The text under review gives us of information about good hand hygiene as a major factor in stopping the spread of hospital-acquired infections (HAIs) caused by exposure to various bacteria.

At the beginning (of the text) the author describes smart devices to monitor hand hygiene among hospital staff and ensure compliance with WHO guidelines. The aim is to help reduce the spread of HAIs, which affected one in 25 U.S. hospital patients in 2010.

Then the author passes on to system MedSense Clear, gives a detailed description. Called MedSense Clear, the system revolves around a badge worn by hospital staff. The badge can tell when a worker comes near or leaves a patient’s side, and whether that worker has used an alcohol-based sanitizer or soap dispenser during those times. It also vibrates to remind workers to wash up. The badge then sends data to a base station that pushes the data to a Web page where individuals can monitor their hand-washing, and administrators can see data about overall hand-hygiene compliance among staff.

To finish with, the author describes that when system used in tandem with visual observation, MedSense consistently shows that hand hygiene increases to about 90 percent as staff know they’re being watched by administrators, a phenomenon called the Hawthorne Effect.

In conclusion the author says that MedSense removes observer bias and can collect data around the clock.