

German Society of Hospital Hygiene (DGKH)  
European Network to promote infection prevention  
for patient safety (EUNETIPS)



**EUNETIPS**  
European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

International Symposium

**DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES  
IN INFECTION PREVENTION IN  
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES**



Berlin  
Friday, 26 June 2015

# Improving Infection Control and Hospital Hygiene in Europe: Professional Networks and European Programs

Silvio Brusafferro

**EUNETIPS** | European network  
to promote infection prevention  
for patient safety

# Topics

- issues influencing IC/HH in Europe
- IC/HH prevention and control is in progress...
- Possible areas for learning and improvement

# Topics

- **Issues influencing IC/HH in Europe**
- Patient safety and HAI prevention and control is in progress...
- Possible areas for learning and improvement

# Issues influencing IC/HH in Europe - 1

- Demography and healthcare evolution
  - Increasing number of people > 65 ( in some regions they are close to 25% of the population)
  - Increasing number of people affected by multi morbidity (i.e. frail elderly)
  - Increasing number of settings for healthcare
- Equity in health among and within Countries is an issue;
  - i.e. life expectancy at birth, access to healthcare services
- “Crisis” affects differently European Countries with different effects on health,, health services and patient safety
  - i.e. Greece example

# Issues influencing IC(HH in Europe- 2

- Different policies and rules in running the healthcare systems
  - Centralised / decentralised
  - Financing and reimbursement systems
  - Quality and safety standards (mostly defined at Country/Regional level)
  - Relevant role of
    - Primary care
    - Social services integrated with healthcare services

# Issues influencing in Europe - 3

- Different histories / traditions in Infection Control and Hospital Hygiene (IC/HH) among countries
  - The case of “IC/HH”
- HAI prevention and control poorly coordinated with patient safety
- Many good practices at Country/Regional level in HAI prevention and control
  - Non homogeneously distributed
  - Few cases exported outside a single Country

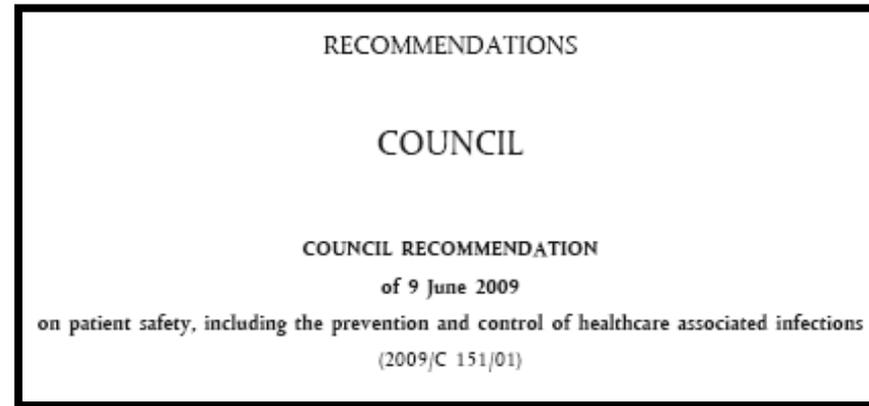
# Issues influencing IC/HH in Europe

- Differences in education and training systems
  - The case of nursing schools
  - Differences in training and recognition of Infection Control professionals
- Different languages
  - Many citizens have a limited knowledge of foreign languages
  - This is true also for Healthcare Professionals

# Topics

- Issues influencing IC/HH in Europe
- **Patient safety and HAI prevention and control is in progress...**
- Possible areas for learning and improvement

**8. Adopt and implement a strategy at the appropriate level for the prevention and control of healthcare associated infections, pursuing the following objectives:**



- a) implement prevention and control measures at national or regional level to support the containment of healthcare associated infections and in particular;
- b) enhance infection prevention and control at the level of the healthcare institutions in particular by encouraging healthcare institutions to have in place;
- c) establish or strengthen active surveillance systems;
- d) foster education and training of healthcare workers;
- e) improve the information to the patients by healthcare institutions;
- f) support research in fields such as epidemiology, the applications of nanotechnologies and nanomaterials, new preventive and therapeutic technologies and interventions and on the cost-effectiveness of infection prevention and control.

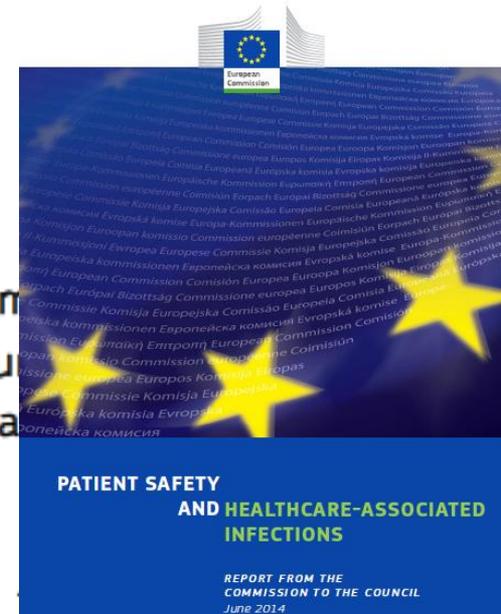
# HAI in European Union

The point prevalence report<sup>29</sup> and the Commission's first implementation indicate that Member States should focus their efforts on ensuring surveillance of HAI in surgical site infections, intensive care units and other long-term care facilities.

Further measures by Member States are needed to improve ascertainment of HAI, through the development of national diagnostic guidelines, continued training of healthcare workers in applying case definitions of HAI and the reinforcement of laboratory and other diagnostic capacity in healthcare institutions.

More specifically, the Europe-wide point prevalence survey – highlighted the need to ensure:

- adequate numbers of specialised infection control staff in hospitals and other healthcare institutions
- sufficient isolation capacity for patients infected with clinically relevant microorganisms in acute care hospitals
- standardised surveillance of alcohol hand rub consumption.





**Council conclusions on patient safety and quality of care, including the prevention and control of  
healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance**

(2014/C 438/05)

**28. INVITES THE MEMBER STATES TO:**

- (d) Promote the education and training of healthcare staff on patient safety and healthcare-associated infections, taking into account the relevant work of the ECDC, including the ECDC's technical document 'Core competencies on infection control and hospital hygiene professionals in the European Union' (<sup>1</sup>), as well as relevant WHO recommendations, with a view to promoting the availability of appropriately trained staff, including specialised infection control staff, in healthcare settings;
- (e) Encourage health professional organisations to build an inter-professional patient safety culture which allows integrated and high-quality processes of care;

**Council conclusions on patient safety and quality of care, including the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance**

(2014/C 438/05)

(l) Develop professional guidelines on the prudent use of antibiotics, including the monitoring of prescriptions;

(m) Continue to devote special attention to antimicrobial resistance as stated in the Council Conclusions of 22 June 2012, as well as monitor the consumption of antimicrobial agents and implement the surveillance of antimicrobial resistance, including participation in EU surveillance networks on these issues as coordinated by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control and the European Medicines Agency;

Brussels, 11.3.2015  
SWD(2015) 59 final

**COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT**

**Progress report on the Action plan against the rising threats from Antimicrobial  
Resistance**

<b>A. APPROPRIATE USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<u>Action 1: Strengthen the promotion of the appropriate use of antimicrobials in human medicine .....</u>	<u>5</u>
<b>B. PREVENT MICROBIAL INFECTIONS AND THEIR SPREAD .....</b>	<b>9</b>
Action 4: <u>Strengthen infection prevention and control in healthcare settings .....</u>	<u>9</u>
<b>E. MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE.....</b>	<b>16</b>
Action 9: <u>Strengthen surveillance systems on AMR and antimicrobial consumption in human medicine .....</u>	<u>16</u>

## Safer healthcare in Europe

### European Parliament resolution of 19 May 2015 on safer healthcare in Europe: improving patient safety and fighting antimicrobial resistance (2014/2207(INI))

2. Welcomes the improvement of the HAI surveillance system in the EU and the other recent measures put in place by certain Member States to improve general patient safety and reduce the incidence of HAIs, and more particularly the progress made by Member States in developing patient safety strategies and programmes, including patient safety in health legislation, and in developing reporting and learning systems;
3. Notes, however, that the second implementation report still shows uneven progress among Member States on patient safety, and regrets the fact that some Member States have obviously slowed down implementation of the Council recommendations among others, possibly as a consequence of financial constraints resulting from the economic crisis;



# DIRECTIVE 2011/24/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 9 March 2011

*on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare*

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 1*

#### **Subject matter and scope**

1. This Directive provides rules for facilitating the access to safe and high-quality cross-border healthcare and promotes cooperation on healthcare between Member States, in full respect of national competencies in organising and delivering healthcare. This Directive also aims at clarifying its relationship with the existing framework on the coordination of social security systems, Regulation (EC) No 883/2004, with a view to application of patients' rights.

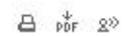
You are here: Portal Home > English > Health Topics > Healthcare-associated infections

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## Healthcare-associated infections

- News
- Publications
- Events**
- Eurosurveillance articles
- HAI-Net Annual Reports**
- Point prevalence survey**
- PPS interactive database**
- Directory: Guidance on prevention and control**
  - MRSA: Guidance on infection prevention and control
  - CDI: Guidance on infection prevention and control
  - CRE: Guidance on infection prevention and control
  - Guidance on organisation of

## Healthcare-associated infections



Approximately 4 100 000 patients are estimated to acquire a healthcare-associated infection in the EU each year. The number of deaths occurring as a direct consequence of these infections is estimated to be at least 37 000 and these infections are thought to contribute to an additional 110 000 deaths each year.



The most frequent infections are urinary tract infections, followed by respiratory tract infections, infections after surgery, bloodstream infections, and others (including diarrhoea due to *Clostridium difficile*). Meticillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is isolated in approximately 5% of all healthcare-associated infections.

Approximately 20–30% of healthcare-associated infections are considered to be preventable by intensive hygiene and control programmes.

### IN FOCUS

#### Supporting the WHO "SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands" campaign, 5 May 2015

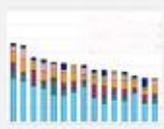


To support the WHO "SAVE LIVES: Clean your Hands" campaign, ECDC launches two directories with online resources: Guidance on hand hygiene in healthcare and Guidance on healthcare-associated and ventilator-associated pneumonia. HAI Net - the ECDC network on HAI surveillance releases new tools

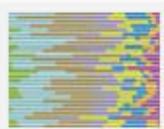
### INTERACTIVE DATABASES



Antimicrobial resistance interactive database (EARS-Net)



Antimicrobial consumption interactive database (ESAC-Net)

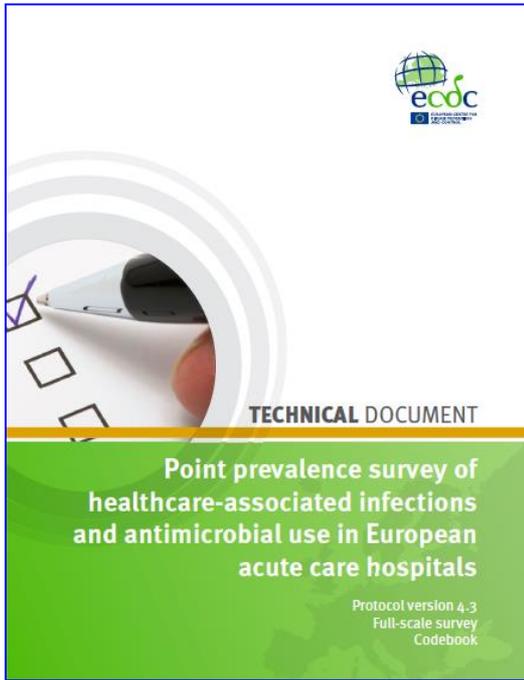


Point prevalence survey interactive database (HAI-Net PPS)

### GUIDANCE



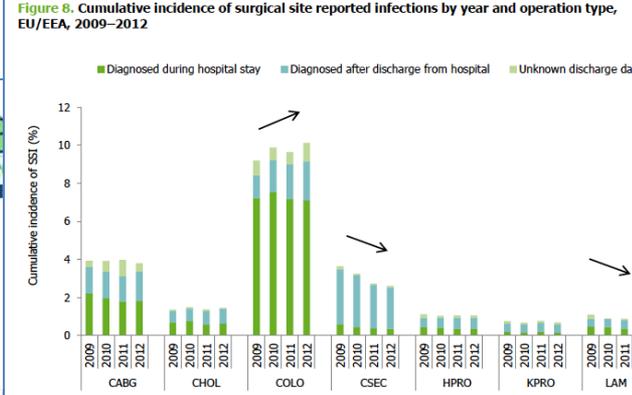
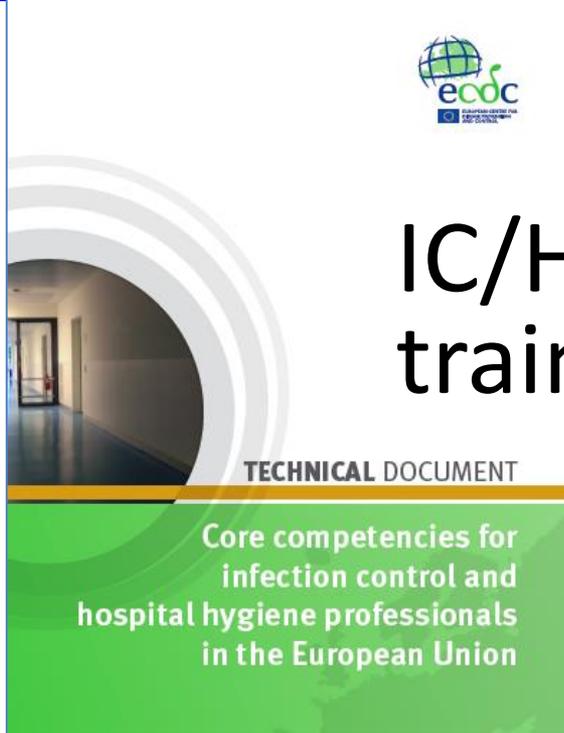
Directory of online resources



European  
HAI  
definition



IC/HH  
training



HAI  
Surveillance

# Training infection control and hospital hygiene professionals in Europe, 2010: agreed core competencies among 33 European countries

S Brusaferrò<sup>1</sup>, B Cookson<sup>2</sup>, S Kalenic<sup>3</sup>, T Cooper<sup>4</sup>, J Fabry<sup>5</sup>, R Gallagher<sup>6</sup>, P Hartemann<sup>7</sup>, K Mannerquist<sup>8</sup>, W Popp<sup>9</sup>, G Privitera<sup>10</sup>, C Ruef<sup>11</sup>, P Viale<sup>12</sup>, F Colz<sup>1</sup>, E Fabbro (ellisa.fabbro@unlud.it)<sup>1</sup>, C Suetens<sup>13</sup>, C Varela Santos<sup>14</sup>, National representatives of the Training in Infection Control in Europe (TRICE) project<sup>15</sup>

Area	Domain	Number of competencies
Programme management	Elaborating and advocating an infection control programme	7
	Management of an infection control programme, workplan and projects	20
Quality improvement	Contributing to quality management	4
	Contributing to risk management	2
	Performing audits of professional practices and evaluating performance	9
	Infection control training of employees	5
	Contributing to research	2
Surveillance and Investigation of healthcare-associated infections	Designing a surveillance system	8
	Managing (implementation, follow-up, evaluation) a surveillance system	9
	Identifying, investigating and managing outbreaks	7
Infection control activities	Elaborating infection control interventions	14
	Implementing infection control procedures in healthcare	5
	Contributing to reducing antimicrobial resistance	8
	Advising appropriate laboratory testing and use of laboratory data	3
	Decontamination and sterilisation of medical devices	4
	Controlling environmental sources of infections	2



## Harmonizing and supporting infection control training in Europe

S. Brusaferrero<sup>a,\*</sup>, L. Arnoldo<sup>a</sup>, G. Cattani<sup>a</sup>, E. Fabbro<sup>a</sup>, B. Cookson<sup>b</sup>,  
R. Gallagher<sup>c</sup>, P. Hartemann<sup>d</sup>, J. Holt<sup>e</sup>, S. Kalenic<sup>f</sup>, W. Popp<sup>g</sup>,  
G. Privitera<sup>h</sup>, V. Prikazsky<sup>i</sup>, C. Velasco<sup>i</sup>, C. Suetens<sup>i</sup>, C. Varela Santos<sup>i</sup>

training strategy for infection control in the European Union' (TRICE-IS)] that aimed to: define an agreed methodology and standards for the evaluation of IC/HH courses and training programmes; develop a flexible IC/HH taxonomy; and implement an easily accessible web tool in 'Wiki' format for IC/HH professionals. This paper reviews several

# ECDC Infection Control / Hospital Hygiene WIKI (in progress)

» <https://wiki.ecdc.europa.eu/fem/w/wiki/default.aspx> — FEM Wiki

ive per Vacanze al Mare da Sogno | Bluserena | Villaggi Turistici All-Inclusive per Vacanze al Mare da Sogno | Bluserena FEM Wiki

Sharing best practice in disease prevention & control [Join](#) | [Sign In](#)



## Field Epidemiology Manual

The Field Epidemiology Manual provides a set of core training materials reflecting the essential competencies required by intervention epidemiologists.

[Follow](#) 360 followers

**Field Epidemiology Manual** CoPs ▾ EPIET FEM Editors Help

Home Wiki Forums Files

The FEM Wiki content is divided into a number of chapters. Pages in each of the chapters have a latest community version (corresponding to the version of the page that was most recently edited by a member of the FEM), and an expert reviewed version (the last version that was reviewed by a domain expert).

### Taxonomy Browser

[expand all](#) / [collapse all](#)

- Assessing the burden of disease and risk assessment ✓
- General Communication
- Intervention ✓
- Public Health Informatics – (approved version) ✓
- Public Health Law ✓
- Public Health Programs ✓
- Uncategorised 🟡

### Taxonomy Key

<b>Page Title</b>
Stub page with no content
<b>Page Title</b> 🟡
Page with no expert approved version
<b>Page Title</b> ✓
Latest version is expert reviewed
<b>Page Title – (approved version)</b> ✓
Latest version is not expert reviewed. Click <a href="#">(approved version)</a> to view the last expert reviewed version.

TAG CLOUD

**Bias** case definition

WIKIS - PAGE LIST

Home

## Free movement of professionals

News

Directive 2005/36/EC –  
policy developments

Directive 2005/36/EC in  
practice

Database of regulated  
professions...

Other directives

Infringements and Case law

External studies

Links

Need help?

## Free movement of professionals

Do you want to **practise your profession or provide services** in another EU country? Do you need to declare your **professional qualifications** or have them recognised?

On this site, you will find the [EU law governing recognition of professional qualifications](#), including the directives regulating certain professions.

The site gives detailed explanations of EU legislation covering:

- [temporary mobility](#) (temporary provision of services)
- [automatic recognition](#) of professional qualifications
- [recognition of professional experience](#) in certain activities
- the “[general system](#)”

### Contact points

There are [contact points](#) in every EU country that can give you information on the recognition of your professional qualifications (national law, procedures to be followed) and guide you through the administrative formalities you need to complete. You can also use the one-stop shop provided for by the “Services directive”.

### Cooperation

National authorities may need to cooperate with each other when considering your application for recognition. They may also use the [IMI system](#) to facilitate cooperation.



Share



Search on this site



### Quick links

- [Database of regulated professions in the EU](#)
- [Contact points](#) – information and advice on laws and procedures
- [User Guide](#) – explanation of professional qualifications systems
- [SOLVIT network](#) – free solutions within 10 weeks
- [Your Europe](#) – practical information on your rights as a migrant worker
- [Single Market Act](#) – 12 proposals to make the single market work better for growth, competitiveness and social progress.

“The systematic maintenance, *improvement and continuous* acquisition and/or reinforcement of the lifelong knowledge, skills and competences of health professionals. It is pivotal to meeting patient, health service delivery and individual professional learning needs. The term acknowledges not only the wide ranging competences needed to practise high quality care delivery but also the multi-disciplinary context of patient care.”



EAHC/2013/Health/07  
 Study concerning the review and mapping of continuous professional development and lifelong learning for health professionals in the EU

Contract no. 2013 62 02

FINAL REPORT

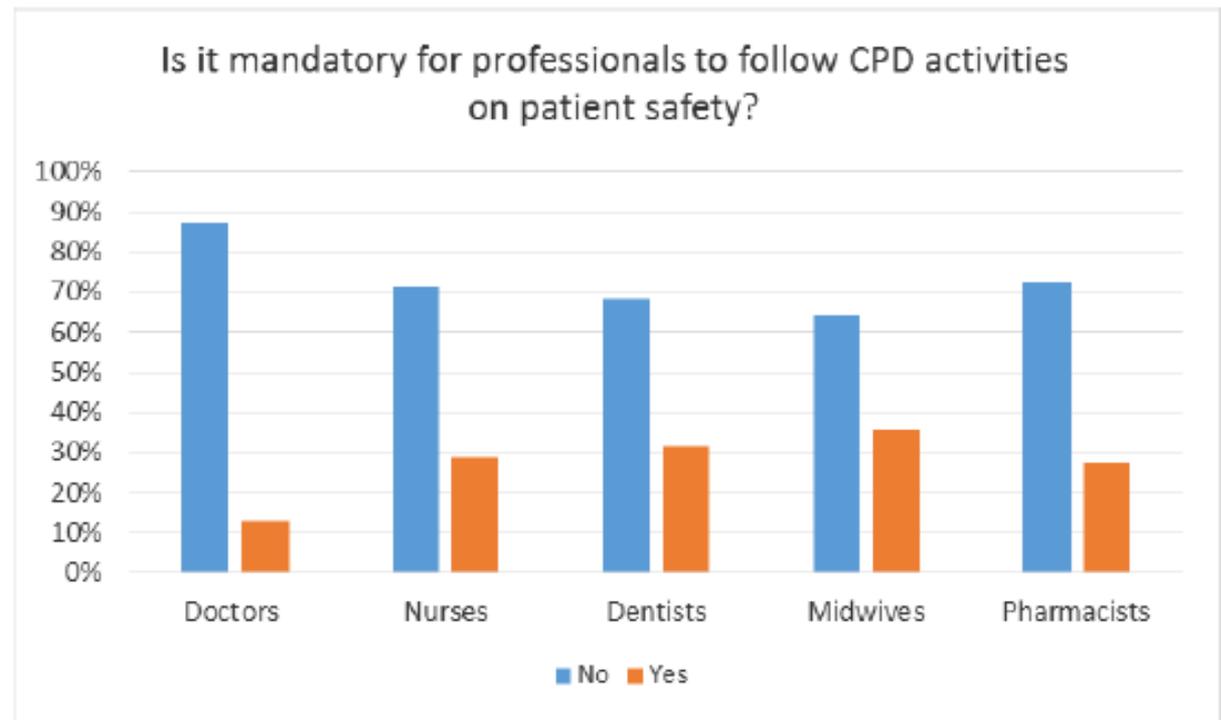


Table 36: Mandatory Patient Safety



### Exchange Events

November 13, 2013  
United Kingdom →

### Inpatient Falls

Webinar session about sharing the England experience of how Inpatient Falls are dealt with using a systematic approach

[Invitation](#)

[Programme](#)

[PaSQ meetings](#)

Legend

- Safe, Potentially safe PSP
- Not proven effective PSP
- Not implemented PSP
- Not evaluated PSP
- Literature Review PSP
- GOP

[Information](#) →

<p>Prevention of catheter-associated bloodstream-infections in children</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 145 </p>	<p>Intensive Care Unit without walls</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 232 </p>	<p>Five Steps to Safer Surgery</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 252 </p>	<p>Educating staff to enhance patient communication and prevent suicide</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 288 </p>	<p>Hand hygiene compliance observations between co-workers</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 291 </p>	<p>Reducing waiting time to Myocardial Perfusion Imaging</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 301 </p>
<p>Clinical Risk Management strategy</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 305 </p>	<p>Infection control by microbiological teams</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 317 </p>	<p>Effectiveness of an electronic alert system to prevent venous thromboembolism in hospitalised patients</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 353 </p>	<p>Small information posters to prevent errors</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 355 </p>	<p>Practical solution to remember small changes in daily routine</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 357 </p>	<p>Ventilator-associated pneumonia prevention program in the ICU</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 360 </p>
<p>Clinical risk management</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 373 </p>	<p>Antibiotic prophylaxis of surgical wound infection</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 378 </p>	<p>Bar code system for a safe medication management</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 381 </p>	<p>Expert standards in nursing</p> <p>PSP R-CP ↔ 382 </p>	<p>Create a multidisciplinary unit to manage the risks relating to patient safety</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 383 </p>	<p>A computer alert system to prevent allergic reactions to drugs due to administration errors in the Hospital</p> <p>PSP R-CRMP ↔ 384 </p>

# EUNETIPS

## The beginning

European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

Berlin

November 2008

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR KRANKENHAUSHYGIENE  
GERMAN SOCIETY OF HOSPITAL HYGIENE

The logo consists of a circle containing the letters 'D', 'G', 'K', and 'H' arranged in a square pattern.

**10. INTERNATIONALER  
KONGRESS**  
10<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

A photograph showing a multi-level atrium with a complex, curved glass and steel structure, likely the Russian House in Berlin.

Berlin – Russisches Haus  
18. bis 21. April 2010  
Berlin – Russian House  
April 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup>, 2010



Welcome

History

Members

Documents

Team

Media

Networking

Links

Contact

## WELCOME

### Towards a European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

In the last years there have been some important EU institutional initiatives that impact on patient safety and specifically on Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI):

- ❑ The European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (ECDC) set a specific team on Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI),
- ❑ in 2009 European Commission published a "Council Recommendation on Patient Safety, including the prevention and control of Health-Care Associated Infections" where HAI risk and ways to control it are mentioned specifically,
- ❑ in April 2011 European Parliament and the Council formally adopted a Directive on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare, which provides more clarity about possibilities to seek healthcare in another Member State and clarifies who is responsible for quality and safety of care in cross-border settings.
- ❑ The European Commission adopted last November 2011 a legislative "Proposal for a new Health Growth Programme" where one of the objectives is increasing access to medical expertise and information for specific conditions also beyond national borders and developing shared solutions and guidelines to improve healthcare quality and patient safety.

A number of European scientific and professional societies involved in HAI prevention are convinced that the present epidemiological situation, the frequency of HAI, and cross-border movements of citizens, patients and healthcare staff needs international initiatives particularly at a European

EUNETIPS is representing  
8,000 healthcare workers all over Europe

## NEWS



WHO (2012) [Clean Your Hands](#)

14 June 2012

How can we reduce health care-associated infections? The WHO update

WHO (2012) [Clean Your Hands](#)

14 June 2012

How can we reduce health care-associated infections? The WHO update

WHO (2012) [Clean Your Hands](#)

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WHO (2012) [Clean Your Hands](#)

**WHO SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands**  
**SL: CYH Newsletter**  
**16 June 2015**

**Pierre Parneix, member of EUNETIPS board, was elected new president of SF2H!**  
**C o n g r a t u l a t i o n s !**

**A Swedish e-learning program to prevent healthcare associated infections: **Standard precautions****

# MEMBER SOCIETIES

select coun

	Links to:	institution	member profile
Belgium		<b>BICS</b>	Belgian Infection Control Society
Bulgaria		<b>NCIPD</b> <b>BAPD</b> <b>BULNOSO</b>	National HAI Reference Centre, National Centre Infection & Parasitic Bulgarian Association For Patients' Defense Bulgarian Association For Prevention and Infection Control
Croatia			Croatian Society for Medical Microbiology and Parasitology, Section for HCAI Prevention and Control
Denmark		<b>FSFH</b> <b>DSKM</b>	Danish Society for Infection Control Nurses Danish Society of Clinical Microbiology
France		<b>SF2H</b>	French Society of Hospital Hygiene
Germany		<b>DGKH</b>	German Society of Hospital Hygiene
Hungary			Hungarian Society for Infection Control
Italy		<b>SIMPIOS</b> <b>SItI</b>	Italian Multidisciplinary Society for the Prevention of Infections in Healthcare Organizations SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI IGIENE Medicina Preventiva e Sanità Pubblica
Kosovo		<b>NIPH</b>	National Institute of Public Health Kosova
Malta			MALTA College of pathologists
Netherlands		<b>VHIG</b>	Dutch Society of Infection Prevention and Control in the Health Care Setting
Portugal		<b>APIH</b>	Associação Portuguesa de Infecção Hospitalar
Romania		<b>RSM</b>	Romania Society of Microbiology
Serbia		<b>SAPIC</b>	Serbian Association of Prevention and Infection Control
Spain		<b>SEMPSPH</b>	Spanish Society for Prevention Medicine, Public Health and Hospital Hygiene
Sweden		<b>SAIC</b>	Swedish Association for Infection Control
United Kingdom		<b>BIA</b> <b>HIS</b> <b>IPS</b> <b>RCN</b>	British Infection Association Healthcare Infection Society Infektion Prevention Society Royal College of Nursing

- 24 scientific and professional societies
- More than 8.000 IC/HH professionals

<b>Undergraduate level/Post graduate level/Continuous Professional Development and Continuing Learning</b>	<b><i>European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)</i></b>	<b>Timing</b>
Medicine and Surgery, Dental Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 1 ECTS on prevention and control of infectious risk and hospital hygiene;</li> <li>- at least 1 ECTS on patient safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at the very beginning of field attachment to healthcare organizations</li> <li>- at the last term before graduation</li> </ul>
Bachelor and Master of Health Professions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 1 ECTS on prevention and control of infectious risk and hospital hygiene;</li> <li>- at least 1 ECTS on patient safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at the very beginning of field attachment to healthcare organizations</li> <li>- at the last term before graduation</li> </ul>
Bachelor and Master in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Biological sciences</li> <li>- Biotechnology</li> <li>- Pharmaceutical sciences and technologies</li> <li>- Pharmacy and Industrial Pharmacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at least 1 ECTS on prevention and control of infectious risk and hospital hygiene;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- at the last term before graduation</li> </ul>

**EUNETIPS draft proposal to European Countries for IC/HH training**

Post graduate level – Public Health Specialization/Master degree	- at least 3 ECTS on patient safety and on prevention and control of infectious risk and hospital hygiene	- to be in accordance with specific curricula
Post graduate level – other medical and non-medical Schools of Specialization /Master degrees	- at least 3 ECTS on patient safety and on prevention and control of infectious risk and hospital hygiene, to be in accordance with specific curricula	- to be in accordance with specific curricula
Master degrees 1° and 2° level Educational courses specific on patient safety and HAI control	- from 10 ECTS (Educational courses) to 60 ECTS (Master degree)	
Continuous Professional Education / Continuing Learning	- at least 1 ECTS	- every 3 years

**EUNETIPS draft proposal to European Countries for IC/HH training**

# EUNETIPS

European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

## Plans and activities

Promotion of  
shared positions

Web site  
[www.eunetips.eu](http://www.eunetips.eu)

# EUNETIPS

European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

Lobbying at  
international level

Shared knowledge  
about societies

Sharing  
documents, video,  
etc

Promotion of  
studies, training  
initiatives, etc.

# Topics

- Issues influencing IC/HH in Europe
- Patient safety and HAI prevention and control is in progress...
- **Possible areas for learning and improvement**

Area	Domain	Need for EU Cooperation/Support n=30 <i>rank by frequency</i>
1. Programme management	Elaborating and advocating an infection control programme.	5. 23.3% (7)
	Management of an infection control programme, work plan and project.	3. 33.3% (10)
2. Quality improvement	Contributing to quality management	4. 26.6% (8)
	Contributing to risk management	2. 36.7% (11)
	Performing audits of professional practices and evaluating performance	2. 36.7% (11)
	Infection control training of employees	4. 26.6% (8)
	Contributing to research	1. 40.0% (12)
3. Surveillance and Investigation of HAIs	Designing a surveillance system	6. 16.7% (5)
	Managing (implementation, follow up, evaluation) a surveillance system	2. 36.7% (11)
	Identifying, investigating and managing outbreaks	3. 33.3% (10)
4. Infection Control Activities	Elaborating Infection Control Interventions	5. 23.3% (7)
	Implementing Infection Control Healthcare procedures	4. 26.6% (8)
	Contributing to reducing antimicrobial resistance (AMR)	3. 33.3% (10)
	Advising appropriate laboratory testing and use of laboratory data	6. 16.7% (5)
	Decontamination and sterilization of medical devices	5. 23.3% (7)
	Controlling environmental sources of infections	5. 23.3% (7)

# Coordination and synergy at European, national and regional level

- Among different stakeholders
  - EU
  - Member states
  - Regions
  - European and national agencies
  - Scientific and professional societies
  - Academic institutions
- With other sectors
  - Insurances
  - professionals and patients cross border movement
  - Etc.

# Safety is one:

- Building bridges between the “two worlds”
  - Patient safety
  - HAI prevention and control
- Sharing of Best Practices
  - i.e. BPs Repository
- “cross contamination” of methods and tools

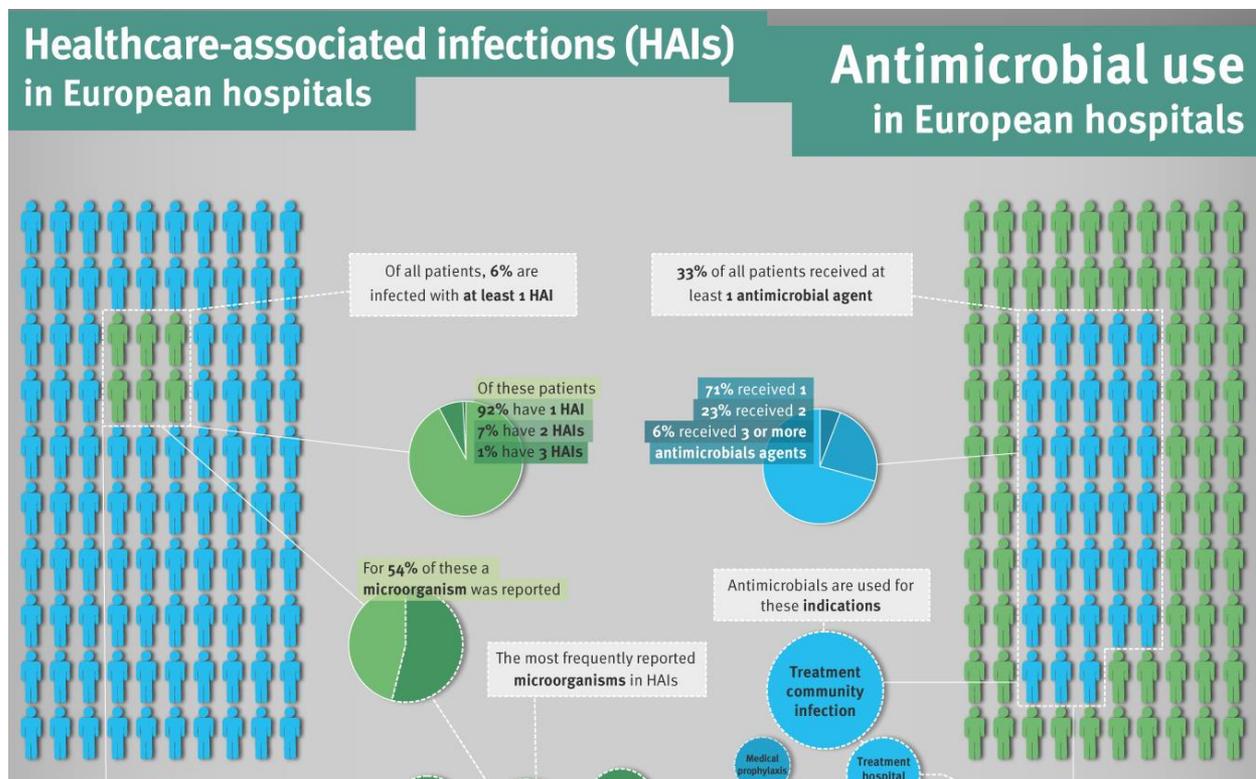
# We should move towards shared standards in Europe

- Development and endorsement of “basic” standards” for
  - Patient safety
  - HAI prevention and control
  - Quality of care
- Engaging stake holders
  - Professional bodies
  - Scientific and professional societies
  - Insurances
  - Public and private organizations
  - Etc.

# Training healthcare professionals

- Infection Control /Hospital Hygiene training for professionals
  - ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System) adoption
  - All HCWs
    - Minimum credits amount for all HCWs
      - Pre graduation
      - Post graduation
      - Continuous Professional Education
  - IC/HH Professional (ECDC Core Competencies)
    - Standardized training
    - Core Competencies recognition

- Complexity
- Standardization
- Measurement
- Action
- Education / Training



- Awareness
- Alliance
- Involvement
- Empowerment

**EUNETIPS** | European network to promote infection prevention for patient safety

Thank you for your attention!