

ANALYSIS OF USED DISINFECTANTS AND ANTISEPTICS CORRELATED WITH THE OCCURRENCE OF NOSOCOMIAL INFECTIONS - GENERAL HOSPITAL STRUMICA, REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA IN PERIOD OF 2010 - 2014

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Abstract

Nosocomial infections represent worry in great proportions for both staff and patients. Therefore, the occurrence of nosocomial infections give great emphasis on proper prevention which includes primarily the optimal use of disinfectants and antiseptics, and regular microbiological testing and controls. Antiseptics and disinfectants are widely used in hospitals and other medical facilities in different topical applications and hard surfaces. Mechanical cleaning before application of disinfectants is essential. Mechanisms of antibacterial disinfectants are summarized in several large critical reports worldwide. The purpose of this paper is to show the connection between the used disinfectants and antiseptics in the General hospital - Strumica, Republic of Macedonia for five years, from 2010 to 2014 and the possible occurrence of hospital infections.

Intra-hospital or nosocomial hospital infections are caused by microorganisms acquired during the hospitalization of the patients, and clinically are manifested from 48 to 72 hours after admission at earliest. The procedures for disinfection and the type and quantity of disinfectants used are directly related to the effects.

The data used for antiseptics and disinfectants are derived from: annual reports of the Centre for Public Health Strumica - Epidemiologic Service, and the annual evidence list of General hospital – Strumica, Republic of Macedonia. They are processed separately for each ward with appropriate comparative statistical methods.

The processed data suggest that used antiseptics and disinfection agents are in accordance with the needs of each department. This goes in proportion to significant reduce of the incidence of nosocomial infections. The amount of used antiseptics and disinfectants is significantly reduced from 2010 to 2014.

After statistical processing of collected data, the results indicates the proper use of disinfectants and antiseptics and minimum risks of occurrence of nosocomial infections.

Key words: Nosocomial infections, Prevention, Annual reports, Disinfectants, Antiseptics.