Blood infections (BSI) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395

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| Blood Infection, INIS, Mashhad | Introduction: Sepsis is a condition in which the body is fighting with a severe infection that is spread through the bloodstream. Five to ten percent of hospital infections are associated with blood infections. The purpose of this study was to determine the incidence of blood infections (BSI) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395.  
Materials and Methods: This is a retrospective descriptive study in which all patients with blood infections in the program hospitals were enrolled and analyzed according to INIS software.  
Results: In the year 1395, out of 3,589 registered hospital infections, 636 people were infected with an infection rate of 0.14. Seventy-four percent of cases were culture positive and 26% were clinically diagnosed. The incidence of infection in men was 53% and in women 47%. The age group of 15-64 years old has the highest incidence of hospital infections 32%. The highest incidence of infection in the ICU was reported at 47.5%. The most important risk factor is intravenous catheter 68%. Most of the observed microorganisms are Acinetobacter with 85 cases. The reported deaths in this group are 64.  
Conclusion: According to the results of this study, the most important way to reduce hospital infections is to continue training on handwashing and paying attention to the proper use of the equipment used for patients by personnel. |