

# How to prevent sepsis

The role you can play in health care and communities

#sepsis #handhygiene

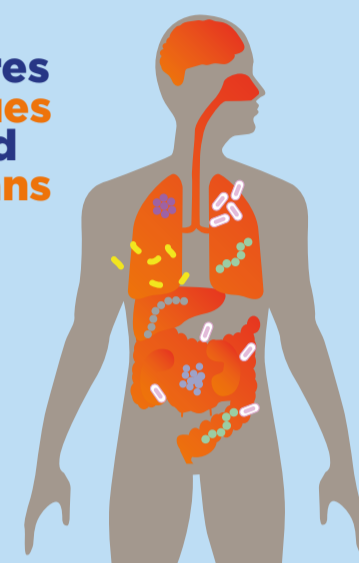


Sepsis arises when an infection alters the body's normal response causing injury to tissue and organs

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**



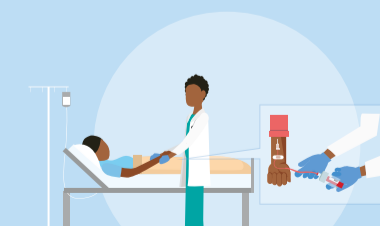
**THE ELDERLY**



**THE IMMUNOSUPPRESSED**



**PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DISEASES**



**HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS**

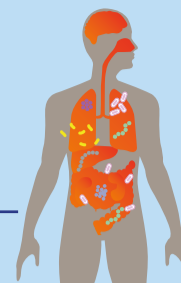
# How and where do we prevent sepsis?

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

