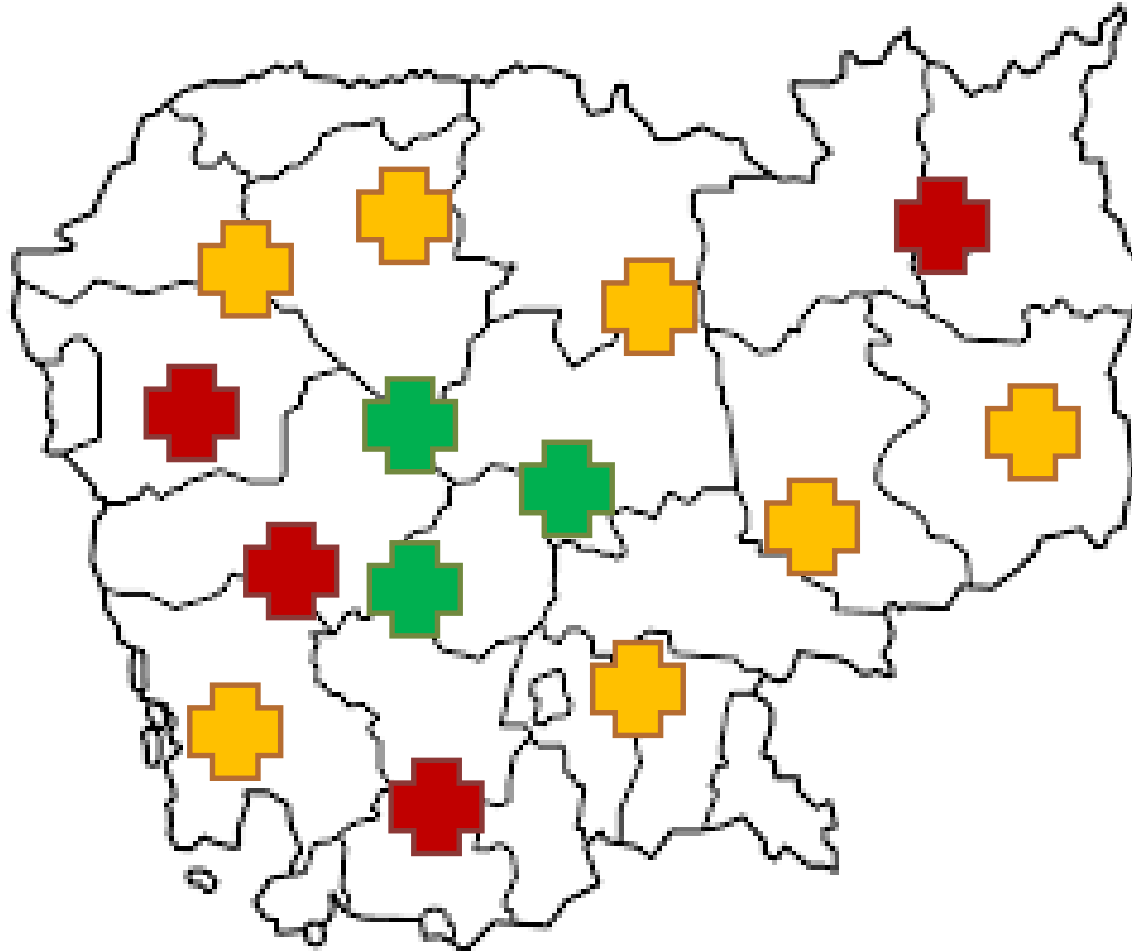
Water
Supply
2016



Water
Supply
2017



Compare HCF within a country or region through GSP coordinates...



Strengths and Limitations

Strengths

- **Systematic and Flexible:** Easy to use and can be employed in various levels of healthcare facilities and across different country contexts.
- **Rapid:** Takes ½ day with two enumerators to administer.
- **Fills a Gap:** Provides much needed data for advocacy and action.

Limitations

- Tool covers a variety of topics, but does not delve deeply into any one topic.
- Tool does not include information on behavior or knowledge, attitudes, and practices. Focuses on infrastructure, access, and resources.
- Survey component relies on information from the director which could be inaccurate or subject to biases.

Implications

WASHCon findings can be used to:

- Identify priority areas for improvement
- Compare conditions across and within regions to understand which problems are widespread vs. localized
- Track progress over time, in particular in relation to JMP indicators



Implications:

- The data will help to describe the status of WASH in HCF and drive investment in operation, maintenance, and upgrades of WASH facilities.
- The data further contribute to the evidence base for advocacy and action in the areas of WASH, healthcare facilities, and improving health outcomes.





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Sanitation, and Hygiene**

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