Roadmap to zero tolerance of device healthcare associated infections

Waleed A Mazi
Directorate of Health Affairs, Taif- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Effective infection prevention and control programmes in hospitals are essential to prevent infections whenever possible. Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) are the most adverse event threatening hospital patient safety worldwide. Many factors contribute to the risk of HAIs. Information resources are freely available from many national and international professional health agencies. We observed reduction of device healthcare associated infections after introduced Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) /Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) basic practice recommendations in acute care hospital. To reduce and control of central line-associated bloodstream Infection (CLABSI), catheter associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) and ventilator associated pneumonia (VAP) in acute care hospital. A prospective study to reduce HAIs was conducted in tertiary hospital in 2012. Criteria and incidence rate of CLABSI, CAUTI and VAP were defined according to NHSN guidelines. Hand hygiene observation (HHO) was conducted using the WHO my five moments for hand hygiene recommendations. Prevention measures were implemented using SHEA/IDSA basic practice guidelines. We observed significantly reduction of CLABSI, CAUTI and VAP after implementation SHEA/IDSA practice guidelines. SHEA/IDSA basic practice guidelines are effective infection prevention model. The strategic plan steps were successfully targeted the goals. It is possible to achieve and maintain zero tolerance without any additional coast.

Biography

Waleed A Mazi is a Regional Director for Infection Prevention and Control, Taif – Saudi Arabia. He did his Philosophy of Medical Science, Clinical Microbiology, Karolinska Institutet, and Stockholm, Sweden. He is Infection Prevention and Control Director, King Abdul Aziz Specialist Hospital – Taif, Saudi Arabia (2009-2012). He has internationally published articles on prevention of central line-associated bloodstream infection, WHO- Hand Hygiene implementation program, prevention sharp injuries in healthcare settings and molecular genotyping for epidemiological purposes. He has given poster and oral presentations in many international conferences (2010-2015).

wmazi@moh.gov.sa