Germs Live on the Skin.

Where Is the Risk?
Know where germs live to stop spread and protect patients

Germs spread through touch.
- Many germs grow on healthy skin.
- Germs on skin can get onto surfaces, other people, and things that will touch other people.
- Skin—especially hands—carries many germs and spreads them easily.
- When one’s hands touch surfaces, germs can spread from those surfaces to that person and to others.

Germs spread by bypassing or breaking down the body’s defenses.
- Healthcare tasks often involve breaking the skin.
- Breaking the skin—from putting in an IV, drawing blood, surgery, or trauma—creates a pathway for germs to spread into the body.

Germs That Live on Skin
- Staphylococcus aureus (staph, including MRSA)
- Streptococcus (strep)
- Candida (including C. auris)

Healthcare Tasks Involving Skin
- Anything that involves touch
- Needlesticks
- Surgery

Infection Control Actions to Reduce Risk
- Hand hygiene
- Appropriate glove use
- Cleaning and disinfection

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