

CIRCULAR ADDRESSED TO THE PATIENTS ON THE HOSPITAL INFECTIONS

Hospital Infections (also defined ICA such as Infections Correlated to the Assistance) are the infections acquired from the patient during his permanence at the hospital caused by microorganisms (bacterium, mushrooms, virus and other transmissible agents). They can be reduced, but not cancelled and so they can be contained making programs of prevention and control managed by medical and nursing specialised.

WHAT HAS TO BE KNOWN ABOUT HOSPITAL INFECTIONS

- Based on several studies conducted in Italy it can estimate that the 5-10% of the in-patient patients can contract a hospital infection.
- They are the effect of the progressive introduction of new health technologies that, if on one hand they guarantee the survival of the patient with grave pathologies and so at high risk of complications, on the other they consent the entrance of microorganisms also in corporal locations normally sterile. An other crucial element to considerate is the emergency of bacterium stumps resistant to the antibiotics, considerate the large use of this drugs profit prophylactic therapeutic.
- Not all the patients have the same risk to contract a hospital infection. Several factors concern the age, the duration of the recovery, the co-existence of more pathologies and their gravity, being exposed to surgical intervention, the artificial breathing, the use of medical invasive devices (insertion of prosthesis and means of synthesis, insertion of vascular catheter, urinary catheterisation, exc).
- The principal mechanisms of transmission of these infections are:
 - the direct to contact between a health person and an infected one, especially through the hands;
 - the contact through the little drops emitted in the act of cough or sneeze from an infected person to a susceptible one;
 - the indirect contact through contaminated vehicle, like the objects of the patient, the night table, the edge of the bed, the handle of the door, faucet;
 - the air way, through microorganisms that which survive in the air and which are transmitted from distance
- Some Hospital Infections can have a grave elapsed.

- **WHAT THE HOSPITAL DO TO CONTROL**
- Into the Hospital a specific Committee (CIO Committee Hospital Infections), constitute from medical and nursing personal of the Sanitary Direction of device and of the several medical and surgical specialities, has the assignment to coordinate and actualize the defined programs for the company and the region of the supervision and control of the infective risk correlated to the assistance.
- A group of doctors and nurses individuated from the CIO and specifically trained, are constantly at work to guarantee that measures of prevention are correctly applied.
- The measure of prevention of the Hospital Infections are contained in disposition of law and in the national and international Guide Lines and the figures responsible to the control of the infective risk make them applied.
- It is indispensable that You and people who will come visit and assist You respect the measures of prevention indicated by the sanitary personal.
In some cases it can be necessary to proceed, sometimes with caution, to isolation of who have acquired an infection to avoid her transmission to other patients; doctors and operators will have to adopt work procedure particularly strict.
- It is necessary to avoid the crowding in bed of the patient that in addition to tire the ill it increases the risk of hospital infections.
- To every hospitalized patient is delivered this circular that contains information about the risk of the infections correlated to the assistance.
- The Hospital join a regional-national web that picks up fact on the frequency of the Hospital Infections to test that the interventions acted enter in the standards accepted from the nations and the regions.
- About that it is possible that it is answered your collaboration and the availability to be contacted after the demission.

You don't hesitate to contact the medical and nursing personal to have more information on the infective risk and on the efficient measures of prevention.

The evaluation related to the judgment on the company activity of the A.S.L.CN2 for the prevention of the infections setting sanitary in the year 2016 has been of 88/100 (evaluation communicated in the month of July 2018) with a regional average score of 82/100.

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