WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?



1 IN 10 PATIENTS get an infection while receiving care



UP TO 32% OF SURGICAL PATIENTS get a post-op infection, up to 51% antibiotic resistant



UP TO 90% OF HEALTH CARE WORKERS do
not clean their hands
in some facilities



INFECTIONS CAUSE UP TO 56% OF DEATHS among hospital-born babies



UP TO 20% OF AFRICAN
WOMEN get a wound infection
after a caesarean section



50-70% OF INJECTIONS given in some developing countries are unsafe



INFECTIONS can lead to disability, ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE, increased hospital time and death

SAVE LIVES IN HEALTH CARE





INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL
CONTRIBUTES TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS and could save
millions of lives





WHAT'S THE SOLUTION?



PREVENTION AND CONTROL
PROGRAMMES and target
antibiotic resistance



USE CLEAN PRACTICES and asepsis for interventions



PRACTICE HAND HYGIENE to prevent infections and reduce the spread of antibiotic resistance



HAVE ENOUGH STAFF, a clean and hygienic environment and don't overcrowd health care facilities



MONITOR INFECTIONS and make action plans to reduce their frequency



NEVER RE-USE needles and syringes



Only dispense antibiotics when TRULY NEEDED to REDUCE THE RISK OF RESISTANCE