





Sources: 1. National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases (NCPDCID) and National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (NCZVED), http://www.cdc.gov/CDCTV/HandsTogether/

 "Body and Mind, BAM!" CDC website - http://www.bam.gov/ sub_yourbody/yourbody_buzzonscuzz.html/



Lather Up for Good Health®

Wash your hands before: 2

Handling food and eating

Treating a scrape, cut or wound

Tending to someone who is ill

Handling contact lenses

Wash your hands after: 2

Going to the bathroom

Blowing or wiping your nose with a tissue

Covering your mouth/nose when you cough or sneeze

Preparing food

Playing with pets and animals

Being around someone who is ill

Many cases of cold, flu and foodborne illness are spread by unclean hands.



Using soap when washing hands is more important than you think! Your skin naturally produces oils that germs can stick to. Soap helps to break down that oil, which makes it harder for germs to stay on vour hands.2

How should I wash my hands?



Wash your hands for 20 seconds (with soap and clean water). It's the best way to prevent infection and illness.2



Use warm running water and soap.



Scrub all hand surfaces for 20 seconds.



Rinse well.



Dry with a clean towel.

