



World Health  
Organization  
India

इसमईकेशा

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC) | Volume 10 | 9 July 2024

## IPC Sameeksha

### Highlights

- World Hand Hygiene Day 2024 focuses on training and education
- WHO IPC in-service education and training curriculum
- Evaluation of World Hand Hygiene Day 2023
- Pathogen reduction approaches to prevent AMR and healthcare-associated infections
- Strategic framework for prevention and control of monkeypox
- Videos to promote hand hygiene

### Publications from scientific journals

#### Decolonization and pathogen reduction approaches to prevent antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections

- Argues that removing or reducing the colonization load of a pathogen is an effective strategy to reduce healthcare acquired infections, particularly among patients who are vulnerable or have a critical illness.
- Presents evidence for effectiveness of this strategy to reduce HALs and preserve the efficacy of antimicrobials.

*Emerging Infectious Diseases* | Perspective | 22 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

#### Enhancing innovative training and education in infection prevention and control: a call to action for World Hand Hygiene Day 2024

- Highlights results of surveys which consistently demonstrate training and education are the lowest scoring components of IPC programs.
- Calls for countries to integrate IPC across health education systems.

*Lancet Global Health* | Comment | 3 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

#### Estimating the potential health and economic impacts of new tuberculosis vaccines under varying delivery strategies in Delhi and Gujarat, India: a modelling study

- Mathematical modelling simulating hypothetical scenarios of introducing new TB vaccines in Delhi and Gujarat based on infection prevalence.
- New vaccines could be cost effective, and age-specific regional estimates of infection prevalence will enable better measures of vaccine effectiveness.

*Lancet Regional Health Southeast Asia* | Article | 16 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Insights into the emergence and evolution of monkeypox virus: historical perspectives, epidemiology, genetic diversity, transmission, and preventative measures

- Presents the evolution and epidemiology of monkeypox (mpox) with reference to India.
- Describes key prevention measures and outlines the ICMR and MoHFW guidelines for preventing and managing mpox.

*Infectious Medicine* | Review | 21 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Accuracy of the Wound Healing Questionnaire in the diagnosis of surgical-site infection after abdominal surgery in low- and middle-income countries

- Multicentre, international prospective study finds post-discharge surveillance of surgical site infections can be accurately performed by a telephonic questionnaire.
- Especially relevant in situations when in-person reviews are not feasible.

*British Journal of Surgery* | Collaborative research proceedings | 26 February 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Impact of conducting hand hygiene audits during the COVID-19 pandemic in an intensive care unit at a tertiary care centre in Kerala, India

- Prospective study finds the highest hand hygiene adherence rates among nurses (67%).
- Adherence rates varied for WHO's 5 moments of hand hygiene.

*GMS Hygiene and Infection Control* | Research article | 30 April 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Theoretical models applied to understand infection prevention and control practices of healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review

- Synthesizes international evidence on theories, models and frameworks of behavioural change to understand IPC practices of HCWs in the context of COVID-19.
- Underscores the importance of three main determinants of IPC behaviour – personal beliefs, environmental factors and organizational support.

*Journal of Infection Prevention* | Review article | 16 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Guidelines

### Infection prevention and control in-service education and training curriculum

- A comprehensive framework for improving essential knowledge and IPC competencies necessary for delivering safe and effective care by clinical and health workers, in alignment with WHO Global Action Plan on IPC.
- Describes three distinct competency levels – *foundational* level introduces basic IPC principles applicable universally across all health and care worker roles; *intermediate* level delivers more detailed IPC practices, particularly for clinical practitioners in direct contact with patients; and *advanced* level provides specialized IPC knowledge tailored for clinical specialists and managerial roles, reflecting the specific needs of their positions and settings.

*WHO* | Handbook | 28 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Strategic framework for enhancing prevention and control of mpox- 2024-2027

- Aims to support countries, communities and stakeholders achieve and sustain elimination of human-to-human transmission of mpox.
- Emphasizes integrating efforts of all health programmes, including disease surveillance, sexual health services, risk communication and community engagement, primary health care, immunization and other clinical services.

WHO | Publication | 24 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Recommended package of interventions for HIV, viral hepatitis and STI prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for men who have sex with men

- Guidelines include key preventive interventions of HIV, viral hepatitis and STIs for men who have sex with men.

WHO | Policy brief | 30 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Country readiness strengthening workshop on infection prevention and control for Ebola and Marburg disease outbreak: workshop report, 4–8 December 2023

- Workshop report presents updated IPC guidelines for Ebola and Marburg.
- Simulation exercises enabled participants to gain experience in applying tools and knowledge in case of an outbreak.

WHO | Report | 30 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Training / IEC resources

### World Hand Hygiene Day 2023: summary evaluation

- Evaluation indicates the WHO 2023 campaign was successful across campaign activities with mixed results for social media.
- Outlines nine key recommendations in communications, dissemination and engagement, and campaign management and products.

WHO | Report | 29 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

### Surgical site infection prevention in the primary health care setting

- Outlines dedicated SSI prevention resources under 12 areas – general, pre-operative bathing, hair removal, surgical hand preparation, surgical site preparation, pre-operative surgical antibiotic prophylaxis (SAP), drapes and gowns, operation room discipline, environmental cleaning, SAP prolongation, decontamination and reprocessing of medical devices, and wound dressings.

WHO | Infographic | 3 May 2024 | [Online link](#)

### Strengthening hand hygiene knowledge through advocacy, training, and team work - Maria's story

- Two-minute video highlights the need for continuous training of HCWs on hand hygiene.

WHO | Video | 30 April 2024 | [Online link](#)

## Testing your knowledge on hand hygiene: a novel serious game entitled, "My 5 Moments: the Game"

- Two-minute teaser video provides an overview of the hand hygiene game, designed to encourage health care workers and students to creatively engage with the principles of hand hygiene in their real-life encounters.

WHO | Video | 30 April 2024 | [Online link](#)

### Quotable quote

*The focus of nine recommendations – revisiting social media and media approaches; reviewing the campaign webpages; reviewing the role of the IPC Hub newsletter and postings; achieving peer organization engagement; an approach to acknowledging stakeholder engagement; exploring the role of influences and local ownership; consideration of the role of relationships with other programmes and campaigns; adopting the best approach to achieving outcomes in parallel with WHO campaign project management; and reviewing and ensuring the right campaign outputs.*

– World Hand Hygiene Day 2023  
Summary evaluation

\* *Sameeksha* is a Hindi word, meaning review. This compilation of recent IPC resources includes a brief summary of relevant publications from scientific journals, guidelines, and training/IEC resources, along with a link to the online resource. The primary target audience includes clinical and public health IPC professionals from both public and private sector in India. Kindly note: inclusion of publications/resources in this review does not imply an endorsement by WHO.