



## IPC Sameeksha\*

### Highlights

- Reduction of central line-associated bloodstream infections rates in a tertiary care trauma hospital in India
- Guidance for sterilization and high-level disinfection of reusable medical devices
- Implementation of a SMART-based infection control plan in an emergency intensive care unit
- Non-adherence to surgical antibiotic prophylaxis guidelines in a developing country
- N95 filtering facepiece respirator contamination with SARS-CoV-2 following reuse and extended use
- Campaign resources for World Patient Safety Day 2025

### Publications from scientific journals

#### Quality improvement initiative to reduce central line-associated bloodstream infections rates in the polytrauma intensive care unit of tertiary care trauma hospital in India

- Identifies the root causes, and bundle approach to reduce CLABSI rates in a polytrauma ICU in Delhi.
- Demonstrates a multidisciplinary and multifaceted quality improvement method to reduce CLABSIs.

*Infection Prevention in Practice* | Journal pre-proof | 14 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

#### Risk factors and economic burden of healthcare-associated infections among patients supported by extracorporeal membrane oxygenation in the ICU: a cohort study from China

- Analyses the epidemiological characteristics of HAIs, investigates associated risk factors, and assesses its economic impact on patients receiving ECMO support.
- Recommends targeted preventive strategies that address risk factors to reduce infection incidence and alleviate the associated financial burden.

*Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control* | Research | 26 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

#### Can chlorhexidine gluconate baths reduce fungal colonization in intensive care unit patients?

- Evaluates the impact of daily chlorhexidine baths on *Candida* colonization in ICU patients.
- Recommends that current CHG-based hygiene protocols may need to be supplemented with additional or alternative antifungal strategies in critical care settings.

*Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control* | Research | 9 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## **Non-adherence to surgical antibiotic prophylaxis guidelines: findings from a mixed-methods study in a developing country**

- Assesses adherence to surgical antibiotic prophylaxis guidelines and explores factors contributing to non-adherence in an Egyptian teaching hospital for gynaecology and obstetrics.
- Finds zero overall guideline adherence and recommends a sustained antibiotic stewardship programme with strict enforcement, with focus on timing and duration of antibiotic administration.

*Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control* | Research | 15 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## **Infection prevention and control measures for emerging infectious disease: lessons learned from the first case of imported Lassa fever in China**

- Describes the epidemiological investigation and IPC measures of the first imported case of Lassa fever in China.
- Implementation of rapid risk stratification, strict isolation protocols, and multidisciplinary coordination effectively prevented transmission, highlighting the importance of preparedness in non-endemic countries.

*Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control* | Research | 1 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## **Evaluation of swabbing methods for culture and non-culture-based recovery of multidrug-resistant organisms from environmental surfaces**

- Compares the culture and non-culture-based effectiveness of swabbing methods to recover MDROs from contaminated environmental surfaces.
- Findings support the use of sponge-stick swabbing for the recovery of MDROs from environmental surfaces.

*Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* | Original article | 14 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## **Incidence, clinical and genomic trends of hospital- and non-hospital-onset KPC-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* infections before and during the COVID-19 era: a ten-year interrupted time series study**

- Explores ten-year trends of hospital-onset and non-hospital-onset (including healthcare-associated and community-acquired) KPC-producing *Klebsiella* infections following a 2012 outbreak.
- Demonstrates the effectiveness of sustained antimicrobial stewardship and infection control interventions in a high-endemicity setting, in reducing and maintaining low incidence of such infections.

*Antimicrobial Resistance & Infection Control* | Research | 7 August 2025 | [Online link](#)

## **N95 filtering facepiece respirator contamination with SARS-CoV-2 following reuse and extended use**

- Assesses the prevalence of N95 filtering facepiece respirators (FFR) contamination with SARS-CoV-2 and identify factors associated with contamination following clinical use in the emergency department.
- Recommends avoiding the reuse or extended use of N95 FFR to safeguard against the increased risk of contact exposure from contaminated FFRs.

*Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* | Original article | 14 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Implementation of a SMART-based infection control plan in an emergency intensive care unit: a prospective study

- Evaluates the impact of specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) infection control plan in reducing MDRO infection rates and improving staff compliance in a Chinese emergency ICU.
- Demonstrates the effectiveness of implementing SMART principles to reduce MDRO infection rates.

*Nature* | Scientific report | 31 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Context-specific challenges of the WHO infection prevention and control core components in the Faranah region: a mixed methods approach

- Assesses the IPC programs and activities at selected health facilities in Guinea to identify the context specific challenges.
- Finds low levels of IPC in both HCF staff and structures, and recommends ongoing IPC trainings, and continuous assessments using the WHO IPC assessment framework across health facilities.

*Frontier Public Health* | Original research article | 23 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Guidelines

### Multisociety guidance for sterilization and high-level disinfection

- Comprehensive, evidence-based guidance from American infection control societies for sterilization and high-level disinfection (HLD) of reusable medical devices.
- Recommendations address point-of-use treatment prior to sterilization or HLD, preparation of reusable medical devices at the location of processing, sterilization, and immediate use steam sterilization, HLD of lumened and non-lumened devices, processing of reusable medical devices used with lubricating or defoaming agents, monitoring for effectiveness of processing, handling of devices after HLD, augments and alternatives to HLD, processing of investigational devices, tracking of reusable medical devices, and approaches to implementation.

*Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* | SHEA expert guidance | 28 April 2025 | [Online link](#)

### Guide to preventing catheter-associated bloodstream infections in adults

- Provides provide a framework for infection preventionists to reduce the risk of bloodstream infections associated with a vascular access device (VAD), with the aim to shift the current surveillance scope from only central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI) to all catheter-associated bloodstream infections (CABSI)
- Offers a structured, evidence-based approach to preventing CABSI, including core components of a CABSI program, best practices, monitoring, case studies, and associated tools.

*APIC* | Implementation guide | July 2025 | [Online link](#)

### Clinical management of COVID-19: living guideline

- Provides updated recommendations for managing COVID-19 cases, including infection prevention, diagnostics, oxygen therapy, non-invasive and invasive ventilation, and rehabilitation.
- Recommends not to use empirical antibiotics in COVID-19 patients with a low clinical suspicion of a concurrent bacterial infection.

*WHO* | Living guideline | 15 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Interim infection prevention and control recommendations for Measles in healthcare settings

- Updated IPC recommendations on immunization of healthcare professionals, rapid identification, isolation, and case management using standard and airborne precautions.
- Recommends robust infection prevention strategies, including patient triage, visitor screening, outbreak management, staff training, and coordination to minimize exposure and transmission within healthcare settings.

CDC | Interim recommendations | 10 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Training / IEC resources

### World Patient Safety Day 2025

- This year's theme – *patient safety from the start* – aims to ensure safe care for every newborn and child, with a special focus on those from birth to nine years old.
- Includes key messages and campaign resources for World Patient Safety Day (17 September).

WHO | Campaign materials | July 2025 | [Online link](#)

### Hepatitis B and C: Detect. Treat. Prevent.

- Explains how hepatitis B and C are transmitted, who is most at risk, and what can be done to prevent and control these infections.

ECDC | Animation video | 24 July 2025 | [Online link](#)

## Quotable quote

***Strong IPC is essential for strong health systems and quality care, in emergencies and as part of every country's journey towards universal health coverage.***

– Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, DG, WHO  
([Global report on IPC, 2024](#))

\* *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.