Hand Hygiene As A “Gold Standard” Of Infection Control Program In The Neuro-ICU

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BACKGROUND

Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) negatively influence patients’ outcomes by increasing the length of stay, healthcare cost, and lethality. The economic burden of HAIs in Russia is estimated at $160-200 million per year. Broadly accepted that hand hygiene is an essential part of the hospital infection control and prevention (IPC) program. A study goal was to demonstrate the correlation between the hand hygiene compliance and the rate of HAIs in the neuro-ICU.

RESULTS

The rate of CNS infections decreased from a high of 15.8% (95% CI 13.8-17.8) in 2011 to 8% (95% CI 6.7-9.3) in 2017. The rate of bloodstream HAI decreased from 6.3% (95% CI 5.7-6.9) in 2011 to 3.4% (95% CI 2.6-4.2) in 2017. The rate of V AP had a declining tendency: it dropped from 34.3% (95% CI 29.2-39.4) in 2011 to 25.9% (95% CI 21.8-30.1) in 2017 (The 2011-2016 data shown at Figure 1 was published at [3]). The adherence to hand hygiene among the neuro-ICU staff significantly increased from 27% in 2011 to 81% in 2017 (Figure 2).

CONCLUSION

Our results demonstrate a strong negative correlation (Pearson’s coefficient = -0.84) between the hand hygiene compliance and the rate of HAIs in the neuro-ICU during the seven years of observation.

REFERENCES