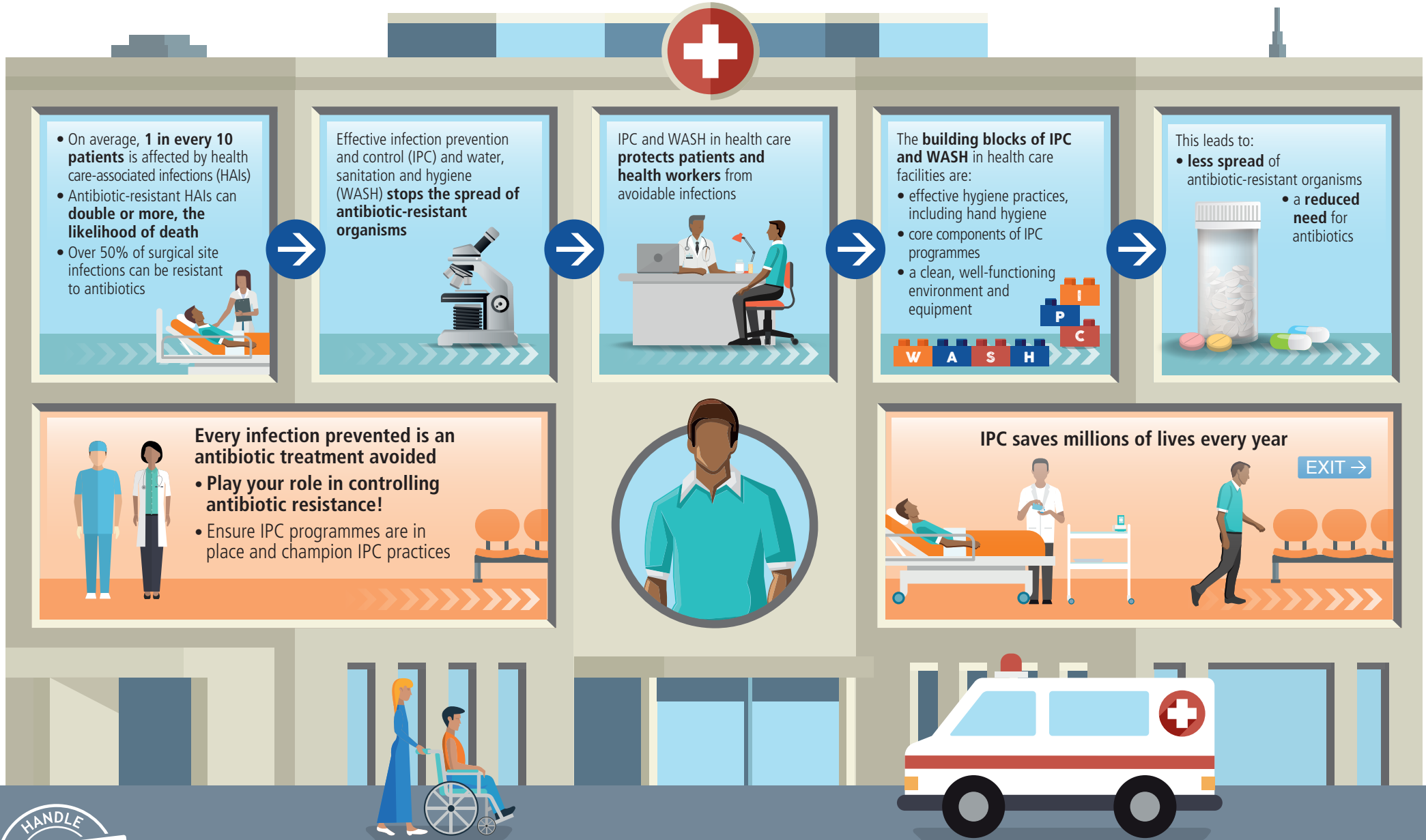


THE ROLE OF INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL IN PREVENTING ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE IN HEALTH CARE



- On average, **1 in every 10 patients** is affected by health care-associated infections (HAIs)
- Antibiotic-resistant HAIs can **double or more, the likelihood of death**
- Over 50% of surgical site infections can be resistant to antibiotics

Effective infection prevention and control (IPC) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) **stops the spread of antibiotic-resistant organisms**

IPC and WASH in health care **protects patients and health workers** from avoidable infections

The **building blocks of IPC and WASH** in health care facilities are:

- effective hygiene practices, including hand hygiene
- core components of IPC programmes
- a clean, well-functioning environment and equipment

This leads to:

- **less spread** of antibiotic-resistant organisms
- a **reduced need** for antibiotics

Every infection prevented is an antibiotic treatment avoided

- **Play your role in controlling antibiotic resistance!**
- Ensure IPC programmes are in place and champion IPC practices

IPC saves millions of lives every year

EXIT →



Sources: World Health Organization. Infection prevention and control. Available at: <http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/en/> | World Health Organization. Water sanitation and hygiene. Available at: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/en/

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