

”Swedish examples from enhanced implementation of infection prevention and control in human and animal healthcare – aiming to reduce spread of resistance and need for antibiotic treatment”



Animal Health frame

Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation

Central authorities *Swedish Board of Agriculture,
National Veterinary Institute*

Regional authorities, *21 County Administrative Boards*

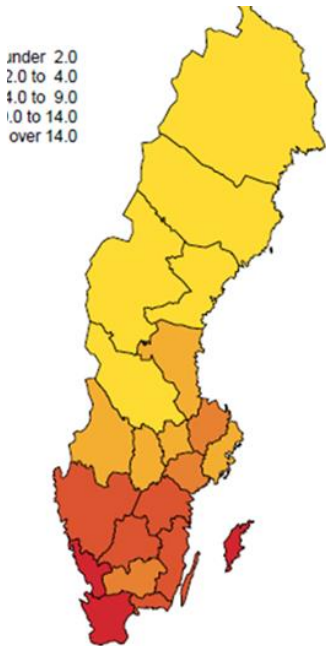
District veterinarians – governmental employees
80 veterinary practices, around 360 veterinarians

Private veterinarians, around 2100

Large animal ambulatory practice (food-producing animals
and horses)

Animal hospitals and clinics, few big health care companies

Animal Health organisations food-producing animals (owned
by the farmers)



Infection prevention and control

Why?

- "Preventive measures designed to reduce the transmission of infectious disease"
animal ↔ animal and **animal ↔ staff**
- Healthcare associated (nosocomial) infections HAI are a threat to patient safety (resistant bacteria)
- A complement to prudent use of antibiotics
- Good working environment – reduce risks for the staff
- Credability towards customers

The veterinarian and the animal health staff should not cause spread of infections!

Challenge: animal health care in field practice



Veterinary infection prevention and control in Sweden

How it started :

- 2006 – MRSP, MRSA dog
- 2008 MRSA Horse
- **Human health care and IPC** – inspiration for veterinary infection prevention and control



IPC Project County of Västra Götaland (Gothia)

- 2011-2013
- Current situation
inventory, knowledge, support, identified focus areas
- Training course
written IPC-programmes
- Follow-up, Control
valuable feed back

Support by IPC-experts from human medicine



Regulation and guidance

- 2014 Legal requirements, National regulation
 - "To prevent emergence and spread of infections and healthcare related infections"
 - **Infection prevention and control programmes mandatory**
- 2013-2014 Project Hygiene rules for animal health care
 - templates and support to write and implement IPC programmes
 - support to control authorities

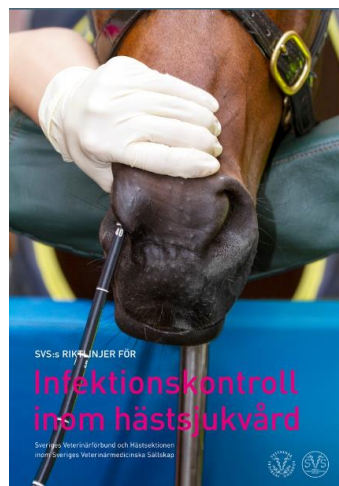
Support by IPC-experts from human medicine

<https://www.sva.se/antibiotika/projekt-hygienregler>



Regulation and guidance

- 2012 Guide on infection control (small animal)
- 2016 Guide on infection control (equine)
- 2011 District veterinarians guide on hygiene (incl large animal practice)
- 2012 Veterinary Association of Infection control



Requirements for IPC programme

- 1-2 responsible infection control persons
- Written routines
- Education
- Improvements
- Outbreak preparedness
- Basic hygiene routines – hand hygiene, working clothes, gloves and personal protective equipment
- Laundry
- Cleaning of floors and surfaces
- Cleaning, disinfection and sterilization of instruments
- Self-monitoring
- Healthcare Associated Infections, registration and follow-up



Interaction Human - Animal health care

- Specialist nurses from human hospitals recruited to develop IPC /HAI programmes
- Swedish Association of Infection Control
- Veterinary Association of Infection Control 2012
- University education of IPC



Control

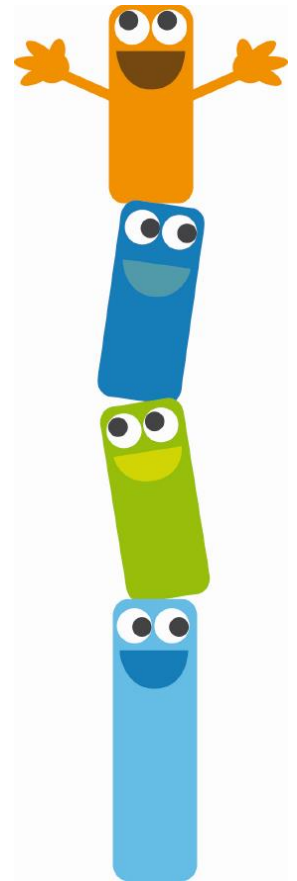
County Administrative Boards

- *initially supportive role: information, dialogue, education etc.*
- A written programme - documentary checks
- Compliance with the written programme
- CAB reports yearly to the Swedish Board of Agriculture



Success factors

- Motivation
 - tradition preventive measures
 - prudent use
- Initiatives from the veterinary practices
 - stepwise approach
- Cooperation with human health specialists
- Support
 - (training, guidance, templates)



SWEDEN

Main stakeholders – human medicine

20 county councils & 290 municipalities

NATIONAL LEVEL

Ministry of Health
and Social Affairs

Intersectoral Coordinating Mechanism

23 agencies and organisations within different sectors,
led by the Public Health Agency and the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Public Health Agency

Strama
Collaboration Group

Strama
Programme Council

Swedish Association of
Local Authorities and Regions

LOCAL LEVEL

County Councils

Drug and
Therapeutic
Committees

Local
Strama
Groups

Health Care Providers,
Infection Control Units,
Microbiological Laboratories

Departments
of Communicable
Disease Control

Milestones in Swedish work to contain AMR

- Formal formation of "Strama"- The Swedish Strategic Programme Against Antibiotic Resistance (1995)
- 1st National action plan ("SPAR") (2000)
- Governmental bill: National strategy (2006)
- Intersectorial coordinating mechanism (2012)
- National action plan for governmental agencies (2015)
- Updated National Strategy (2016)
- WHO Collaborating Centre for AMR Containment (2016)
- Updated action plan for national agencies (2017)



Healthcare Associated Infections in Sweden

- 65 000 Swedish patients
- 750 000 extra care days
- 650 million Euro
- 10 % of budget for somatic care in Sweden
- 1500 patients die (4 patients every day)

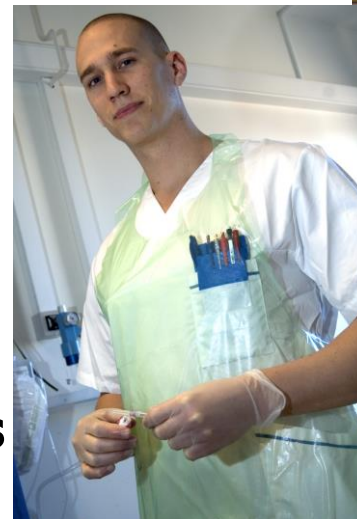


www.skl.se Point prevalence measurements and revision of medical records

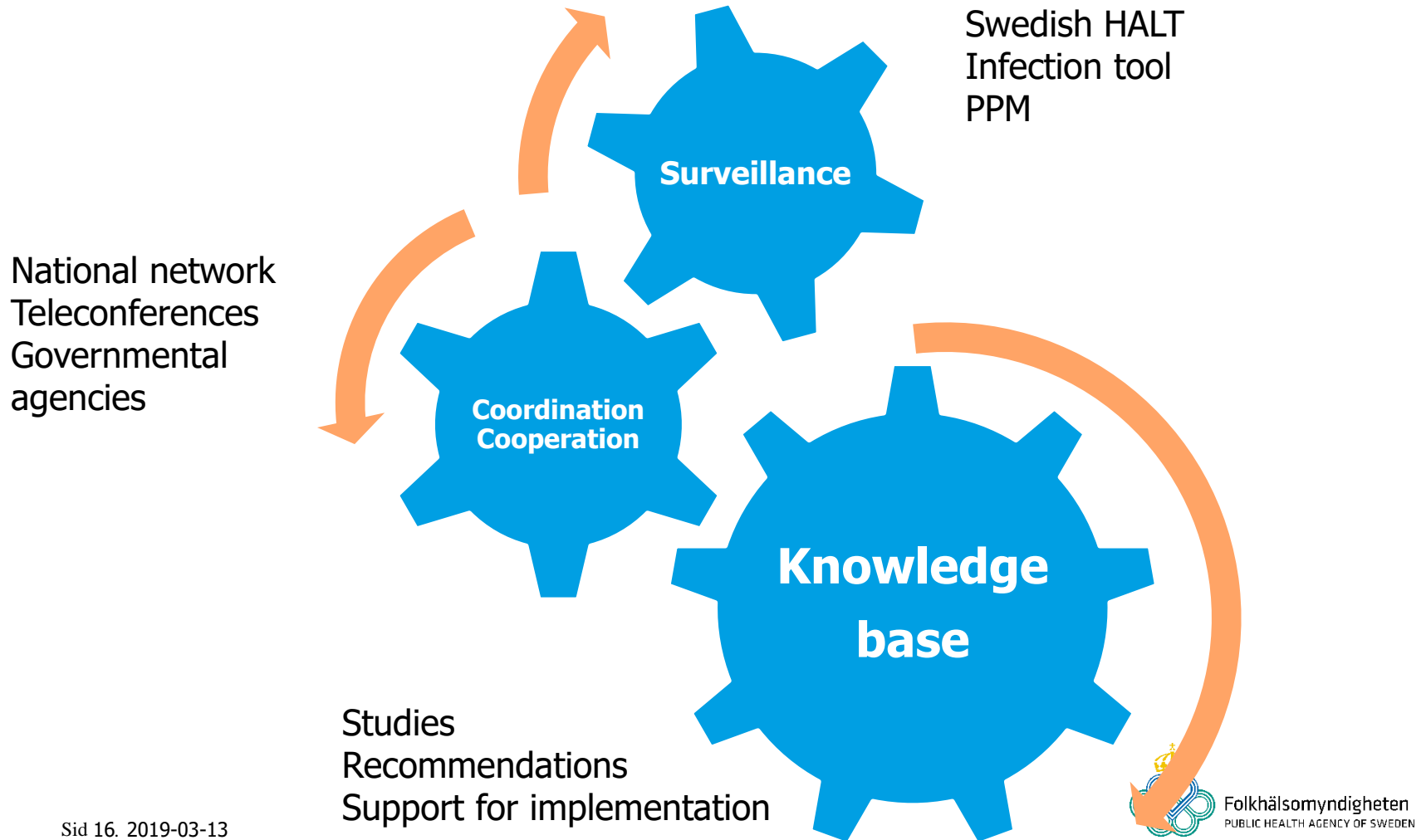
Regulation on basic hygiene in health services 2007, updated 2015

- Hospitals shall implement basic hygiene procedures
- All staff shall comply to the regulation during examination, care and treatment or other direct contact with patients
- Includes:
 - Dresscode
 - Hand hygiene
 - Gloves
 - Apron

Applies to all staff including doctors



Public Health Agency's strategic work on IPC and HCAI



Clean hands save lives



**En metod
för förbättrad
handhygien**

**Rena
händer
räddar
liv.**

Så desinfekterar du händerna



1 Ta 2–4 ml hand-desinfektionsmedel.



2 Fördela över händerna.



3 Bearbeta mellan fingrarna.



4 Gnid in handryggarna



5 Koppla ihop fingrarna och gnugga dem.



6 Greppa tummen och rotera ner i tumvecket.



7 Roter fingertopparna i handflatan.



8 Avsluta med roterande rörelser på underarmarna.

Gör alla moment likadant på båda händerna.
Bearbeta händerna tills de är torra. Detta tar ca 20–30 sekunder.

**Ta dig tid
till handhygien!**



Många bakterier och virus sprids via händerna. Handdesinfektion och i vissa all handtvätt minskar avsevärt risken för spridning av antibiotikaresistenta bakterier, influensa, magsjuka och andra infektioner.

**TOPPA SMITTAN OCH MINSKA INFEKTIONERNA.
ÄNK PÅ DIN HANDHYGIEN!**

Swedish HALT

Healthcare-associated infections in long-term care facilities (ECDC)

2017

- Appr 25 % coverage
- Focus ulcers
- Collaboration with quality registers Senior Alert, Registry of Ulcer Treatment & Strama

2018

- 4 webinars for preparation
- 2 films on specific topics in elderly
 - Ulcers
 - UTIs

Materials and results published on PHAS web



EU-JAMRAI - WP6.2

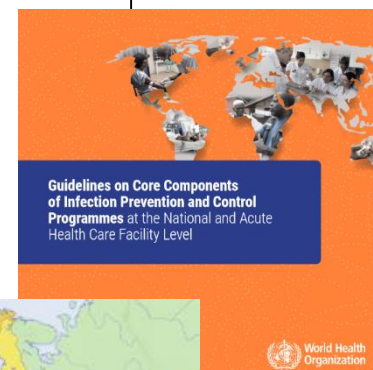
Aim:

Implement evidence based guidelines to prevent catheter associated UTIs (CAUTI) using an established implementation model (the Breakthrough series model)

Participants:

Belgium, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Sweden, Czech republic

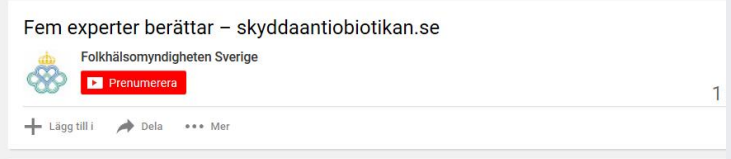
Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine



National coordinating mechanism

22 governmental agencies from all sectors
Jointly coordinated by PHAS & SBA

- 5-year Action plan
- Working groups & *ad hoc* communication
- Communication strategy
- EAAD/WAAW – Awareness campaign – One Health messages





Thank You!

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Swedish Board
of Agriculture



Folkhälsomyndigheten