



# **Organization of the Infection Prevention and Control System in the Republic of Kazakhstan**

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## Stages of the infection control system implementation in the Republic of Kazakhstan

- ❖ Implementation of the **Infection Control System in pilot projects** in a number of healthcare organizations with AIHA support (1995)
- ❖ **Creation of the regulatory and methodological framework** (1998-1999)
- ❖ Implementation of the **Infection Control System** in healthcare organizations nationwide (since 2000)

## Regulatory documents

- ❖ **Rules of infection control in healthcare organizations** (approved by Order No. 19 of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 15, 2013)
- ❖ **Sanitary and epidemiological requirements for the organization and conduct of disinfection, disinsection and deratization** (approved by Order of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan № ҚР ДСМ-68 dated July 29, 2022)

## Objectives of infection control in healthcare organizations

- ❖ **Detecting the true HAI** incidence
- ❖ **Conducting an analysis and determining the causes** of their occurrence
- ❖ **Providing microbiological control** over the circulation of hospital strains
- ❖ **Staff training** in infection control
- ❖ **Organization of measures** to protect the health of staff

## Factors affecting the implementation of infection control measures in healthcare organizations

- ❖ **Activities of the infection control** committees and commissions
- ❖ Infection control **service staffing** and the status of their training
- ❖ **Laboratory support** for the activities of healthcare organizations
- ❖ **Material and technical base** of healthcare organizations
- ❖ **Compliance with anti-epidemic and disinfection-sterilization regimes**

# Rules of infection control in healthcare organizations

- ❖ **The order of organization and conduct of infection control in healthcare organizations** was defined
- ❖ The main sections of the **Infection Control Program** were defined
- ❖ The Standard **Regulations on the Infection Control Commission** was approved
- ❖ Each **healthcare organization creates an infection control committee** and develops a **program**
- ❖ **Coordination of infection control activities is the responsibility of the top manager** of the healthcare organization

## **The following events are to be recorded as HAI:**

- ❖ **Infectious diseases** diagnosed during a stay in a healthcare organization or during the incubation period after discharge from it
- ❖ **Skin infections of newborns**, if manifested within 7 days after discharge, endometritis - within 14 days after discharge
- ❖ **Complications of surgical interventions** detected during a stay in a healthcare organization or within 30 days after discharge, in the presence of an implant - within 1 year after surgery

## **The program includes the following sections:**

1. Organization of complete and timely HAI recording and registration
2. Detailed analysis of the HAI incidence, determining their causes, identifying risk factors, investigating HAI outbreaks, and taking appropriate elimination measures;
3. Development of algorithms for epidemiologically safe execution of medical and diagnostic procedures, sanitary and anti-epidemic regime based on operative epidemiological analysis, monitoring of hospital strains formation, forecast of epidemic situation;
4. Organization and implementation of microbiological monitoring;
5. Development of an antibiotic prophylaxis program and antibiotic therapy tactics;
6. Training of medical personnel in infection control;
7. Organization of measures to prevent cases of occupational diseases.

# Rules of infection control in healthcare organizations

- ❖ **When a HAI case is identified, an epidemiological investigation is carried out** to identify the source of infection, factors and routes of transmission, and to prevent the registration of new HAI cases.
- ❖ **When there are up to 3 HAI cases registered in one healthcare organization during one incubation period** (with the exception of lethal cases), **an epidemiological investigation is conducted by the hospital epidemiologist** of the healthcare organization
- ❖ **In case of registration of a lethal case, as well as 4 or more cases of HAI registered in one healthcare organization** during one incubation period, an epidemiological investigation **is carried out by specialists of the territorial body of sanitary and epidemiological surveillance**

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## Conducting microbiological monitoring in healthcare organizations:

- ❖ Detection and identification of **HAI pathogens and hospital infections** from patients and staff;
- ❖ **Determination of sensitivity of detected strains of microorganisms to antibiotics, antiseptics, disinfectants** used in the healthcare organization, if necessary, followed by their replacement;
- ❖ **Scheduled self-monitoring** by the method of wipes from **epidemiologically significant objects of the external environment**;
- ❖ **Control of sterility of instruments, dressing material, the skin of the operating field**;
- ❖ **Control of compliance with the rules of hand treatment of medical personnel**;
- ❖ **For epidemiological indications**, the list and volume of tests are determined in accordance with the specific epidemiological situation.

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- **Kazakhstan has an effective system of HAI surveillance**, which, at the same time, requires improvement both at the national level and at the level of healthcare organizations
- **In 2018, an IPC coordinator has been appointed**
- With WHO support, **self-assessment of implementation of the main IPC components at the national level and self-assessment of the IPC program implementation** in 6 emergency medical care facilities were conducted in 2019
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, **the following measures have been taken** with respect to IPC strengthening:
  - **the IPC component of the national response plan** was expanded due to activities for COVID-19 (2020);
  - **readiness with follow-up recommendations of 95 primary healthcare facilities and 18 hospitals** included in the COVID-19 treatment program was assessed;
  - **cascade training** for all healthcare workers involved in the COVID-19 response was conducted using materials developed by the IPC working group
- This year, **the research "Determination of one-stage prevalence of healthcare-associated infections and use of antimicrobials in 4 healthcare organizations providing 24-hour inpatient care in the Republic of Kazakhstan"** for 2021-2022 was conducted **in the pilot mode, jointly with the WHO**
- **The IPC methodological guidelines were developed** taking into account the WHO's and CDC's
- **Infection Prevention and Control System Improvement Plan for 2022-2027** was developed

**Thank you for attention!**