# Infant Handwashing

### When to Wash Infant's Hands

- Upon arrival
- Before and after infant receives bottle or food
- After diapering
- After contact with body fluids
- After outside play
- Before and after water play
- After handling pets
- Whenever hands are visibly dirty
- Before going home



**Very Young Infants** 

# **Handwashing Steps**

- Turn on warm water (80-110°F in NC).
- Wet hands with water.
- Apply liquid soap.
- Wash hands for 20 seconds. Rub top and inside of hands, under nails and between fingers.
- Rinse hands under running water for at least 10 seconds.
- Dry hands with disposable paper towel.
- Turn off the water using paper towel.
- Throw paper towel into a lined trash container.



Young Infants

### the infant is too heavy for you to hold at sink. Wash the infants hands with:

**Very Young Infants** unable to support their heads The infant is unable to hold head up or stand at sink, or

disposable wipes

- the three towel method (prepared ahead):
  - 1. dampened and soapy for washing infant's hands
  - 2. dampened with water for rinsing infant's hands
  - 3. dry for drying infant's hands
- Then wash your hands.

# heads but not stand at the sink You are able to hold the infant, but the infant cannot stand at the sink. Carry infant to sink. Hold infant at the sink and wash infant's hands.

# Caution! Do not push the infant's tummy into the sink.

Young Infants

who can support their

Back Aid Place your foot on a 12" stool to lift your leg. Rest the infant on your knee at the sink.

Then wash your hands.



# Older Infants who can stand at the sink

Infant can stand at a toddler height sink or on a stool at a sink.

- First assist the infant with hand washing.
- Then wash your hands.

North Carolina Child Care Health & Safety Resource Center

1.800.367.2229 \* www.healthychildcarenc.org \*
The development, translation, and mailing of the Infant Handwashing Poster are supported by funding from the Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant of the Child Care Bureau, Administration on Children and Families, USDHHS, through a contract between the NC Division of Child Development, NCDHHS, and the Deportment of Maternal and Child Health, Cillings School of Global Public Health, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

\*Revised: December 2010\*