

WHO Infection Prevention and Control Global Newsletter



November 2018

WHO IPC global unit news

World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW)

The [2018 WAAW campaign](#) is fast approaching. This year it takes place on 12-16 November and is anchored to the WHO Global action plan on antimicrobial resistance and also part of the tripartite approach. Anyone can participate and tailor to their context with the help of various [advocacy materials](#). Throughout the week two underlying key messages will be proposed: “Think twice. Seek advice” and “Misuse of antibiotics puts us all at risk”, but also, every day, messages will be specifically linked to one of the five GAP objectives. See the [global map of local events](#) and the WAAW Newsletter [sign-up](#) page.

14 November is the day that will be dedicated to IPC, with a call to health facilities to minimize infections through best possible sanitation and hygiene measures.

During WAAW, the WHO IPC global team will focus on reducing AMR and infection in surgical services and will release:

- [social media messaging](#)
- a new [infographic](#) on how to improve use of antibiotics in surgical services
- the e-learning version of the recently released surgical site infection ([SSI prevention training module](#))
- an [announcement](#) about changes in the WHO recommendation on the intra- and postoperative use of 80% fraction of inspired oxygen and publication of the related scientific evidence
- a [tele-class](#) on implementation strategies and resources for SSI prevention will be hosted by Webber Training on 14 November from 2:30 to 3:30 pm CET
- a new animation [video](#) on best practices for insertion and maintenance of urinary catheters.

WHO global survey on IPC and hand hygiene

On 14 November, WHO will also be announcing a new global survey starting this coming January (2019), aimed at providing a situation analysis of the level of progress of IPC and hand hygiene programmes in health care facilities around the world. Facilities will be invited to collect and submit data using the WHO hand hygiene self-assessment framework ([HHSAF](#)) and the IPC assessment framework ([IPCAF](#)). The gathered data can then be used to inform local, national and international improvement plans.

IPC training

See below some training materials for face-to-face training sessions (slides, trainer's guide, student handbook) recently made available from WHO.

- Leadership and programme management ([with video](#)) in IPC and associated [video on the core components](#)
- Prevention of surgical site infection (SSI) [tools](#) and associated videos
- Prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) [training](#) and [animation](#)
- Injection safety and safe injection practices [tools](#) and associated videos.

E-learning materials are [available](#) for Core Components and Multimodal Strategies, Leadership and Programme Management in IPC and Injection Safety. Surgical Site Infections coming during WAAW!

Guideline implementation

Carbapenem resistance is one of the emerging, serious AMR problems that we can still STOP from spreading! We have worked with many colleagues and stakeholders this year to develop a new manual to support adoption and implementation of the WHO *Guidelines for the prevention and control of carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae, Acinetobacter baumannii and Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The manual will be issued in January 2019 - [watch this space](#).

Other news from WHO

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

Sub-regional workshop on IPC and health care associated infection surveillance

PAHO hosted the [workshop](#) in St Lucia on 15-17 October with delegates drawn from eastern Caribbean countries with a focus on outbreak investigation in neonatology and on IPC. The aim was to enhance capacity and promote a working agenda for country level roll-out.

Caribbean Infectious Diseases Week

PAHO supported [this event](#) organized by regional IPC stewards. Almost 100 Caribbean health care professionals gathered to take part in sessions on best practices on IPC and antimicrobial stewardship, learn about different regional infection control efforts and share success stories.

Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office (EMRO)

Establishment of national IPC unit in Pakistan

With WHO global team support (spanning HQ, EMRO and country office) a national IPC unit with a dedicated national IPC unit lead has been newly established in Pakistan. The Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination (MNHSRC) also recently constituted a National IPC Steering Committee to oversee the standardization and implementation of IPC policies, to provide technical guidance and monitor IPC activities. This is to be chaired by the MNHSRC Director-General.

African Regional Office (AFRO)

Liberia update

In Liberia, the Healthcare Quality Management Unit, which leads IPC activities within the Ministry of Health, issued the first national IPC guidelines in July 2018. This is a milestone to support and standardize implementation of best practices at the point of care through the work of the IPC focal persons who are present in all 15 counties of the Region. Cascaded guideline dissemination was initiated through a large training of trainers workshop led by the national team.

News from our stakeholders

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)

- To prepare for and take an active role in the European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD), please use the European Communication [toolkit](#) for professionals in hospitals and other health care settings.
- You can also support this initiative through social media, using #EAAD and #KeepAntibioticsWorking in your messages about antibiotic resistance.
- The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) will hold an event in Brussels on 15 November, from 09:00 to 13:00, where the latest estimates of the health burden of antibiotic resistance, and new data on the prevalence of health care-associated infections and of antimicrobial consumption in acute care hospitals and long-term care facilities in the EU/EEA will be presented. The event will be web-streamed on [ECDC's YouTube channel](#) and on [EAAD's Facebook page](#). If you join remotely and want to ask questions on Twitter, use #EAAD.
- Data on antimicrobial resistance and consumption in Europe have been recently made available by ECDC. The following full reports will be published on 15 November:
 - Surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in Europe - annual report of the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net) 2017. [ECDC Surveillance Atlas of Infectious Diseases](#).
 - Antimicrobial consumption - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2017. This is annual report of the European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net). [ESAC-Net antimicrobial consumption database](#).

- ECDC will also publish the following new breakthrough documents:
 1. Attributable deaths and disability-adjusted life-years caused by infections with antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the European Union and the European Economic Area in 2015: a population-level health estimate. ***The Lancet Infectious Diseases article – to be published on 5 November.***
 2. Antimicrobial use in European acute care hospitals: results from the second point prevalence survey of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use, 2016-2017. ***Eurosurveillance article – to be published on 15 November.***
 3. Antimicrobial use in European long-term care facilities: results from the third point prevalence survey of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use, 2016-2017. ***Eurosurveillance article - to be published on 15 November.***
 4. Prevalence of healthcare-associated infections, estimated incidence, and composite antimicrobial resistance index in European acute care hospitals and long-term care facilities, 2016-2017: summary results from two point prevalence surveys coordinated by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. ***Eurosurveillance article - to be published on 15 November.***

The WHO Infection Prevention and Control Global Unit Team
www.who.int/infection-prevention/en/

Past information can be found in [previous newsletters](#) and on our [web pages](#).

Providing WHO information has to be balanced with available resources, both human and financial. WHO do their best to translate their most relevant tools and documents. Regretfully, we are not currently in a position to translate this SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands newsletter into French or Spanish. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you and hope that you will remain a valued reader of the newsletter.

La délivrance d'informations provenant de l'OMS dépend des ressources disponibles, à la fois humaines et financières. L'OMS, comprenant l'équipe "Un Soins Propres est un Soins plus sûr", fait de son mieux pour traduire ses outils et documents les plus importants. Malheureusement, nous ne sommes pas actuellement en mesure de traduire la lettre d'information mensuelle de SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands en français et en espagnol. Nous nous excusons pour ce désagrément et espérons que vous resterez un fidèle lecteur de la lettre d'information à l'avenir.

La información generada por la OMS, depende de los recursos humanos y económicos disponibles. El Programa, y el equipo de la iniciativa "Cuidado Limpio es Cuidado Seguro", realizan sus mejores esfuerzos para traducir el material y documentos de mayor importancia. Desafortunadamente, por el momento no contamos con la facilidad de traducir el boletín mensual SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands en francés o español. Le pedimos disculpas por cualquier inconveniente que podamos causarle, y esperamos seguir contando con su valiosa participación como lector de nuestro boletín.