



Sameeksha* – Infection Prevention and Control for COVID-19

**Sameeksha* is a Hindi word, meaning review. This compilation of recent key IPC resources on COVID-19 includes brief summary of relevant publications from scientific journals; guidelines from WHO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and others; training and IEC resources; and links between COVID-19 and AMR. The intended target audience for this includes clinical and public health professionals interested in IPC at both public and private sector in India. Kindly note: inclusion of publications/resources in this review/compilation does not imply an endorsement by WHO.

Key highlights of volume 27

- Higher mortality due to hospital associated blood stream infections in COVID patients
- Model for standardized analysis of IPC protocols
- IPC guidance for respiratory viral infections in healthcare settings
- Global antibiotic use during the COVID-19 pandemic, and impact of COVID-19 pandemic on AMR

Scientific publications

Epidemiology and outcomes of hospital-acquired bloodstream infections in intensive care unit patients: the EUROACT-2 international cohort study

- Prospective study of 2,600 patients from 333 ICUs in 52 countries found that 78% of hospital-acquired bloodstream infections (HA-BSI) were acquired in ICUs and had a higher mortality among COVID-19 patients.
- HA-BSI caused by Gram-negative, difficult-to-treat resistant pathogens led to delays in adequate therapy.

Intensive Care Medicine | Research article | 10 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Hygieia model: development of a three-dimensional model for the standardized analysis of infection control protocols

- Proposes a three-dimensional model to guide risk assessments of infection control protocols of public events.
- Can be used for IPC risk assessment of events from conferences to concerts focussing on the setting, protection targets of involved groups and precautions.

Journal of Public Health | Research article | 20 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Experiences, challenges, and lessons learned during implementation of a remote monitoring program for home-isolated COVID-19 patients in Chennai, India

- Describes a program combining information technology and health care workers who provided care to 56,046 COVID-19 patients isolated at home, including preventive measures.
- Remote monitoring offers a low cost and effective approach for strained health systems.

Global Health Science and Practice | Research article | 28 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Personality traits influence on perception and hesitancy towards COVID-19 vaccination among tertiary care dental hospital in Delhi: a cross-section study

- Survey of 322 outpatients revealed that 73% were willing to be vaccinated to prevent COVID.
- Willingness to be vaccinated was associated with having predominantly agreeable personalities (trusting, cooperative, motivated), while hesitancy was attributed largely to fear of side effects and lack of information.

Cureus | Research article | 21 January 2023 | [Online link](#)

Minimising school disruption under high incidence conditions due to the Omicron variant in France, Switzerland, Italy, in January 2022

- A modelling study that compares school protocols during Omicron BA.1 variant wave in terms of resource peak demands, infection prevention, and reduction of schooldays lost.
- It found that reactive screening is resource intensive and achieves little infection prevention, as compared with proactive weekly screening which considerably reduces the peak of infections and limits school days lost.

Eurosurveillance | Research article | 2 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Guidelines

Considerations for infection prevention and control practices in relation to respiratory viral infections in healthcare settings

- Provides guidance for prevention of transmission of respiratory viral infections in healthcare settings, with considerations for administrative measures, high-risk medical procedures, occupational health and safety, and environmental measures.

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control | Technical report | 6 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Gatherings in the context of COVID-19

- Outlines a flexible risk-based approach for reducing transmission of SARS-CoV-2 among mass public gatherings and small private events.
- Highlights the importance of precautionary public health and infection prevention measures, since the risk of transmission is higher when measures are not applied, weakly implemented or not followed.

WHO | Policy brief | 19 January 2023 | [Online link](#)

COVID-19 and Antimicrobial Resistance

Global antibiotic use during the COVID-19 pandemic: analysis of pharmaceutical sales data from 71 countries, 2020–2022

- Estimated the associations between antibiotic use, COVID-19 cases and vaccinations using panel regression models of global data.
- The pandemic's effect on antibiotic use has been relatively modest but vigilance is required to avoid inappropriate prescriptions as COVID-19 becomes endemic.

eClinical Medicine | Research article | 5 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

A parallel and silent emerging pandemic: antimicrobial resistance (AMR) amid COVID-19 pandemic

- Reviews secondary infections (bacterial and fungal) among COVID-19 patients and their influence on AMR.
- Highlights the impact of management and mismanagement of COVID-19 crisis on AMR.

Journal of Infection and Public Health | Review | 27 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Antimicrobial stewardship implementation before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in the acute care settings: a systematic review

- Summarizes AMS implementation strategies and toolkits over the last 20 years.
- Highlights the importance of choosing the right AMS strategies and measures, especially during the pandemic.

BMC Public Health | Systematic review | 10 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Evaluation of pre-treated healthcare wastes during COVID-19 pandemic reveals pathogenic microbiota, antibiotics residues, and antibiotic resistance genes against beta-lactams

- Improperly treated healthcare waste can lead to environmental contamination of antibiotic-resistant bacteria.
- Healthcare waste in Malaysia pre-treated with microwave technology still had an array of microorganisms and antibiotic residues showing that microwaving is not useful for removing pathogens and antibiotics in healthcare waste.

Environmental Research | Research article | 15 February 2023 | [Online link](#)

Antimicrobial resistance in patients with COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis

- A meta-analysis of 362,976 COVID-19 patients identified a low prevalence of bacterial co-infection but a high prevalence of secondary AMR infections among critically ill patients.
- Suggests global surveillance and research to assess optimal use of antibiotics for COVID-19 patients depending on their clinical profile.

The Lancet Microbe | Systematic review | 31 January 2023 | [Online link](#)