

Methodological challenges of hospital-wide nosocomial infection monitoring within the ALERTS study

- an example of our ongoing work within the "Center for Sepsis Control and Care" (CSCC)

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After a short introduction to the Integrated Research and Treatment Center, the "Center for Sepsis Control and Care" (CSCC), and topics addressed by my research group, I will describe the rationale of the hospital-wide ALERTS study (DRKS00003166). ALERTS is an observation study with a pre-post design. From 09/2011 to 08/2012, all nosocomial infections (NIs) were recorded at 32 wards at the Jena University Hospital. Subsequently, bundle training activities were undertaken, mainly aimed at improving hygienic hand disinfection. From 05/2013 to 08/2014 all NIs were again recorded at 33 wards. According to the protocol, the primary objective was the reduction of the NI incident rate and the associated cases of sepsis. After describing the statistical model used for the analyses, I will present first results of our ongoing work. I will summarize my talk with a discussion of pros and cons of the design and the related analyses and hope to receive some fruitful feedback potentially resulting in future cooperations.