

How to prevent sepsis

The role you can play in health care and communities

#sepsis #handhygiene



Sepsis arises when an infection alters the body's normal response causing injury to tissue and organs

life-threatening illness



injures tissues and organs



Every year sepsis affects



Who is at risk?



Anyone with an infection can develop sepsis but some are more at risk than others



PREGNANT WOMEN



NEONATES



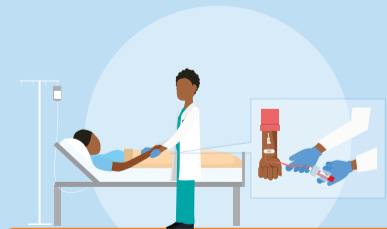
THE ELDERLY



THE IMMUNOSUPPRESSED



PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES



HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

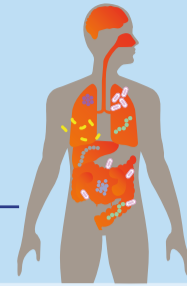
How and where do we prevent sepsis?

Sepsis can be prevented by



preventing **infection**

preventing the evolution of infection to **sepsis**



The main ways to prevent infection are:



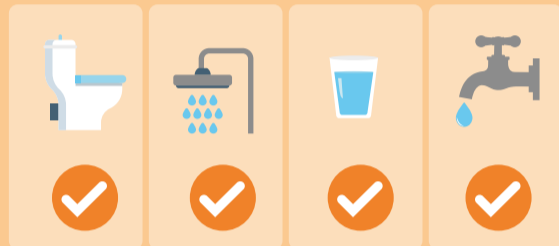
Good hygiene

↓ 40% DIARRHOEA



Safe water and sanitation

↓ 10% GLOBAL DISEASE BURDEN



Safe food preparation and good nutrition



↓ 50% DIARRHOEA

↓ 30% RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN CHILDREN

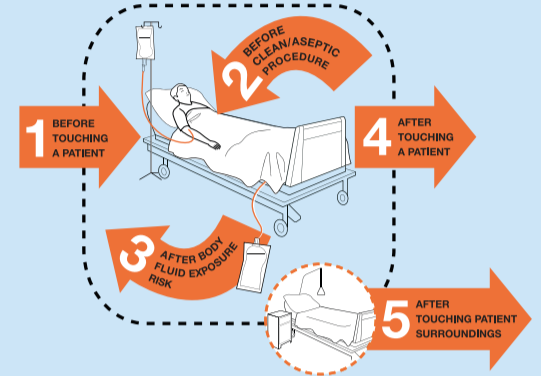
Vaccinations

Prevent 2-3 million deaths every year

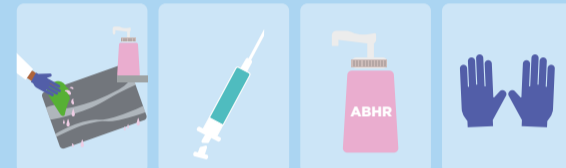


Practicing the 5 Moments for hand hygiene

↓ 50% INFECTION



A clean, well-functioning environment and equipment



Safe water and sanitation



Infection prevention and control programmes and teams

↓ 30% INFECTION



Infection prevention measures

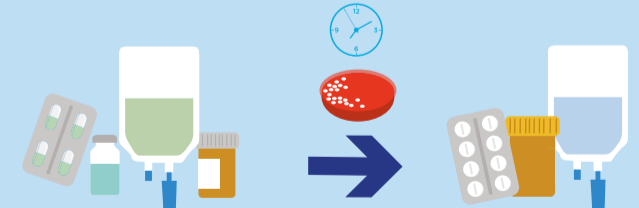


Evolution of an infection to sepsis can be prevented by:

Early detection of sepsis signs and symptoms

Prompt seeking of medical care

Prompt antimicrobial treatment and its reassessment



Together we can help prevent sepsis and save millions of lives every year

