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Assessment of tolerability and acceptability of alcoholbased solution according to World Health Organization (WHO) Protocol among Employees and Students of Kalinga State University (KSU)

Bernadette C. Aggabao, PhD; Melanie Santos-Manuel, MST

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Abstract— The present pandemic threatens not only the people's health but the demand of ABHR (Alcohol Based Hand-rub) which can lead to improved compliance of hand hygiene practices. This study was designed to determine the acceptability and tolerability of ABHR for the hand hygiene of employees and students of Kalinga State University. 40 participants were enumerated according to the WHO protocol which comprised primarily of faculty and staff (60%), the majority were female (58%). Few of the respondents reported asthmatic conditions (10%) and any non-work activity/ies (7.5%) that would damage their skin in the duration of the test period. The majority of the criteria set by the WHO for the acceptability of the product were deemed acceptable except for the two parameters, texture (45%) and drying effect (50%) which is below the recommended percentage of the WHO. The said parameters were suggested to be improved for the next study. The respondents reported their satisfaction with the produced ABHR and added that the test product improved their hand hygiene practices (75%). A separate study should be considered to assess the Product tolerability and skin compatibility with a trained medical staff per WHO Protocol so that objective assessment by an independent observer as well as subjective assessment will be assessed.

Keywords—Alcohol-based solution, product tolerability, Hand-hygiene practices.

I. INTRODUCTION

Background of the study

The unexpected coming of COVID-19 gave an instant problem nationwide that leads to the cramming of people to have a panic buying to the supermarkets to their necessity needs especially for the disinfectants that believe to kill right away the virus. Because of this panic buying, it cannot denied that there was scarcity of supplyto sanitizers. Some businesses even hoard their products and some gave overprice to their products. Though body soaps are still available for hand hygiene, they still play a central role in the prevention of infections. Some have the irked in using them because they are not as handy as the rubbing alcohol or other hand sanitizers. However, in healthcare and cosmetology, hand hygiene is insufficient, which is associated with increased morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs.

Because of this scenario, the initiatives of everyone was enjoined. Many of them resorted in making or manufacturing their own hand sanitizers and gels, believing that these could help kill and disinfect virus and bacteria. It is well known, however, that sanitizers can be done at home as readily made available or what we call as the Do it by Yourself a.k.a DIY. However, not all sanitizers and gels are tolerated by users. Some of the users have allergies that could lead not to use these sanitizers. Hence, this research was conceptualized to assess the tolerability and acceptability of the users of alcohol based solution among the employees and students of Kalinga State University, of which in accordance to the protocol of the World Health Organization (WHO).



A. **Conceptual Framework**

B. **Objectives of the Study**

The study evaluate aims to the acceptability and tolerability of alcohol based antiseptic solution among KSU: Employees and students using WHO Protocol. Specifically, it aims to

- 1. Assessed the hygiene practices of the selected respondents
- acceptability and tolerability of alcohol based 2. antiseptic solution in terms of:
 - a. color
 - b. smell
 - texture c.
 - d. irritation
 - drying effect e.
 - f. ease of use
 - speed of drying g.
 - h. application and
 - overall evaluation i
 - 3. Assessed the skin after use of the test product

C. Scope and delimitation of the study

Test product to be used the study will be produced at the Central Science Laboratory of the Kalinga State University from the period of June 2020-July 2020. The said project which is funded by CHED is a joint project of KSU and Department of Science and Technology (DOST). The project aims to produce alcohol based solution from raw materials available amidst COVID-19 pandemic which includes sugar and bread yeast. The process relies on fermentation in ethanol conversion of sugar by the yeast and will be distilled to attain higher alcohol percentage. The antiseptic solution will be utilized by the employees and students of this institution from the period of April 2020 up to present.

The study will include 30 employees and 10 students to meet the 40 participants mentioned in WHO Protocol for Assessment of Tolerability and Acceptability of an alcohol based hand rub in use. Testing period will be measured and considered from June-July 2020. The assessment and data validation will be from August to December 2020.

Self-administered questionnaire will be given to the respondents who received the product last June-July 2020. Questionnaire 1 will include the demographic information of the participant and its evaluation of skin tolerance and frequency of hand hygiene practices a month after the use of the product.

Self-Assessment through self-administered questionnaire will also be given to answer Questionnaire 2 which will evaluate the test product, skin condition and frequency of hand hygiene practices 3-5 days after use and a month of product use.

The following will be the respondents identified based on acknowledgement receipt documented by the Central Science Laboratory:

COLLEGE/OFFICE/UNIT	NO. OF RESPONDENTS
CEIT	3
CCJE	3
СА	2
CHNS	2
CLA	2
COED	2
LHS	3
ADMINISTRATION	10
- GSO	
- Registrar	
- Finance Office	
- Guard House	
- Supply	
STUDENTS	10

II. **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

The result of the study of Donoghue, Margaret, et.al. (2019) revealed that the elderly residents preferred both of the test products to the usual one used by the home, which was a liquid rinse formulation containing glycerol as humectant. It was also found out that subjects in their study found the portable bottles of gel with plastic caps difficult

to manipulate. This may explain why the product was rated lower overall than the foam with some elderly misplacing their bottles of gel during the test period. The authors further disclosed that Product tolerability and skin compatibility are also critical, and studies have demonstrated that a product that is not well tolerated will not be well-accepted.

In the study by Wolfensberger, Aline, et. al., they concluded that the new ABHR (EVO9; Ecolab) was well tolerated and user-accepted with a potential for improvement regarding texture, i.e. stickiness. They added that while the subjective usability and tolerability rating by the users should be interpreted with caution, the skin tolerability assessed by a trained observer may be more reliable. The WHO protocol proofed to be useful but demanding for everyday application.

III. METHODOLOGY

Locale of the Study

All information needed to answer the objectives will be conducted solely at Kalinga State University for the period of April 2020 to December 2020. Faculty and students will be asked to answer the prepared questionnaire during their vacant time.

Research Design

This is a survey-based study where a selfadministered questionnaire through self- assessment will be adapted and modified from the study of WHO Protocol for Evaluation of Tolerability and Acceptability of Alcoholbased Hand Rub in Use.

Questionnaire 1 would include the demographic information of the participant and its evaluation of skin tolerance and frequency of hand hygiene practices a month after the use of the product.

Self-Assessment through self-administered questionnaire will be also given to answer Questionnaire 2 which evaluate the test product, skin condition and frequency of hand hygiene practices 3-5 days after use and a month of product use.

Descriptive statistics like mean median and standard deviation will be used to analyze the data gathered.

Respondents of the Study

The survey population included 40 participants based on the recommendation of WHO Protocol for Evaluation of Tolerability and Acceptability of Alcoholbased Hand rub in Use. Three (3) respondents were selected from the College of Engineering and Information technology (CEIT); two (2) from the College of Forestry (CF); three (3) from the College of Criminal Justice Education (CCJE); two(2) from the College of Health and Natural Sciences (CNHS); two(2) from the College of Agriculture (CA); two (2) from the College of Liberal Arts; two (2) from the College of Education (CoEd); three (3) from the Laboratory High School (LHS); ten (10) from the administration and ten (10) students will be selected as well.

Instrumentation

A self-administered questionnaire adapted and modified from the WHO Protocol for Evaluation of Tolerability and Acceptability of Alcohol-based Hand rub in Use will be used in the study.

Data Gathering Procedure

The modified and adapted questionnaire for gathering will beused after due consultation with the Office of the Central Laboratory and Office of the Director of Research and may be adjusted.

Data Analysis

Data collected will be analysed using descriptive statistics, which included the calculation of measures of central tendency (means and medians), standard deviations and frequency counts; these were displayed using frequency tables and bar charts. To analyze the responses to questionnaire, a score will be assigned on each responses that can be calculated which included the following variables:

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QUESTIONNAIRE – PART 1

(To complete once per participant, after 1 month)

(10 com	piece once per participant,	arter i monur)	
Particip	ant no:		
Date of	Date of questionnaire's return: (day / month / year)		
Section 1. EVALUATION OF FACTORS INFLUENCING SKIN TOLERANCE			CING SKIN TOLERANCE
Age Sex:	Section 1. LVALUA		
Fen	nale		
	le		
Group:			
	ENTS	FACULTY- NON S	CIENCE MAJOR OTHERS
FACU	LTY-NATURAL SCIEN	CE MAJO R TAFF	
SKIN TYPE:		LIGHT RROWN	• BLACK
VERY	FAIR WITH FRECKLE	ES LIGHT BROWN	- DLACK
		BROWN	
FAIR	± FRECKLES	DARK BROWN	
PRESENT SEA	ASON:		
		COLD	INTERMEDIATE
		НОТ	
	D		
Do you have nor	n work-related activity (ie	es) likely to cause damage to you	ur skin?
Ver	- N-		
Do vou develon i	• INO		
□Never □Somet	times (depending on seasor	n/activity)∏Always	
Do vou develop	atopic dermatitis?	l dod (hy) i n dy 5	
\Box Yes \Box No			
Do you develop	rhinitis / allergic conjunc	tivitis?	
□ Yes	□No		
Are you asthmat	tic?Do you have a known	intolerance to alcohol?	
□ Yes	□No□ Yes □No		

Section 2. EVALUATION OF FREQUENCY OF HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES

	1. Do you us	ually use a hand lotion?
	As often	n as possible
	Several	times/day
	Rarely	
	Once/da	ay
	Sometin	nes, depending on the season
	Never	
2.	Do you thin	k that a lack of time has an effect on hand hygiène?
	Yes	
	No	
3.1	Do you think	that a lack of time has an effect on hand hygiene?
		Always
		Do not know
		Very often
		Seldom
		Often
		Very seldom
		Never
4. I	Do you think	that skin damage has an effect on hand hygiene?
	3 days	
	4 days	
	5 days	
	6 days	
	7 days	

$\square > 7 \text{ days}$
5. During how many consecutive days have you used the test product? (days)
Often
Very seldom
Always
Do not know
Never
Very often
Seldom
6. For how long have you been using an alcohol-based hand hygiene product at work?
It's the first time
Since < 1 year
Since > 1 year and < 5 years
Since > 5 years
7. Do you think you can improve your own hand hygiene compliance?
Yes
□ No
Perhaps
8. It may be difficult for you to use an alcohol-based hand hygiene product because of:
1. Forgetfulness
Always
2. Lack of time
Always
3. Damaged skin
Always

QUESTIONNAIRE - PART 2(To be completed after the first 3-5 consecutive days of product use)

Participant nº:	Product:	Alcohol based antiseptic solution
Date of questionnaire's return (day / month / year):	Participant name:	
Number of distributed bottles	Amount of Product used (ml):	

Section 1. EVALUATION OF FREQUENCY OF HAND HYGIENE PRACTICES

1. Do you usually use a hand lotion?

 \Box As often as possible \Box 4 days \Box 5 days \Box 6 days \Box 7 days \Box >7 days

- In what percentage of times where hand hygiene is recommended, do you really clean your hands?
 □ 0% □ 10% □ 20% □ 30% □ 40% □ 50% □ 60% □ 70% □ 80% □ 90% □ 100%
- 3. Has the present study changed your hand hygiene practice?

 \Box Yes \Box No

4. During your last 5 opportunities for hand hygiene, how many times did you use hand rubbing to clean your hands?

 $\Box \ 0 \ \Box \ 1 \ \Box \ 2 \ \Box \ 3 \ \Box \ 4 \ \Box \ 5$

5. On average, how often do you practise hand hygiene during a working hour (during the test period)?

 $\square < 1 \square$ Between 1 and 5 \square Between 6 and 10 \square Between 11 and 15 $\square > 15$ Section

2. EVALUATION OF THE TEST PRODUCT

What is your opinion of the test product for hand hygiene?

1. Colour

Strongly Unpleasant	More or less Pleasant	
Unpleasant	Pleasant	
More or Less Unpleasant	Strongly Pleasant	
Undecided		
Smell		
Strongly Unpleasant	More or less Pleasant	
Unpleasant	Pleasant	

	More or Less Unpleasant	Strongly Pleasant
	Undecided	
2.	Texture	
	Very sticky	☐ More or less not sticky
	Sticky	Somewhat not sticky
	More or Less sticky	□ Not sticky
-	Undecided	
3.	Irritation (stinging)	
	Very much irritating	Undecided
	Much irritating	Somewhat irritating
-	Irritating	Not at all irritating
4.	Drying effect	
	Very much	More or less no
	Much	Somewhat
	More or Less	Not at all
	Undecided	
5.	Ease of use	
	Very difficult	Easy
	More or less difficult	More or less easy
	Difficult	Very easy
	Undecided	
6.	Speed of drying	
-	Very slow	Fast

	More or less slow		More or less fast	
	Slow		U Very fast	
	Undecided			
7.	Application			
	Strongly Unpleasant		More or less Pleasant	
	Unpleasant		Pleasant	
	More or Less Unpleasant		Strongly Pleasant	
	Undecided			
8.	Overall evaluation			
	Very satisfied		Dissatisfied	
	More or less satisfied		More or less dissatisfied	
	More or Less Agree		Very dissatisfied	
<u> </u>	Satisfied			
9.	Are there differences between the test pro-	duct and	d the commercial product?	
	Strongly agree		More or less disagree	
	Agree		Disagree	
	More or Less Agree		Strongly disagree	
	Undecided			
10	. Which product do you prefer?			
	Usual product			
	Test product			
	No preference			

11. Do you think that the test product could improve your hand hygiene compliance?

Strongly agree	More or less disagree
Agree	Disagree
More or Less Agree	Strongly disagree
Undecided	

Section 3. EVALUATION OF SKIN CONDITION

Self-assessment of the skin on your hands (after use of the test product):

1. Appearance(Supple, red, blotchy, rash)

Abnormal

- 2. Intactness (abrasions, fissures) Abnormal
- 3. Moisture content (dryness) Abnormal
- 4. . Sensation (itching, burning, soreness)

Abnormal

How would you assess the overall integrity of the skin on your hands?
 Very altered

 Perfect

Thank you for your participation!

The Researchers