

How to prevent sepsis

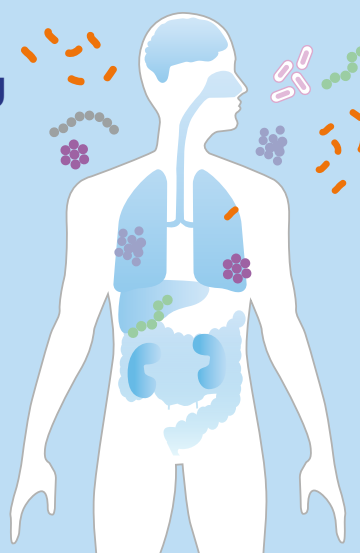
The role you can play in health care and communities

#sepsis #handhygiene

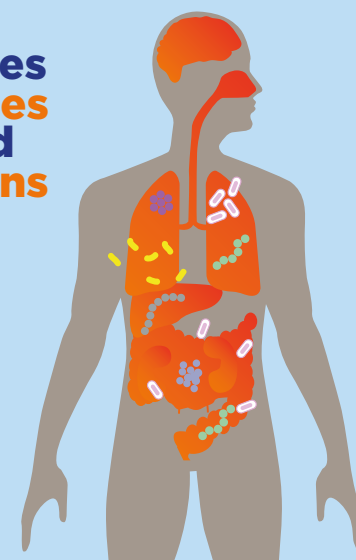


Sepsis arises when an infection alters the body's normal response causing injury to tissue and organs

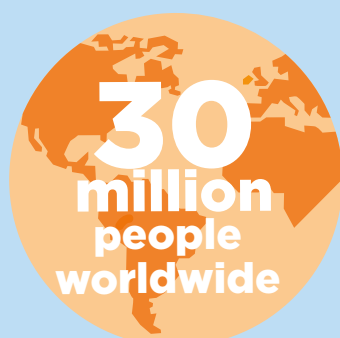
life-threatening illness



injures tissues and organs



Every year sepsis affects



Who is at risk?



Anyone with an infection can develop sepsis but some are more at risk than others



PREGNANT WOMEN



NEONATES



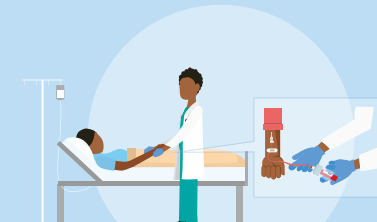
THE ELDERLY



THE IMMUNOSUPPRESSED



PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES



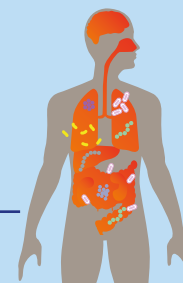
HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

How and where do we prevent **sepsis**?

Sepsis can be prevented by

preventing
infection

preventing the evolution
of infection to **sepsis**

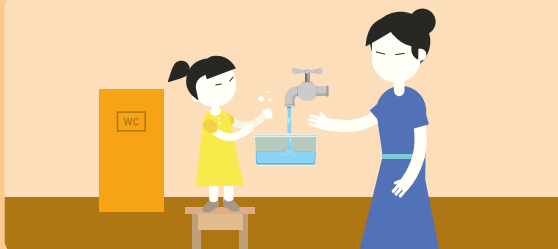


The main ways to prevent **infection** are:



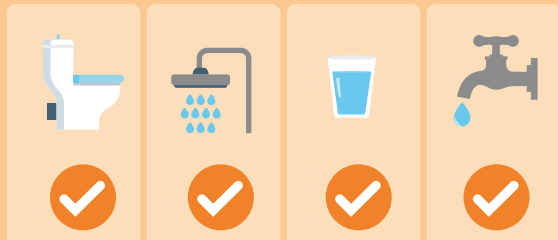
Good hygiene

↓ **40%**
DIARRHOEA



Safe water and sanitation

↓ **10%**
GLOBAL
DISEASE BURDEN



Safe food preparation and good nutrition



↓ **50%**
DIARRHOEA

↓ **30%**
RESPIRATORY
INFECTIONS
IN CHILDREN

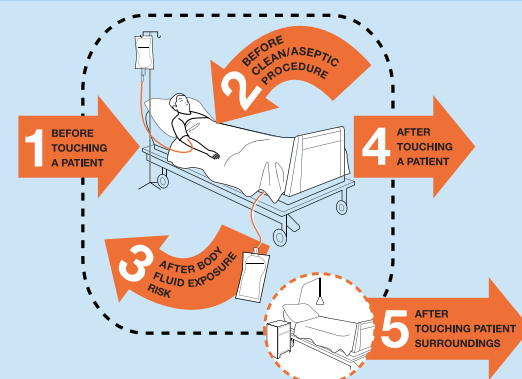
Vaccinations

Prevent
2-3
million deaths
every year

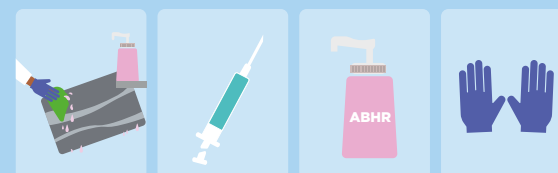


Practicing the 5 Moments for hand hygiene

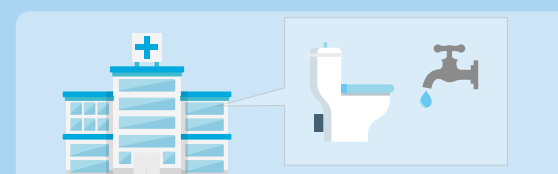
↓ **50%**
INFECTION



A clean, well-functioning environment and equipment



Safe water and sanitation



Infection prevention and control programmes and teams

↓ **30%**
INFECTION



Infection prevention measures



Evolution of an infection to **sepsis** can be prevented by:

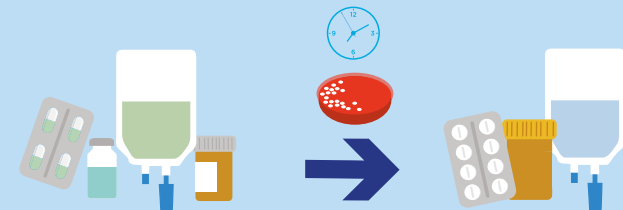
Early detection of sepsis signs and symptoms



Prompt seeking of medical care



Prompt antimicrobial treatment and its reassessment



Together we can help prevent **sepsis**
and **save millions of lives** every year

