

## Summary

- The overall HH compliance was 25.3% among healthcare workers (HCWs) in the studied hospitals in Bangladesh, with the highest among nurses (28.5%) and the lowest among cleaning staff (9.9%).
- HCWs in public hospitals had significantly higher odds of complying with HH practices than those in private hospitals.
- The HH performing after touching a patient was 3.36 times higher compared with before touching a patient.
- The critical barriers to performing hand hygiene were insufficient HH supplies, skin reactions by reagents, high workload, and lack of HH facilities.
- HH supplies materials were available for most healthcare workers except hospital cleaning staff.