

Hygiene Behaviour Change & COVID-19



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Handwashing with Soap (HWWS)

Long tradition of handwashing promotion in public health

- Incorporated into many health campaigns
- May have materials and communication strategies ready

What this means for COVID-19:

- High "exposure" in the general population
- Need to adapt messages and targets and delivery
- Large body of knowledge to inform our strategies



Hygiene behaviours in previous outbreaks?



Increased exposure and messaging



Perceptions of risks change



New norms emerge



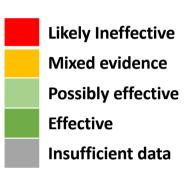
Preventive hygiene behaviours increase

https://psyarxiv.com/y38m9

What does experience tell us about changing hygiene behaviours?

A recent systematic review of hygiene and sanitation interventions

adapted from De Bruck et al. 2017

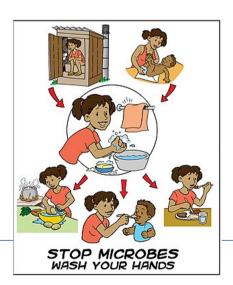


Intervention	Uptake	Adherence	Sustainability
Information and Education			
Community-based approaches			
Social / Commercial Marketing			
Psychological and social theory			

Hygiene Promotion for COVID-19 Key moments

Traditional promotion

- Before food preparation
- Before eating or feeding a child
- After using the toilet
- After cleaning a child / changing diapers



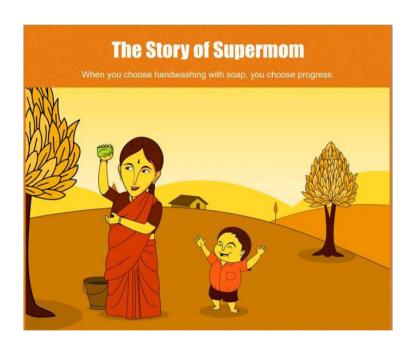


For COVID-19

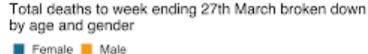
- After coughing or sneezing
- When entering or leaving the household or any other building
- After physical contact with individuals outside the home
- After touching high contact surfaces (door handles, rails, money)
- After visiting public spaces
- After caring for a sick individual

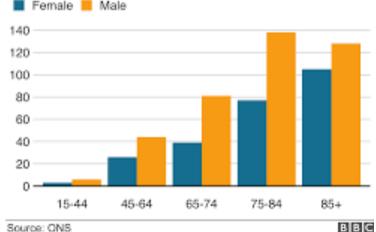
Hygiene Promotion for COVID-19 *Target populations*

Existing approaches for handwashing promotion focus on caregivers of young children



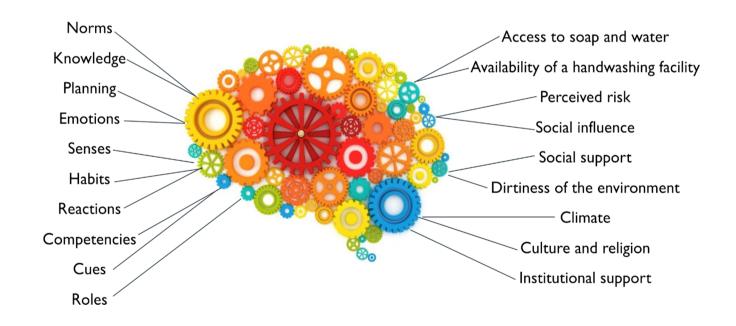
Coronavirus deaths by age





Determinants of HWWS

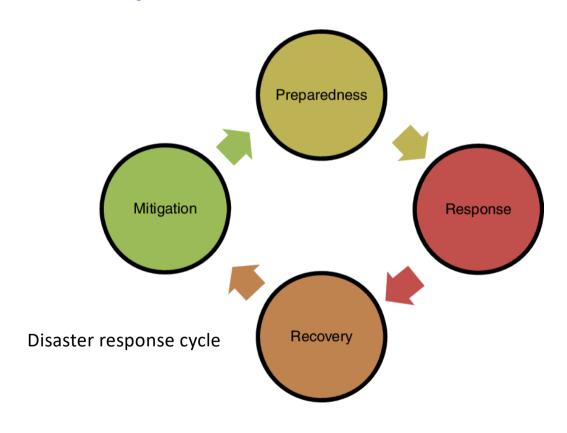
Broad range of determinants used to promote HWWS behaviour change



White et al. 2020. The determinants of handwashing behavior in domestic settings: an integrative review. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health

Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: *Adaptation is necessary*





Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: Grab and keep attention



Keep messages surprising and engaging

Messages that surprise and engage more likely to be effective





Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: *No "one size fits all" approach*



- Different population groups will have different constellation of determinants
- Tailor your messages and delivery to the population you are trying to reach







Target setting

Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: Make messages specific and actionable



Specific and clear messages are more effective at changing behaviour







Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: Create an enabling environment



- Households with access to a dedicated location for handwashing with both soap and water are more likely to HWWS
- Infrastructure requirements outside of the home - new WHO guidelines on provision of infrastructure for HWWS at public spaces
- Requires systems and processes for maintaining and ensuring supplies (soap and water) are regularly available

Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: *Use cues, reminders and triggers*



Cues & reminders can be effective triggers for HWWS

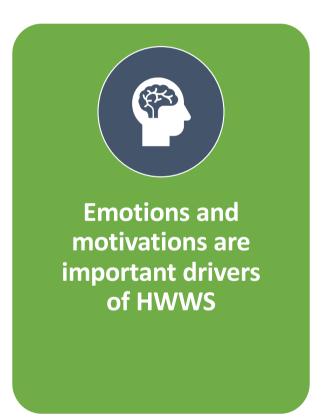
 Make HWWS automatic, hard to ignore, and socially visible







Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion Make handwashing aspirational



 Nurture, disgust, affiliation (belonging to a group), and respect have been used to improve HWWS





Some Key Principles of HWWS Promotion: Build on new norms



Make handwashing normative











COVID-19

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