



IPC Sameeksha*

Highlights

- Primary bloodstream infections (not associated with central lines) in a network of Indian hospitals
- Artificial intelligence for detecting and predicting healthcare-associated infections
- Effect of SMSs on improving nurses' hand hygiene behaviour
- *Candidozyma auris* – review of evidence, guidance for healthcare settings and information for everyone
- Wastewater and environmental surveillance for AMR

Publications from scientific journals

Epidemiology of non-central line-associated primary bloodstream infections in a network of Indian hospitals: a prospective surveillance study over 7 years

- Study of non-central-line-associated bloodstream infections (non-CLABSI) in ICUs of 47 tertiary care Indian hospitals over seven years, found primary BSI rate was highest in neonatal intensive care units.
- Highlights the need to expand IPC strategies to include non-device-associated risk factors.

IJID | Research article | 12 October 2025 | [Online link](#)

Mapping antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections indicators for actionable benchmarking: a cross-network overview in a data-driven era

- Comprehensive overview of benchmarking indicators used to monitor AMR and HAI which can provide valuable insights to improve patient safety, quality of care, and overall healthcare efficiency.
- Concludes that emergence of health data warehouses and artificial intelligence provides new opportunities to refine and develop indicators, better addressing the challenges of contemporary healthcare monitoring.

Antimicrob Resist Infect Control | Article in press | 7 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Risk factors for healthcare-associated infection and colonization of *Serratia marcescens* in neonates: a systematic review and meta-analysis

- Reviews 12 articles to study risk factors for *S. marcescens* infection or colonization in neonates
- Prematurity, very low birth weight and invasive procedures significantly increased risk and antibiotic exposure was a modifiable risk factor, while breastfeeding and vaginal delivery were found to be protective.

AMR & Infection Control | Research | 1 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Artificial intelligence use and performance in detecting and predicting healthcare-associated infections: a systematic review

- Reviews 121 studies to assess AI-based models for detection and prevention of HAIs.
- Despite challenges, AI models are equal or superior to traditional methods to detect and predict HAI.

AI in Medicine | Systematic review | 2 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

The need for speed: ultra-rapid high-resolution outbreak analysis in a front-line hospital microbiology laboratory

- Compares a cloud-based automated bioinformatics platform with manual analysis of two previous HAI outbreaks due to MRSA and Klebsiella detected by on-site genome sequencing.
- Shows the feasibility of using a cloud-based bioinformatics platform to analyse HAI outbreaks with local sequencing data.

The Journal of Hospital Infection | Full length article | 28 November 2025 | [Online link](#)

Systematic review and meta-analysis of outcomes associated with incisional and organ/space surgical site infections in abdominal surgery patients

- Reviews 20 studies over the last three decades for outcomes associated with incisional and organ/space SSI in abdominal surgeries.
- Highlights the need for strengthened IPC strategies especially to reduce organ/space SSI for greatest clinical and economic benefits.

AMR and Infection Control | Review | 26 November 2025 | [Online link](#)

Effective nursing interventions for infection prevention and control in acute and critically ill patients with a peripherally inserted venous catheter: an umbrella review

- Assesses six systematic reviews to identify nursing-led interventions to reduce infections of IV catheters.
- Identifies three key interventions – alcoholic chlorhexidine for skin preparation, integrated short peripheral catheters and measured hand-grip regimens – along with insertion and maintenance bundles, staff training, and feedback mechanisms to reduce HAI risk.

Intensive & Critical Care Nursing | Review article | 20 November 2025 | [Online link](#)

Candidozyma auris (formerly *Candida auris*): resistant, long-lasting, and everywhere

- Review 17 years of evidence on taxonomy, epidemiology, clinical impact, antifungal resistance, transmission, and IPC of *C. auris* – highlighting outbreak drivers, regional endemicity and key gaps relevant to surveillance and policy.
- Recommends sustained investment in laboratory capacity, adoption of standardized nomenclature, active surveillance, genomic monitoring and rigorous IPC measures for effective control.

CMI | Narrative review | 1 January 2026 | [Online link](#)

The effect of short messaging on improving nurses' hand hygiene behaviors: a randomized controlled trial

- Studies the impact of educational SMSs on hand hygiene practices of 60 nurses in Turkey.
- Demonstrates that SMS-based education is a practical and scalable strategy to improve hand hygiene practices of nurses.

The Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing | Research article | 1 January 2026 | [Online link](#)

Guidelines

Candidozyma auris – guidance for acute healthcare settings

- The yeast formerly known as *Candida auris* has been reclassified as *Candidozyma auris* following a taxonomic revision.
- Outlines recommendations for laboratory investigation, management, and IPC practices associated with *C. auris* in healthcare settings.

UK-HSA | Guidance | 21 August 2025 | [Online link](#)

Framework and toolkit for IPC outbreak preparedness, readiness and response

- Aimed to support countries in effectively applying the principles outlined on the framework and toolkit for IPC outbreak preparedness, readiness, and response at the national level.
- Includes tools and resources based on principles of implementation science and lessons learned from previous responses.

WHO | Implementation manual | 2 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Infection prevention and control and water, sanitation and hygiene in health emergencies readiness for response operations capabilities: user guide and checklist

- Aims to strengthen national and subnational IPC and WASH operational readiness for responding to a public health threat or infectious disease outbreaks by evaluating existing capabilities, identifying gaps and guiding strategic improvements.
- Accompanied by an [Excel based tool](#) for assessment.

WHO | Technical document | 17 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Throwing away our health: the impact of solid waste on human health – evidence, knowledge gaps, and health sector responses

- Summarizes current knowledge on the links between solid waste and human health, focusing on municipal solid waste – with definitions of waste types, management practices and trends, and examines associated hazards, exposure pathways, and affected populations.
- Underscores the need for sustainable, integrated waste management, stronger governance, and active engagement from the health sector to reduce health risks and inform evidence-based policy and practice.

WHO | Technical document | 16 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Wastewater and environmental surveillance: summary for antimicrobial resistance

- Provides information on wastewater and environmental surveillance (WES) for AMR bacteria and antimicrobial resistant genes.
- Should be used together with the [accompanying WES guidance](#) for other pathogens, which includes general and cross-cutting information.

WHO | Technical draft for pilot | 1 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Training / IEC resources

Preventing the spread of *C. auris*

- Provides information for everyone, including patients, to prevent the spread of *C. auris*, covering colonization, spread in healthcare facilities, risk factors, screening and prevention.
- Supplemented by [technical information for healthcare providers](#) – clinical and laboratory resources/resources, clinical overview and treatment, safety guidance and IPC guidance.

US-CDC | For everyone | 15 December 2025 | [Online link](#)

Quotable quote

Safe water, sanitation and hygiene is a matter of survival, dignity and prosperity.

– [Dr Hans Henri P. Kluge](#)
WHO Regional Director for Europe

* *Sameeksha* is a Hindi word, meaning review. This compilation of recent open access publications and resources on IPC – with a bulleted summary and online link – are grouped under scientific journals, guidelines, and training/IEC resources. Kindly note: inclusion of publications/resources in this review does not imply an endorsement by WHO.