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THE ANALYSIS OF THE INCIDENCE OF NOSOCOMIAL INFECTION DISEASES IN HOSPITALS IN UKRAINE

The status of the incidence of nosocomial infection diseases in Ukraine for ten years (2003–2012) has been analyzed to determine the necessary volume and trends of disinfection procedures in hospitals. The structure of the incidence of disease was defined by the nosological forms registered in Ukraine. The disease distribution by age among adults and children was also defined. It was found that the actual incidence of the nosocomial infections significantly exceeds the official data. It indicates that the infection rate in hospitals is underestimated. So, the spread of the infectious diseases is of a high probability under these circumstances. The etiological factors of these infections are opportunistic microorganisms with increased resistance to antibiotics and disinfectants. The infections that are not registered in Ukraine were defined. Nevertheless, the threat of its spreading in hospitals is high. There is also a high risk of nosocomial spread

of both bacterial and viral infections concerned with artificial transmission mechanism during various medical manipulations. Due to the development of a network of perinatal centers during the last three years, there has been a high rate of infections of certain conditions originating in the perinatal period. Thus, it requires an improvement of disinfection procedures in hospitals to prevent the infection transmission mechanism. The goal of these measures is to prevent the spread of pathogens through the facilities of nosocomial environment. The viral infections with parenteral transmission mechanism has a high sickness rate in Ukraine. There is a high probability of this transmission mechanism in hospitals due to the invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Given the above, special attention should be paid to improve the efficiency of disinfection, pre-sterilization cleaning and sterilization of medical devices.