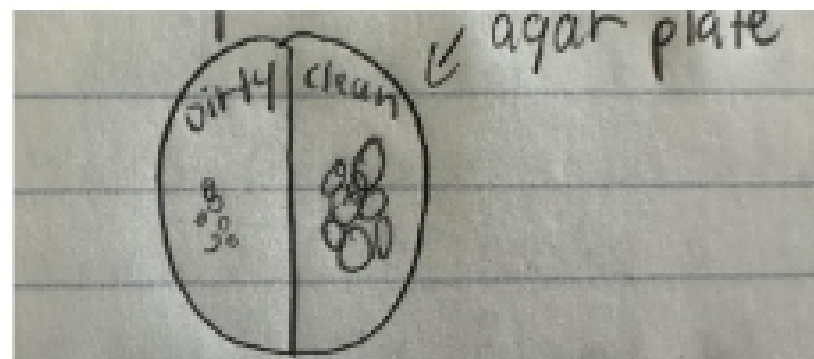
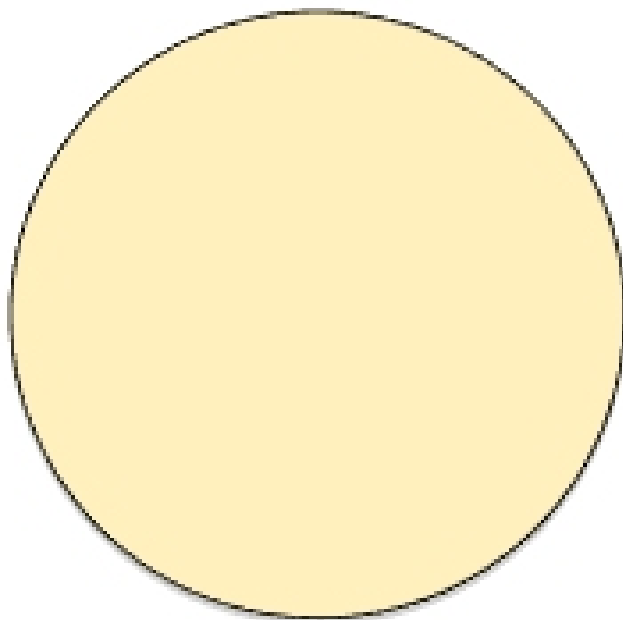


Samantha Thomsen
Section 2
9/5/23

Results Handwashing

Results and observations



Compare and describe the similarities or differences in the growth on the two sides of the plate be sure to include amount of growth, color and types of colonies.

- **There was more growth on the clean side of the agar plate. It took up like a fourth of the clean side. The clean side looked more yellow than the dirty side. It had bigger colonies that were bunched together. It looked like the clean sides colonies was taller too. The dirty side had much smaller and thinner colonies. It had liked half the growth of the clean side. It was also whiter in color.**

Study Questions Handwashing

1. What are the differences between resident microbes and transient microbes?

- The differences between resident microbes and transient microbes are that, when we wash our hands, we wash the transient organisms off, but on our skins, we have resident microbes that resurface when you scrub your hands. Transient organisms are dirty organisms because you pick them up when you touch contaminated surfaces. While resident microbes are present in our body and are not harmless at all and provide the host with benefits.

2. Since most resident microbes are harmless, why must a surgeon scrub thoroughly before surgery?

-Even though resident microbes are harmless, a surgeon must scrub thoroughly before surgery because resident microbes are harder to remove. Resident flora is much more difficult to remove from the skin as they live in hair follicles and skin. When we wash our hands, we have resident microbes that are resurfacing when we scrub our hands, so surgeons usually take 5-7 minutes to lower the count of microbes that might be harmful to the patient.

3. What is a nosocomial infection?

A nosocomial infection is a hospital acquired infection. Hand washing is the single most important procedure to prevent nosocomial infections. The main cause of transmission is healthcare workers not following infection control and prevention procedures. Like a doctor touching a cadaver, then after helping a women give birth without washing their hands.