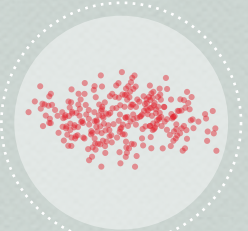


BESMETTING VAN DE LUCHT IN EEN TOILETRUIMTE NA HET DROGEN VAN DE HANDEN

Gemiddeld aantal bacteriën in de lucht onmiddellijk na het drogen van slecht gewassen handen



Besmetting via de lucht



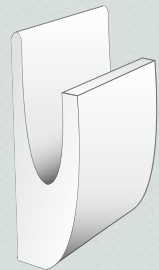
Waterdruppeltjes met bacteriën



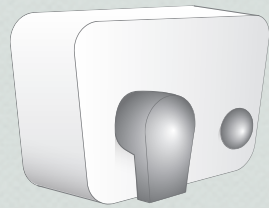
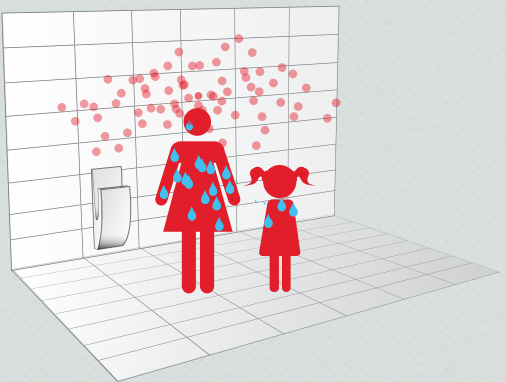
Gemiddeld aantal bacteriën in de lucht* 15 minuten na het drogen van slecht gewassen handen

*er werd gedurende 15 minuten na elke handdroging een standaardhoeveelheid lucht verzameld

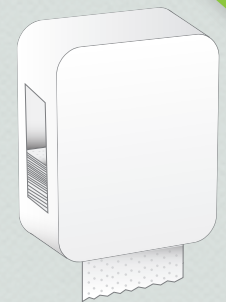
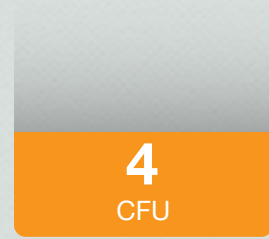
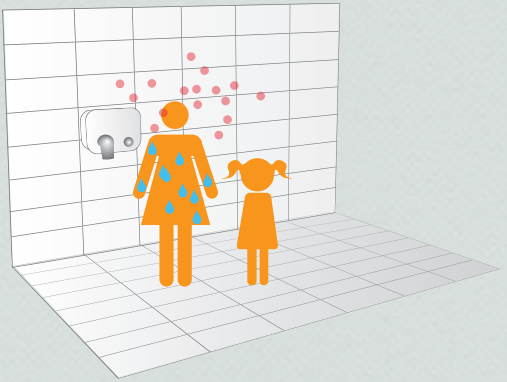
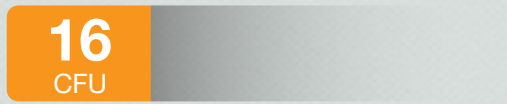
KVE = kolonievormende eenheid



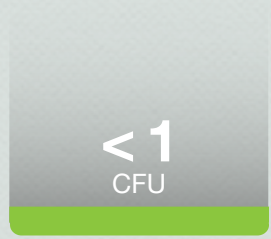
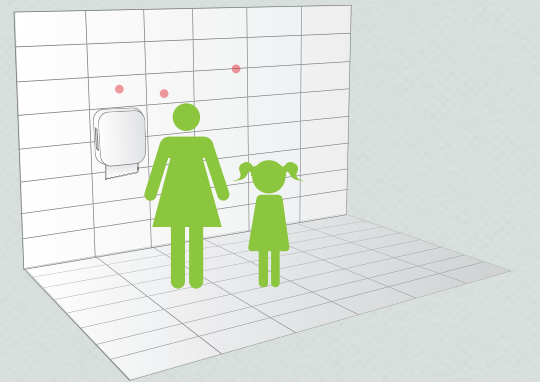
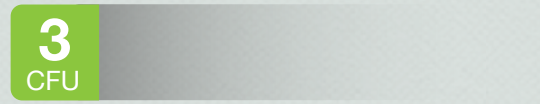
JETDROGER



WARMELUCHTDROGER



PAPIEREN HANDDOEKJE



HANDDROGING IS EEN BELANGRIJK ONDERDEEL VAN HYGIËNE

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Bron: Microbiological comparison of hand drying methods: the potential for contamination of the environment, user and bystander. E.L. Best, P. Parnell, M.H. Wilcox – Gepubliceerd in het Journal of Hospital Infection. (te verschijnen)