

# Prevent, Protect, Promote

## Current priorities and opportunities for the UK

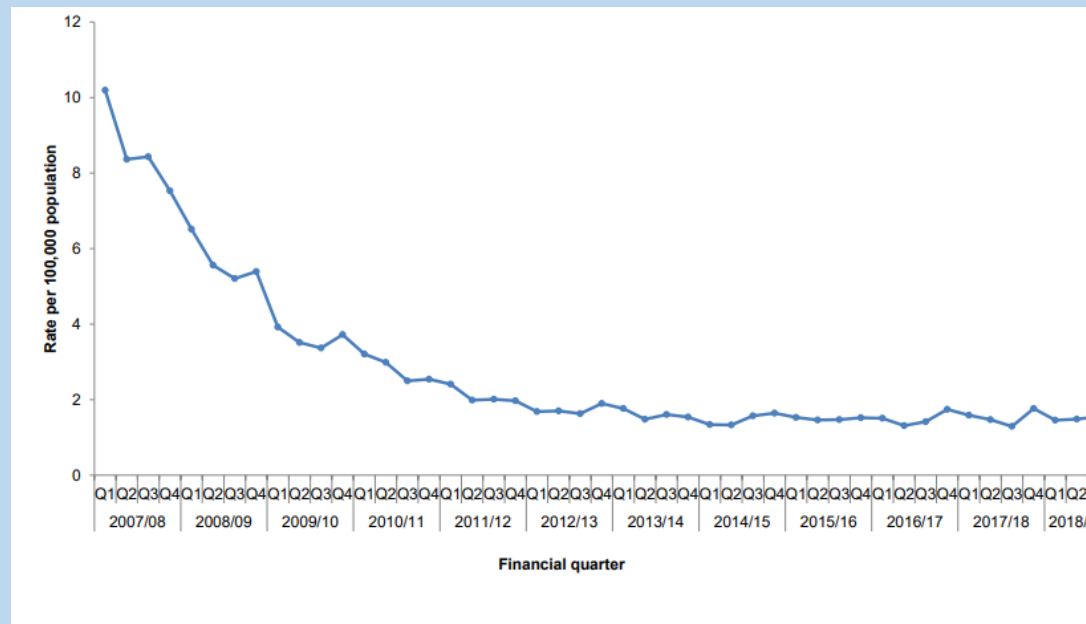
Rose Gallagher MBE

Royal College of Nursing

On behalf of EUNETIPS

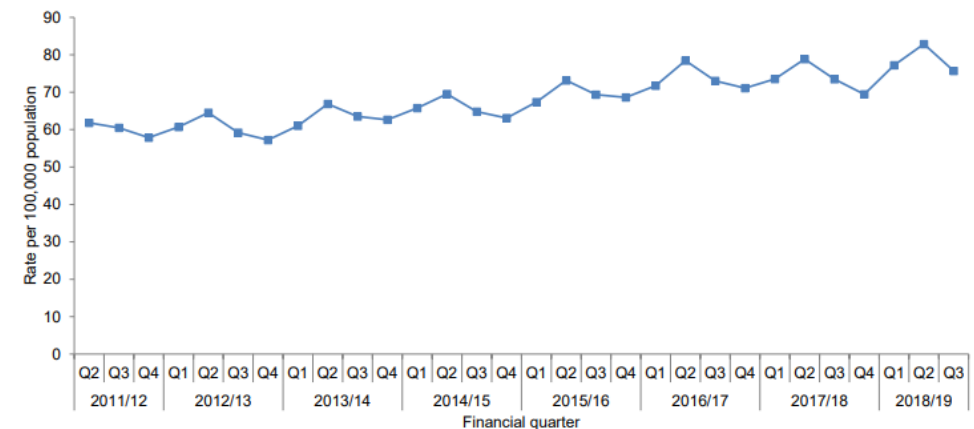
# Current clinical priority – Gram negative bacteraemia reduction

## MRSA success



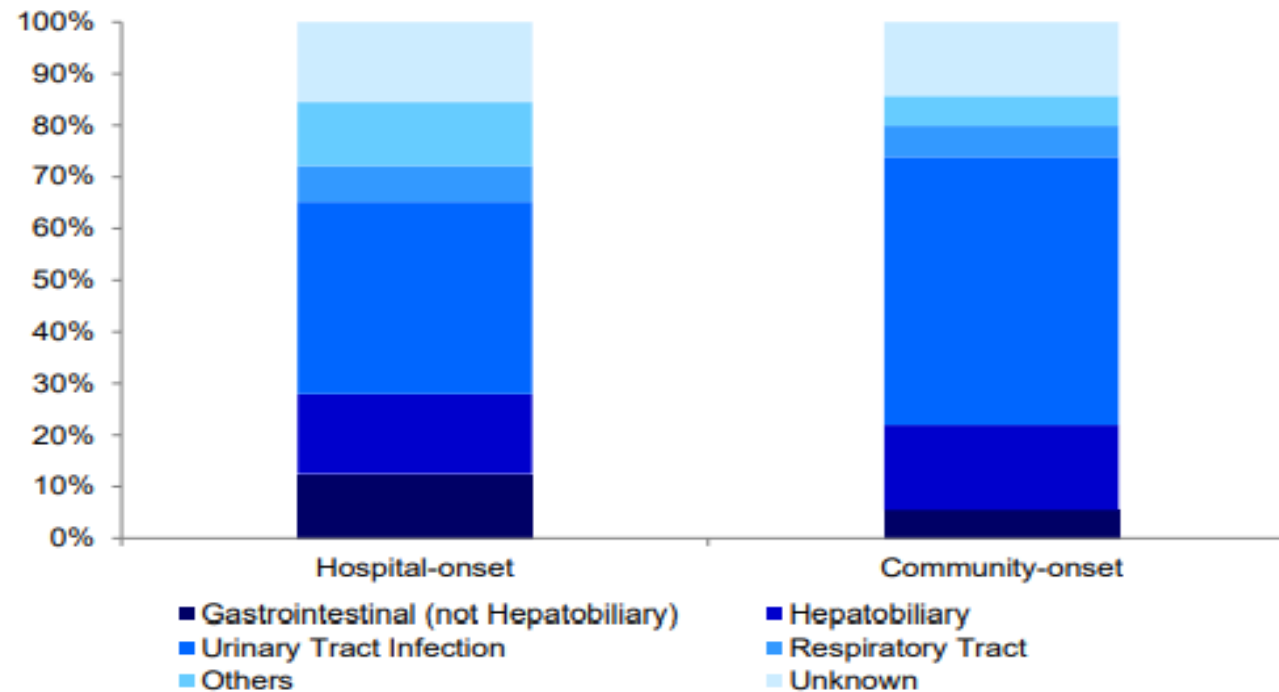
## Increasing E. coli

Figure 3a: Quarterly rates of all reported *E. coli* bacteraemia: July to September 2011 to October to December 2018



# What will make the biggest difference?

**Figure 3c: Primary focus of *E. coli* bacteraemia: January 2018 to December 2018**



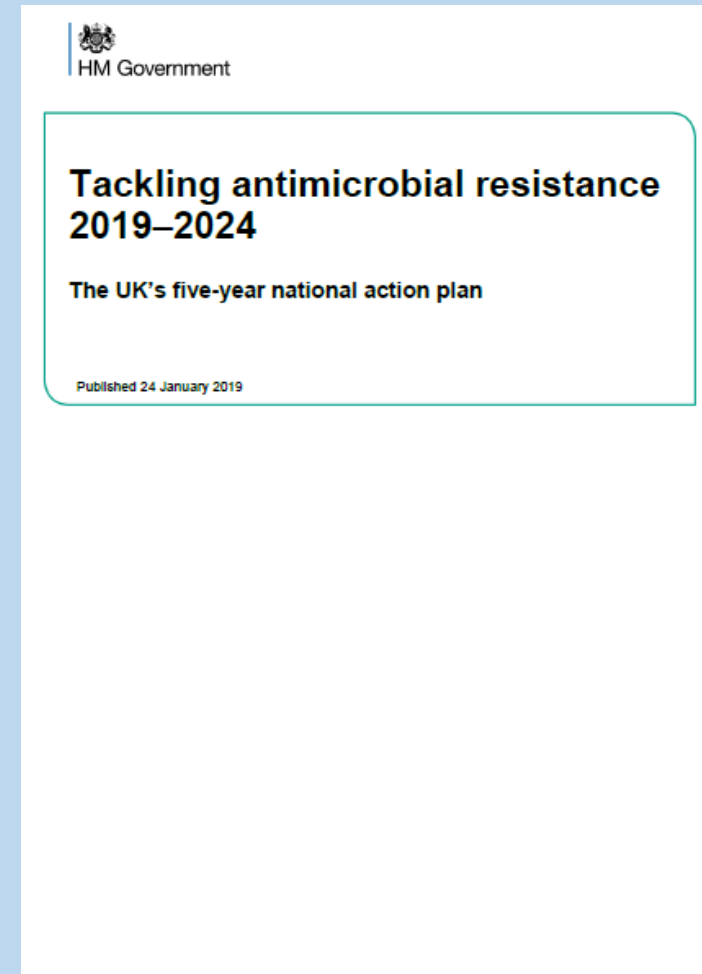
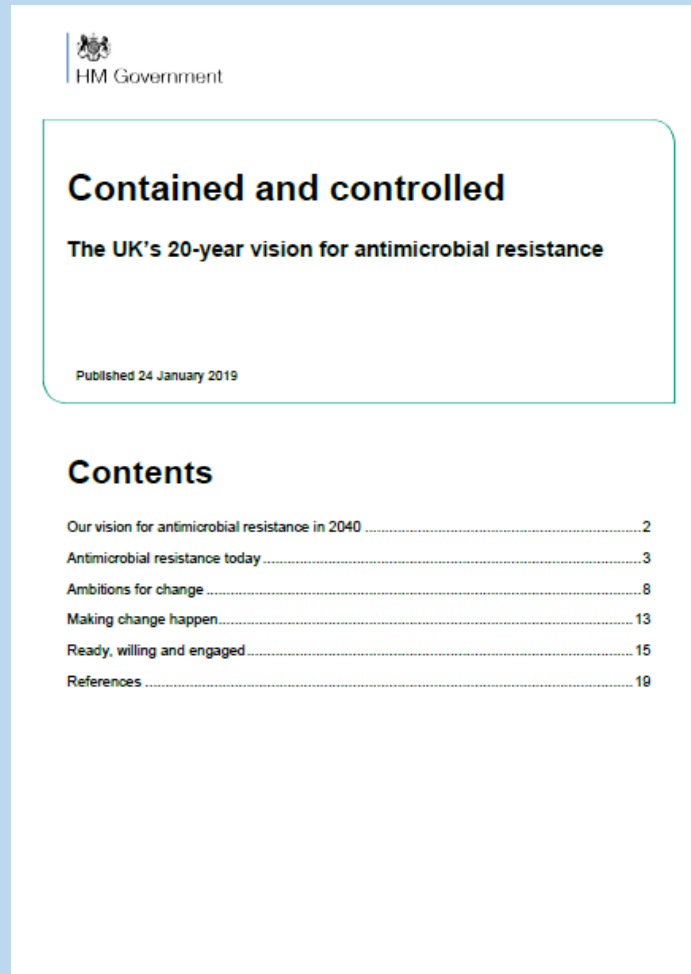
# Other challenges

- Measles
- Scarlet fever/GAS
- Vaccination of HCWs – influenza
- Norovirus impact on operational capacity of NHS
- Focus on MDRGN risks missed opportunities to identify emerging problems
- Emerging pathogens - Candida auris

# Preventing infection is complex



# UK action- turning ambition into action



# 9 UK ambitions and focus of activity



# Healthcare worker engagement and contribution

- Key to reducing infections in all settings
- Shortages of HCWs a real threat – 40,000 nursing vacancies and expected to rise
- Providing meaningful education at the right time
- Need to devolve responsibility for prevention of infection away from specialist teams



# International call to action for nurses and midwives



International  
Council of Nurses /  
International  
Council of Midwives

**Nursing and  
midwifery as a  
force for health  
and change**



**WHO Europe  
Health 2020  
Strategic  
Directions**

**Nurses and  
midwives – a vital  
resource for health**



UK and Republic of  
Ireland

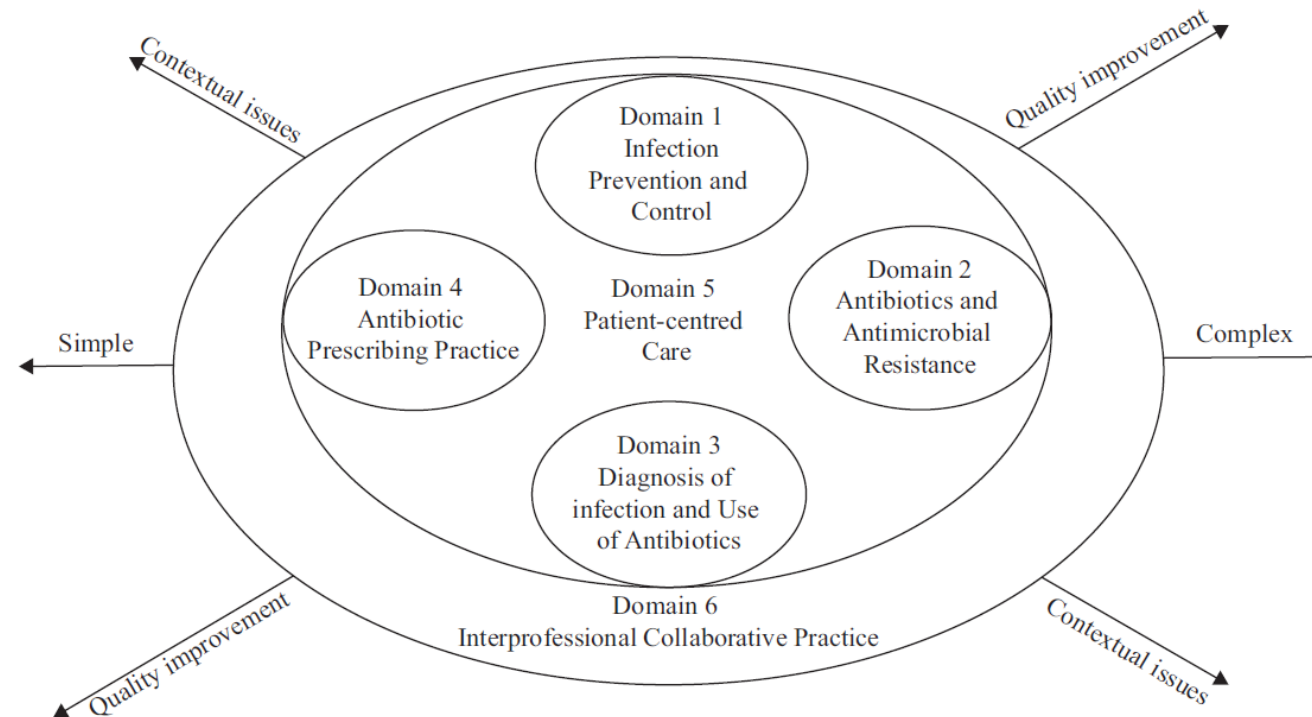
**Caring for the  
public's health**

Making the vital  
resource visible

Embedding and  
extending the  
contribution of  
nurses and  
midwives

**Prevent** avoidable disease, **Protect** health, **Promote** wellbeing resilience

# Defining AMS to support education of HCWs - who, why, when and how?



**Figure 1.** Competency domains and descriptors.

Thank you