Urinary tract infections (UTI) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395

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Introduction: Typically, 5-10% of hospitalized patients have nosocomial infections. 40-45% of nosocomial infections are urinary tract infection, about 80% due to catheter and about 20% due to urinary tract manipulation. The infection occurs in a collection bag at 24-48 hours later. The purpose of this study was to determine the incidence of UTI in hospitals affiliated with Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395.

Materials and Methods: This is a descriptive-retrospective study in which all patients with Urdu infections in the program hospitals were enrolled and analyzed according to INIS software.

Results: In the year 1395, there were 3,589 hospitalized infections registered in 810 cases with edema infections with an infection rate of 0.18. 87% of cases of positive culture and 13% of cases are clinically diagnosed. The incidence of infection in men was 40% and women 60%. The age group of 15-64 years old had the highest incidence (51.3%). The highest incidence of infection in the ICU was reported at 38%. The most important risk factor is intravenous catheter with 77% and the most important underlying condition of hypertension with 13%. Most of the observed microorganisms are candidiasis with 248 cases. The reported deaths in this group are 37 cases.

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.