STATE OF THE WORLD

ACCORDING TO WHO, THE WORLD RECORDED AN ANNUAL 1.4 MILLION HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED INFECTION CASES, 40-80% OF THEM ARE TRANSFERRED THROUGH THE HANDS.
HANDS CAN ALSO BE CONTAMINATED THROUGH CONTACT WAY BY LONG-TERM VIABILITY VIRUSES OF EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Hand decontamination options

Hand Hygiene means cleaning your hands by using either handwashing (washing hands with soap and water), antiseptic hand wash, antiseptic hand rub (i.e. alcohol-based hand sanitizer including foam or gel), or surgical hand antisepsis.
Clean your hands:
• Before eating
• Before and after having direct contact with a patient’s intact skin (taking a pulse or blood pressure, performing physical examinations, lifting the patient in bed)
• After contact with blood, body fluids or excretions, mucous membranes, non-intact skin, or wound dressings
• After contact with inanimate objects (including medical equipment) in the immediate vicinity of the patient
• If hands will be moving from a contaminated-body site to a clean-body site during patient care
• After glove removal
• After using a restroom

Hands washed with water
Washed with soap
Processed with antiseptics
Overall/protective clothes
Hand processing
Absence of jewelry
Level 1

The knowledge estimation of health-care workers by the questionnaire designed by WHO.

The estimation was held in intensive care unit, newborns intensive care unit, surgical, pediatric and toxicological departments.
Level 2
- Analyzes
- The analyzes of the questionnaire data

Knowledge
Level of our staff

Level 3
Compile topics for trainings based on the analyzed data
Level 4

- After trainings two-ply examination in the above mentioned departments
- Eventual data analyzes to understand how the whole process affects on their knowledge

The estimation of process in the workplace

- Carry out the hand hygiene and sterilization process during the working time with the help of appropriate equipement and analyzes of results
- The availability of jewelery, fingernails and uniforms during the working time
Washbasins should be placed conveniently with hot and cold water mixer convenient, easily accessible place for the soap container.

Towels should be single-use only, container for used towels should be near the wash basins and in a comfortable place.

Together, infection control is in our hands.
In the whole world the rate of antibiotic resistance is increasing, largely due to overuse of antibiotics. Ultimately this might lead to great difficulties to treat even common infections.

Until now very little is known about the presence of antibiotic resistant bacteria in the Armenian population.
The study

1000 individuals
2 hospitals
500 in-patients &
500 from the
community

Sampling and questionnaires

Anterior nares

Gender
Age
Family
Smoking
Antibiotic treatment /
reason for visiting
The bacteria

Armenia
Isolation
Antibiotic susceptibility testing

Sweden
Genetic characterization

RESULTS

- 1000 patients, 139 St. aureus (13.9%, 95% CL 11.8% - 16.2%)

- Among in-patient and out-patient, 58 patients (11.4%, 95% CL 13.1% - 19.8%) and 81 patients (16.2%, 95% CL 9.0% - 14.8%)

- The prevalence of MRSA was 22.4% (95% CL 12.9% - 35.6%) among the colonized in-patients and 6.2% (95% CL 2.3% - 14.4%) among the colonized out-patients (p=0.005)
THANK YOU