

THE VALUE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

YOUR PARTNER IN HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTION (HAI) PREVENTION

#PublicHealthProtects

As partners with the healthcare community, public health departments play a unique and valuable role in HAI prevention and outbreak response. State, local, and territorial health departments work to build and strengthen public health-healthcare networks through timely, effective, data-driven communication.

TOGETHER, PUBLIC HEALTH:



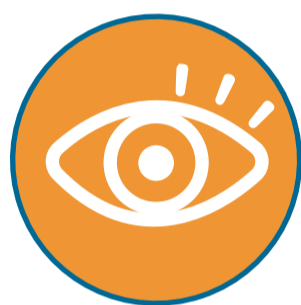
Unites the healthcare and public health communities, as well as patients and the general public, in a common goal of reducing and preventing HAIs, including antibiotic-resistant infections.



Collaborates with public health, healthcare, and academic partners to develop, refine, and implement HAI prevention and antibiotic stewardship strategies.



Tailors national HAI prevention guidelines and strategies so that state, local, and territorial communities have the best prevention practices.



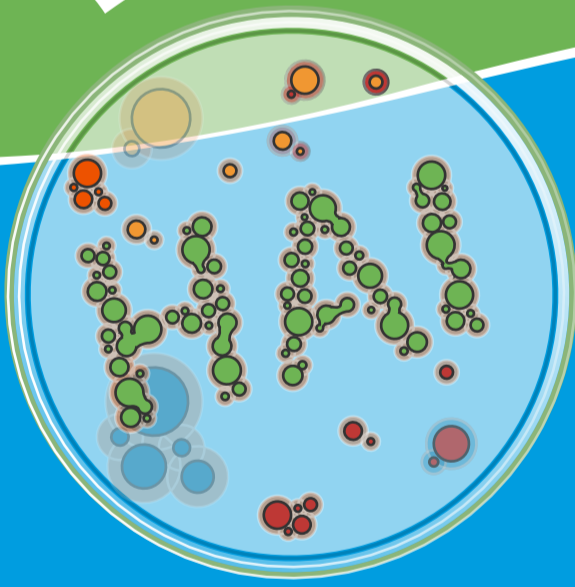
Detects and responds to HAI and antibiotic-resistant threats in state, local, and territorial areas, and provides technical expertise for outbreak response.



Develops public health-healthcare networks for coordinated HAI prevention and response plans, and provides data to shape national, state, and local prevention and response efforts.



Serves as a central resource hub for credible, up-to-date, evidence-based information for HAI awareness, prevention, and outbreak response.



HAIs AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE IN THE UNITED STATES

HAIs are infections people contract while receiving medical care. Some HAIs can be caused by antibiotic-resistant bacteria. HAIs pose a serious threat to patients across the country. Although much progress has been made to reduce and prevent HAIs, including antibiotic-resistant infections, **THERE IS STILL MORE TO DO.**



Approximately

1 IN 25

hospital patients has at least one HAI on any given day.¹



More than

2 MILLION

illnesses and at least 23,000 deaths are caused each year by antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the United States.²



HAIs result in up to

\$33 BILLION

in excess medical costs for the U.S. healthcare system every year.³

1. CDC. HAI Data and Statistics. March 2016. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/HAI/surveillance/index.html>. Accessed on 5-16-2016.

2. CDC. Making Healthcare Safer. Published August 4, 2015. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/stop-spread/index.html>. Accessed on 6-8-2016.

3. Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion National Center for Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases; Coordinating Center for Infectious Diseases; CDC. The direct medical costs of healthcare-associated infections in U.S. hospitals and the benefits of prevention. March 2009. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/hai/scott_costpaper.pdf. Accessed on 5-16-2016.

LEARN MORE ABOUT HAIs AND ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE, AND WHAT YOUR STATE, LOCAL, OR TERRITORIAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS DOING TO HELP, AT:

CDC.GOV/HAi

