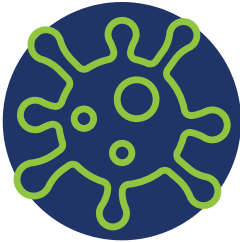


# HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS



## WHAT ARE HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS (HAIs)?

(HAIs) are infections that were not present when a patient was admitted to the hospital, but develop in the hospital as the result of poor infection control.

## WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON HAIs?



- **Infection in the blood**
  - Some patients need a central line, a tube inserted into the body, to deliver medication and other treatments. Patients with a central line are at high risk for developing a dangerous infection in the blood known as a central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI).
- **Infection in the urinary tract**
  - Some hospital patients need a urinary catheter. Patients with catheters are at risk for developing a dangerous infection in the urinary tract known as a catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI).
- **Clostridium difficile (C. diff)**
  - C. diff is a bacterium that can cause diarrhea, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, and fever. Most C. diff cases occur in patients taking antibiotics and killing the bacteria in an infected patient can be very difficult.
- **MRSA**
  - Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is a type of staph bacteria that is resistant to many antibiotics. MRSA can be found in bed linens or medical equipment and can be spread if providers do not properly wash their hands between patients.
- **Surgical Site Infection After Colon Surgery**
  - Surgical site infections (SSIs) can occur if appropriate antibiotics are not used before surgery, if the surgical site is not properly cleaned or prepared, or if patients are not closely monitored after surgery.

## HOW CAN PATIENTS HELP PREVENT HAIs?

- **Education:** Learn about HAIs and standard safety protocols in clinical settings
- **Practice Good Personal Hygiene:** Regularly wash hands and disinfect personal items
- **Communicate with Health Care Providers:** Set expectations of cleanliness and request all items be disinfected before use
- **Antibiotic use:** Avoid any unnecessary antibiotics

# COMPARE FACILITIES

Facility Name	Hospital's Progress on HAIs				
	C. Diff	Infection in the blood	Infection in the urinary tract	MRSA	Surgical Site Infection After Colon Surgery
Facility 1:					
Facility 2:					
Facility 3:					
Facility 4:					
Facility 5:					

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