

This lecture is created and adapted by the AO Trauma ORP Educational Taskforce. It is to be used as outline for the discussion «Infection control» in the blended learning program for ORP.

S Althani and Pauline Johnston - Reviewed during ETF meeting July 2019









Discuss with audience. The audience should come up with answers!



In the next slides you will discuss together with the audience the definitions of :

- an infection
- a hospital-acquired infection (HAI) also known as a healthcare-associated infection or in medical literature described as a nosocomial infection.
- a surgical site infection.

The participants also come up with examples.



Discuss with audience. The audience should come up with the answers! The next slide can be used to complete the discussion.

Infection Definition: Invasion by and multiplication of pathogenic microorganisms In body tissues or a part of the body Produces injury and disease Through a variety of cellular or toxic mechanisms Examples: Flu, cold All type of wound infections, etc.

An infection is an invasion by and multiplication of pathogenic microorganisms in body tissues or a part of the body which produces injury and disease through a variety of cellular or toxic mechanisms. Examples are flu, a cold, or wound infections.



Discuss with audience. The audience should come up with the answers! The next slide can be used to complete the discussion.



A surgical site infection is a hospital-acquired infection where the microorganisms enter the skin incision made in order to carry out the operation.

These infections can be developed at any time starting from two to three days after surgery until the wound has completely healed (usually two to three weeks after the operation).



Information for faculty:

- Adapt the figures to your country if possible.
- Show this slide only if you wish.

These are US statistics.



There are two types of sources:

Exogenous sources (the first source) are less common in comparison to endogenous sources (the second source).



During this discussion we will focus on the exogenous source, more specific care and maintenance of instruments and implants.

Discuss with audience care and maintenance of instruments and material and how their actions can influence the infection rate (positive/negative).



Discuss with audience. The audience should come up with the answers! The next slide can be used to complete the discussion.

Consequences

- Discomfort and pain
- Increased antibiotic usage
- Prolonged hospitalization and readmission
- Increased costs (Pt., government, Insurance...)
- Increased mortality

The consequences are:

- Discomfort and pain
- Increased antibiotic usage
- · Prolonged hospitalization and readmission
- Increased costs
- Increased mortality

AO





Ask participants to make their own summary as individual or in plenum.