

How to prevent sepsis

The role you can play in health care and communities

#sepsis #handhygiene

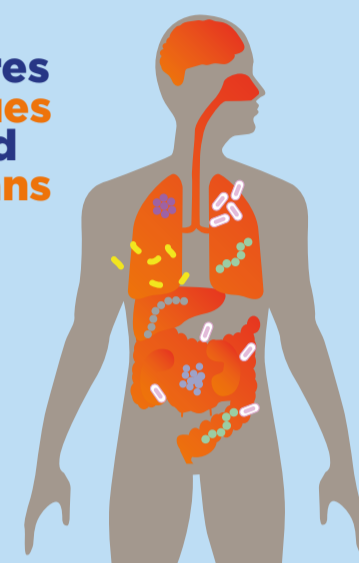


Sepsis arises when an infection alters the body's normal response causing injury to tissue and organs

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



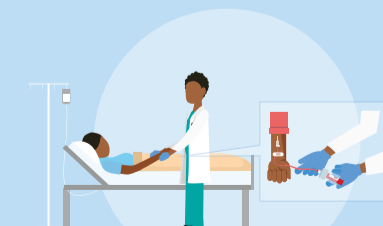
**THE
ELDERLY**



**THE
IMMUNOSUPPRESSED**



**PATIENTS WITH
CHRONIC DISEASES**



**HOSPITALIZED
PATIENTS**

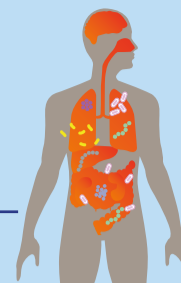
How and where do we prevent sepsis?

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

