



Beyond the Surface: Uncover the Deeper Influence of Cleanliness on Patient Experience

Sodexo Healthcare

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Learning objectives

Exploring patient experience beyond HCAHPS – other factors shaping the patient perception.

How standardized cleaning processes and products create a critical foundation for a positive patient experience.

How EVS staff daily interactions with patients, clinicians, visitors, and families can go beyond cleaning to improving the overall healthcare experience.

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There's more than meets the eye for cleanliness.

The HCAHPS Cleanliness survey question is about frequency and visibility.

Patient experience encompasses much more:



**Communication
& Engagement**



**Quietness of
rooms and
hallways**



**Visual condition of
floors & surfaces**



**Standardized processes /
products seen being
used daily**



HAIs



**Single-use, disposable
items used instead of dirty
microfiber cloths used
to clean surfaces**



**Visual indicators
for EVS staff
(uniforms, linen)**

Support Services have an important role in the patient experience



Patient comfort & confidence

Courteous, well-trained support staff with the right tools help reassure patients and family of the safety of their environment and provide another point of communication of patient needs.



Positive financial relationships

Hospitals with “excellent” patient ratings outperformed low rated hospitals on net margin by nearly 3 pts



Reputational impacts

Low satisfaction, publicly reported, can deter physician referrals or drive patients to competitors, impacting volumes.



Before a single word is spoken, **cleanliness** delivers the hospital's first – and most unforgettable – impression.

The first impression says it all



The lobby, registration center, or waiting room may be the first place a patient sees.

**If these areas are not clean,
what does the rest of the
hospital look like?**



ED Experience often sets the tone for overall patient experience

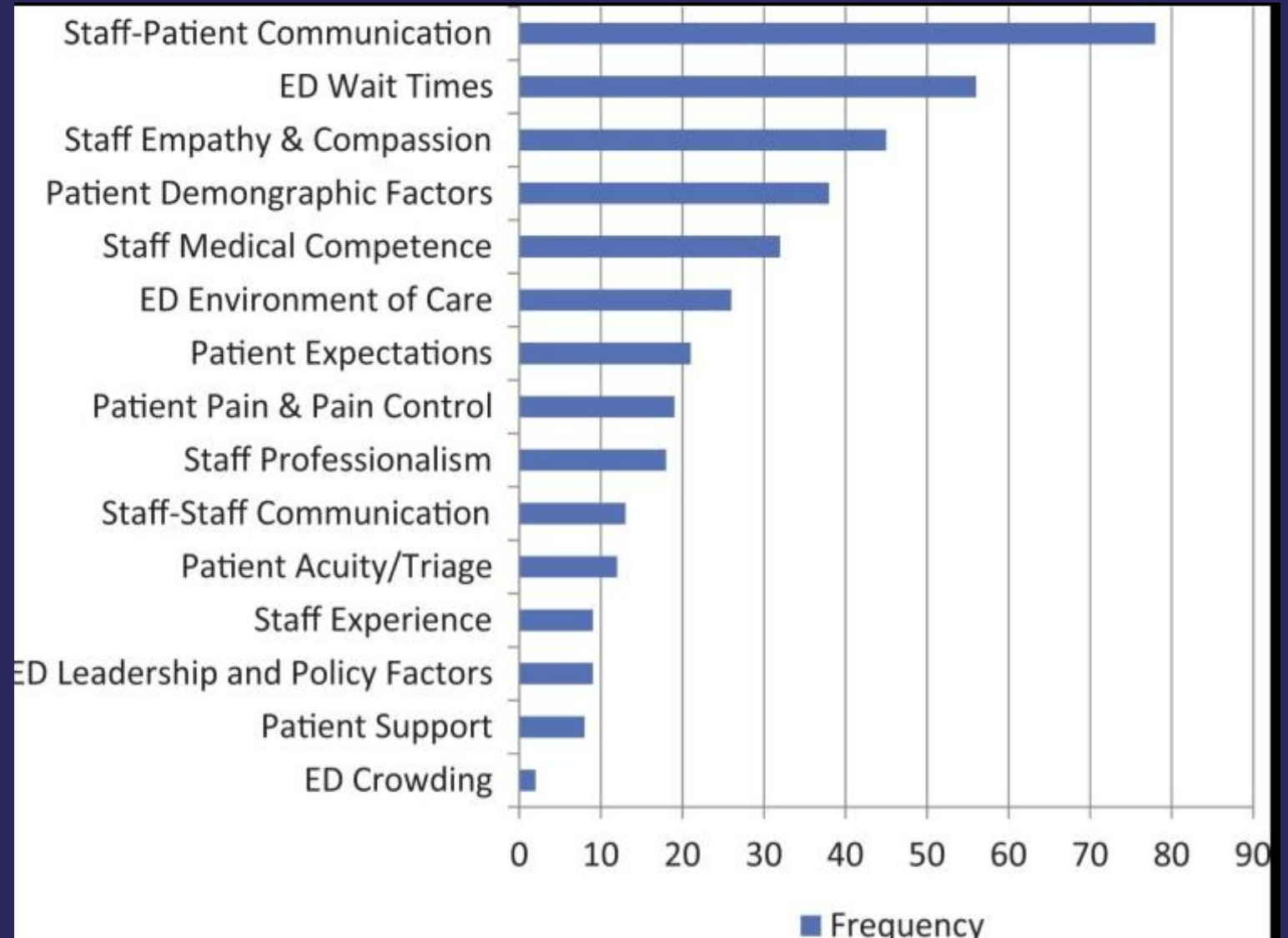


While ED CAHPS do not directly ask about cleanliness, the **environment of care can be a dissatisfier**.

Cleanliness of surfaces and floors, conditions of curtains and linens are all **critical**.

Patients in hallway beds report fewer positive experiences, due to the noise and rushed communications.

Frequency of identified patient experience themes



Sonis JD, Aaronson EL, Lee RY, Philpotts LL, White BA. Emergency Department Patient Experience: A Systematic Review of the Literature. J Patient Exp. 2018 Jun;5(2):101-106. doi: 10.1177/2374373517731359. Epub 2017 Sep 29. PMID: 29978025; PMCID: PMC6022944.

Don't forget floors and other surfaces



Cleanliness perceptions are affected by **floor condition**

Often an afterthought, **shiny floors reflect a clean environment**

The condition and visual wear of other surfaces are out of the control of EVS but **weigh on scores**

25%
Attributed increase
in HCAHPS
cleanliness score*

*Source: Sodexo internal case study, SSM Stormont Vail Hospital

A healthcare worker, a woman with brown hair tied back, wearing blue scrubs and blue gloves, is cleaning a hospital bed. She is holding a white cloth and wiping the bed frame. The bed has a white pillow and a blue sheet. In the background, there is a wall-mounted monitor, a control panel with buttons, and a medical cabinet with a red biohazard symbol.

Cleanliness is the foundation
beneath every patient encounter
- steady, unseen, and essential to
everything built upon it.

Actual cleanliness requires a focus on both visual cleanliness and microbiological cleanliness



Reliance on one aspect versus another **introduces risk**

Using HAIs as predictors of HCAHPS

Regression Coefficients		Independent Variable (Separate Models)					
		CLABSI	CAUTI	SSI Colon	SSI Hysterectomy	MRSA	<i>C.diff</i>
Dependent Variable	Nurse Communication	-0.45***	-0.02	0.06	-0.05	-0.69***	0.41**
	Doctor Communication	-0.07	0.05	0.14	0.08	-0.50***	0.18
	Staff Responsiveness	-0.72***	-0.17	-0.19	-0.22	-0.63***	0.90***
	Medicine Communication	-0.13	-0.11	-0.13	-0.14	-0.63***	0.38*
	Discharge Information	-0.40***	0.14	0.22**	-0.15	-0.92***	0.56***
	Care Transition	-0.47**	0.09	0.29*	-0.04	-1.00***	0.16
	Cleanliness	-0.52**	-0.28	-0.27	-0.54**	-0.86***	0.62**
	Quiet	0.45	-1.02***	-0.38	-0.07	0.25	-0.49
	Overall Hospital Rating	-0.68**	0.19	0.25	-0.33	-1.57***	0.39
	Likely to Recommend	-0.87***	0.53	0.52*	-0.39	-1.77***	-0.04

p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Models are univariate only, without controlling for additional factors

Using HCAHPS as predictors of HAIs

Regression Coefficients		Independent Variable (Separate Models)									
		Nurse Communication	Doctor Communication	Staff Responsiveness	Medicine Communication	Discharge Information	Care Transition	Cleanliness	Quiet	Overall Hospital Rating	Likely to Recommend
Dependent Variable	CLABSI	-0.01***	-0.00	-0.01***	-0.00	-0.01***	-0.01**	-0.01**	0.03	-0.00**	-0.00***
	CAUTI	-0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.01***	0.00	0.00
	SSI Colon	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.00	0.01**	0.01*	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.00*
	SSI Hysterectomy	-0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.00	-0.01**	-0.00	-0.01	-0.01
	MRSA	-0.02***	-0.02***	-0.01***	-0.02***	-0.04***	-0.02***	-0.01***	0.00	-0.01***	-0.01***
	<i>C.diff</i>	0.00**	0.00	0.00***	0.00*	0.01***	0.00	0.00**	-0.00	0.00	-0.00

p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01

Models are univariate only, without controlling for additional factors

Correlations between HCAHPS & HAIs

Pearson Correlation Coefficients	CLABSI	CAUTI	SSI Colon	SSI Hysterectomy	MRSA	<i>C.diff</i>
Nurse Communication	-0.07***	-0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.11***	0.04**
Doctor Communication	-0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.09***	0.02
Staff Responsiveness	-0.08***	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.07***	0.06***
Medicine Communication	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.10***	0.03*
Discharge Information	-0.08***	0.03	0.05**	-0.05	-0.19***	0.07***
Care Transition	-0.05**	0.01	0.04*	-0.01	-0.13***	0.01
Cleanliness	-0.06**	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09**	-0.10***	0.04**
Quiet	0.04	-0.07***	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.03
Overall Hospital Rating	-0.06**	0.01	0.02	-0.05	-0.14***	0.02
Likely to Recommend	-0.06***	0.03	0.04*	-0.05	-0.14***	-0.00

p<0.1, ** p<0.05, *** p<0.01



When correlation coefficients are negative, that indicates an increase in SIR (suggesting poorer performance) and is associated with a decrease in respective HCAHPS categories (also suggesting poorer performance).

However, when correlation coefficients are positive, it suggests that an increase in SIRs is correlated with an increase in respective HCAHPS categories.

The Zero Link Possibility



Despite numerous studies by Deloitte, AHRQ, CMS, and others, **there has been no direct link found between HAI and HCAHPS.**

The findings **highlight the need for strong EVS programs** built on standardized practices that continue to focus on HAI reduction and perceived cleanliness.

Hospitals may be better suited by shifting towards a **comprehensive patient experience strategy in which EVS teams can play a role.**

Relationship between MRSA HAC and HCAHPS question

Response to HCAHPS Question 8: “During this hospital stay, how often were your room and bathroom kept clean?:	N	Mean	SD	Skewness statistic	Spearman rho correlation	p-value
Always	1725	67.47	6.19	-0.316	-0.141	<0.001*
Usually	1725	20.66	2.88	-0.037	0.066	0.006*
Never	1725	11.87	4.18	0.830	0.175	<0.001*

Relationship between CDI HAC and HCAHPS question

Response to HCAHPS Question 8: “During this hospital stay, how often were your room and bathroom kept clean?:	N	Mean	SD	Skewness statistic	Spearman rho correlation	p-value
Always	2707	69.05	6.72	-0.203	-0.023	0.237
Usually	2707	19.85	3.38	-0.203	0.061	0.001*
Never	2707	11.11	4.39	.803	-0.012	0.527

Crews-Stowe C. Does Patient Perception of Cleanliness Still Matter? The Relationship between HCAHPS and HAC During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Antimicrob Steward Healthc Epidemiol. 2024 Sep 16;4(Suppl 1):s133–4. doi: 10.1017/ash.2024.301. PMID: PMC11504564.

Cleanliness is the lens through which every patient sees their care. Sharpen it, and the entire experience comes into focus.

EVS's role in patient experience



On a typical day, a patient may see between **35-70 healthcare personnel**.

The average amount of time clinical staff is in a patient's room is **3 minutes**.

EVS staff may be the **only person a patient sees daily**.

Having an EVS person to talk to for more than a few minutes every day is a **patient satisfier**.



Embracing EVS staff engagement as a patient satisfaction strategy

EVS STAFF PERCEIVE THEMSELVES AS AN IMPORTANT PART OF A PATIENT'S CARE



Participants spoke about **interacting and forming connections with patients.**



Many saw their role as a way to **protect their patients from disease**



Some described being a **unique caregiver** that can communicate and advocate for patients



Others reported feeling like an important part of the team but **felt devalued by other staff or treated like they were invisible**



Themes & Sub-themes



"Here to take care of you"



Difficulties & coping



Perceptions of their role

EVS Training and Certification



All EVS staff receive **comprehensive training** on the correct, standardized way to clean a patient room.

All EVS staff will have matching uniforms in unique colors, so they can be **easily identifiable from clinical staff**.

If a room is cleaned while the patient is not in the room, a **tent card will be left on the bedside table**.





EVS scripting for patient experience

Environmental Infection Prevention

What kinds of things are patients feeling about the cleanliness of their environment and infection prevention?

- Anxiety about whether the room is properly cleaned and disinfected.
- Uncertain that all staff are following standard safety precautions.
- Fear of getting an illness or infection while in the hospital.
- Sadness that infection prevention procedures may mean isolation from others, especially friends and family.

To help your patient conversation

- Knock on the door, request permission to enter the patient's room and **wait** for a response from the patient. Announce "Housekeeping, may I come in?"
- For your safety, I want you to know that we have the latest in disinfection training and processes in place.
- Sanitize hands before entering the room.
- We take every measure to make sure your hospital stay is safe and comfortable. Every area of your room and the hospital is cleaned frequently. Are you comfortable in your room, or is there anything you feel has not been cleaned properly?
- My name is _____ from Housekeeping, and if there is anything else you need, just let me know by calling. Thank you and have a nice day!"
- Sanitize hands when exiting the patient room.

EVS Staff recognition within the hospital

A	Acknowledge:	Greet the patient by name. Make eye contact, smile, and acknowledge family or friends in the room.
I	Introduce:	Introduce yourself with your name, skill set, professional certification, and experience.
D	Duration:	Give an accurate time expectation for tests, physician arrival, and identify next steps. When this is not possible, give a time in which you will update the patient on progress.
E	Explanation:	Explain step-by-step what to expect next, answer questions, and let the patient know how to contact you, such as a nurse call button.
T	Thank You:	Thank the patient and/or family. You might express gratitude to them for choosing your hospital or for their communication and cooperation. Thank family members for being there to support the patient.

C

Compassion

To see the suffering or misfortune of others. Show concern and take action to help.

A

Accountability

Obligation or willingness to accept responsibility for one's actions.

R

Respect

Demonstrating care, regard and consideration of others.

E

Enthusiasm

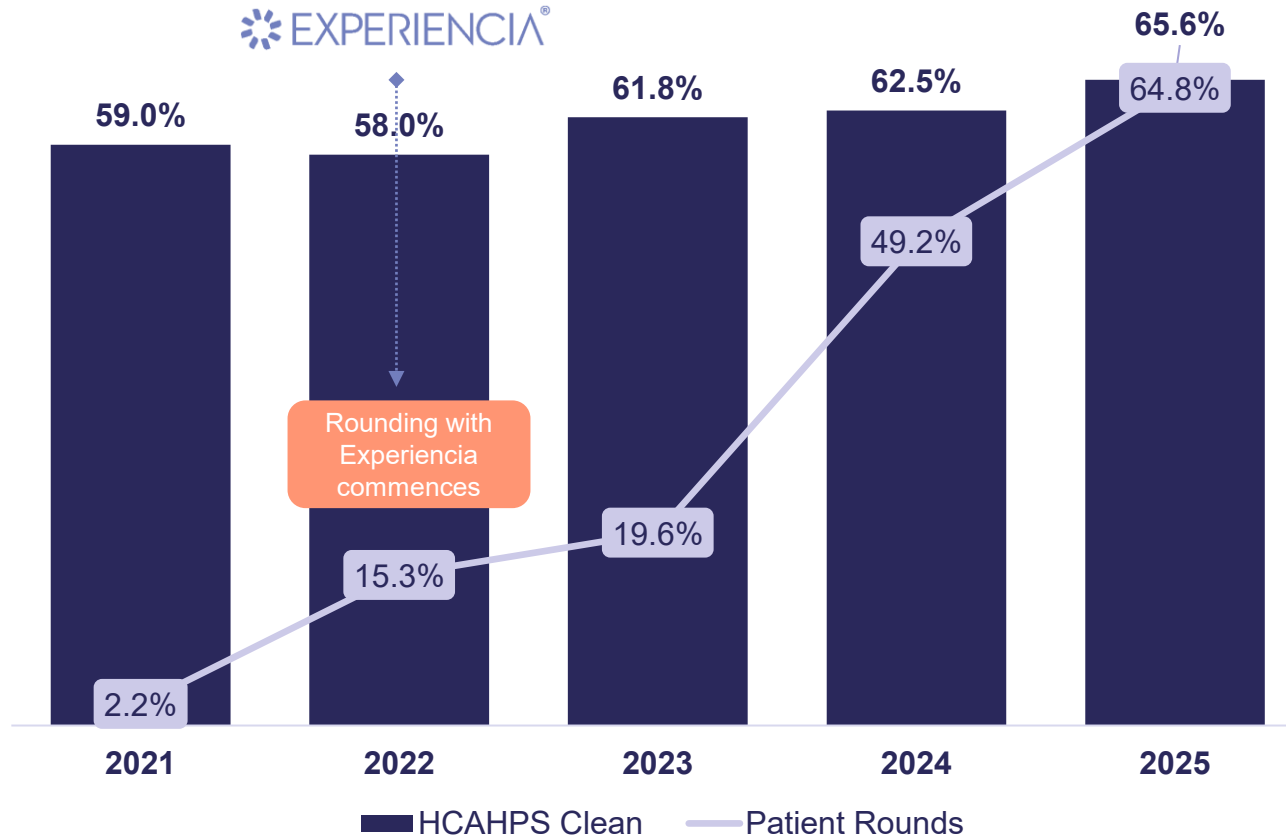
To show excitement and active interest.

S

Service

The dedication and commitment to helping others with the goal of exceeding expectations.

Case Study: Patient rounding improves service recovery and Scores



Erlanger Medical Center is an acute-care hospital with 848 beds and 48 specialties located in Tennessee

+6.6%

HCAHPS Cleanliness of the Hospital Top Box increase from 2021-2025

+64.8%

Increase in patient rounds between 2022 to 2023 (from 23.6% to 84.5%)

A consistently cleaned,
welcoming space reduces
anxiety, builds confidence, and
reassures patients that they
are **safe and cared for.**

Benefits of Standardization



Same chemicals and standard operating procedures used in all care areas – increased patient confidence



Decrease compliance risk when staff are using less chemicals, increasing patient safety



Decreased rates of readmission due to HAIs



Increased positive patient outcomes



Quality assurance checks can be utilized at any site to verify cleaning and patient safety



Increased patient satisfaction



Lowered inpatient census - better for nursing to patient ratios and safety

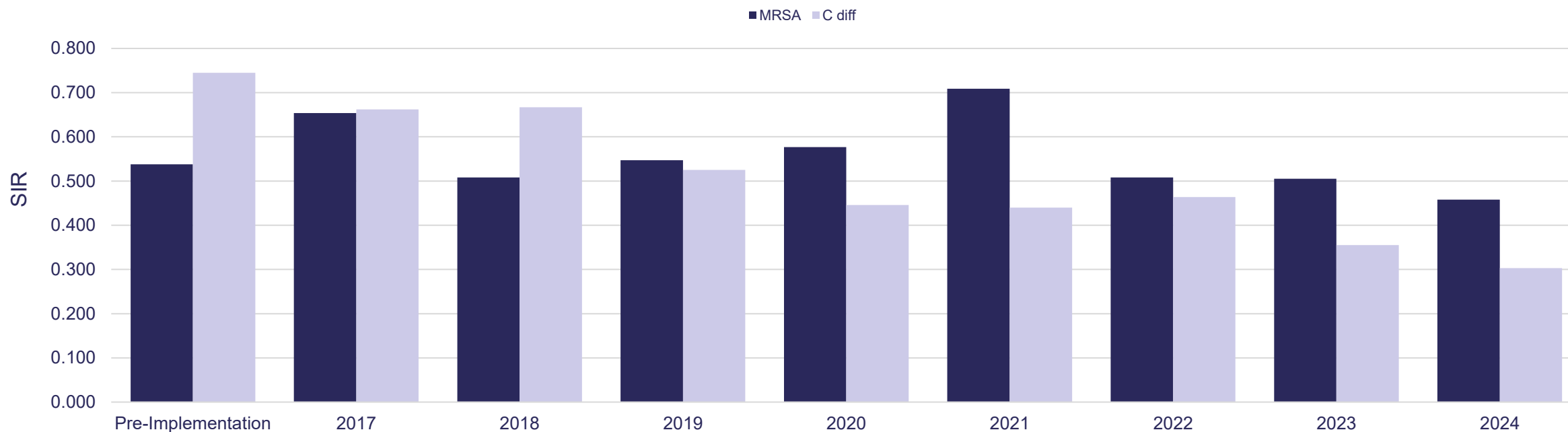


Consistent EVS at all sites within the healthcare system – staff and patient satisfaction

Clinical evidence of Protecta results

SIR is calculated by the # observed cases/# expected cases; expected cases are pre-determined by CMS

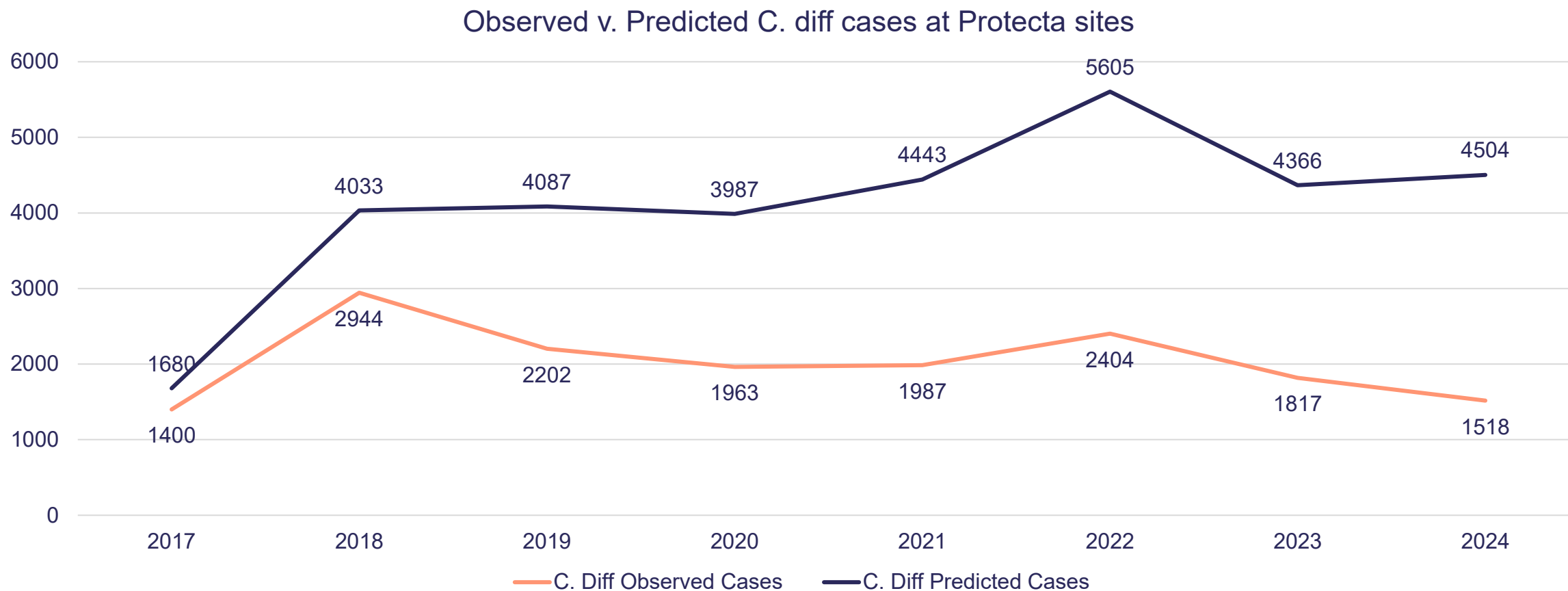
Pre- and Post-Protecta® Implementation SIRs (n=179)



MRSA	0.538	0.654	0.508	0.574	0.577	0.709	0.508	0.505	0.458
C. diff	0.745	0.662	0.667	0.525	0.446	0.440	0.464	0.355	0.303

Clinical evidence of Protecta results

Protecta sites had lower number of C. Diff cases vs. what was predicted



A photograph of a hospital hallway. In the foreground, a white gurney with a green blanket is parked on the right side. The hallway is long and brightly lit, with a blue floor. In the distance, a person in a green uniform is walking away from the camera. The text "In the end, it is not the equipment, or the technology patients remember – it is how their environment made them feel." is overlaid on the left side of the image. The words "how their environment made them feel." are in orange, while the rest is in white.

In the end, it is not the
equipment, or the technology
patients remember – it is
**how their environment
made them feel.**

Questions?

Sources

[Keeping score on cleanliness | HFM Magazine](#)

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