

May/June 1983

Volume 4/Number 3

Editorial

Caveat Emptor—Do Your Disinfectants Work? Dieter H.M. Gröschel, M.D.

Dieter H.M. Groschei, M.

Original Articles

Nosocomial Infections: Decade-Specific Risk

Peter A. Gross, M.D., Christopher Rapuano,

Anthony Adrignolo, Ph.D., and Barbara Shaw, A.R.T.

An Outbreak of Gentamicin-Resistant Enterobacter cloacee

Infections in a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit Edwin L. Anderson, M.D. and J. Patrick Hieber, M.D.

Nafcillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus:

A Possible Community Origin

Ayser C. Hamoudi, M.D., Robert N. Palmer, M.P.H., and Timothy L. King, L.P.N.

Respiratory Illness in Conference Participants

Following Exposure to Rug Shampoo

Patrick A. Robinson, M.D., Robert V. Tauxe, M.D., William G. Winkler, D.V.M., and Martin E. Levy, M.D., M.P.H.

Topics in Clinical Microbiology:

Candidiasis

David W. Gregory, M.D.

Product Commentary:

Chemical Indicators

Sue Crow, R.N., M.S.N.

Readers' Forum:

The European Working Party on Control of Hospital Infection

Ole B. Jepsen, M.D.

THE LAST THING YOUR HOSPITAL NEEDS

The threat of nosocomial infection

Between 4% and 8% of all hospitalized patients develop an infection at some time during their stay,1 and such infections usually add to the length and cost of hospitalization.

Protecting patients and staff from nosocomial infection is becoming more difficult due to changing patterns of bacterial infection and the emergence of resistant bacteria, most notably methicillinresistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.^{2,3}

The key to management

Pathogenic bacteria are easily transmitted by the hands of physicians, nurses, technicians, and other hospital personnel.⁴

Both the Center for Disease Control and the American Hospital Association consider handwashing the single most important procedure in preventing nosocomial infection and recommend handwashing after every patient contact.⁴ An increase in nosocomial infection that is transmitted by serial direct contact indicates suboptimal handwashing practices and antiseptic technique.⁵

A program for prevention

Because proper handwashing techniques are so important in the prevention of nosocomial infection,

Winthrop has developed a comprehensive program of educational materials for every member of the hospital staff. The in-service program includes two films on handwashing, a slide/tape presentation, handwashing instruction wall charts, and dispenser maintenance instructions.

If you would like more information, please write to Professional Services Department, Winthrop Laboratories,

90 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, or contact your Winthrop representative.

References: 1. Infection control for the obstetric patient and the newborn infant. NAACOG Tech Bull 1981; March. 2. Kraybill Elic Needs of the term infant, in Avery GB (ed): Neonatology, ed 2. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1981, p 226. 3. Haley RW, Hightower AW, Khabbaz RF, et al: The emergence of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infections in United States hospitals: Possible role of the house staff-patient transfer circuit. Ann Intern Med 1982; 97:297-308. 4. Albert RK, Condie F: Hand-washing patterns in medical intensive-care units. N Engl J Med 1981; 24:1465-1466. 5. Wenzel RP: The emergence of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Ann Intern Med 1982; 97:440-442.







ON GUARD AGAINST INFECTION

HIBICLENS/HIBITANE/HIBISTAT: the incomparable infection control team throughout the hospital. The active ingredient in all three - chlorhexidine gluconate - has been proved superior to other skin cleansers. Chlorhexidine gluconate has a more effective bacterial kill rate than hexachlorophene. It is more persistent than povidoneiodine. It is safer than either antimicrobial agent. What's more, chlorhexidine gluconate is cosmetically elegant

and gentle to the skin, even with repeated use.

Whether skin cleansing involves handwashing, surgical scrubbing, preoperative total body bathing, wound cleansing (HIBICLENS), preoperative patient skin preparation (HIBICLENS or HIBITANE Tincture), preparing patient skin for an injection (HIBITANE Tincture), or instant hand degerming (HIBISTAT), there's nothing better for inhibiting infection than the HIBI-team.

Germicidal





INFECTION CONTROL®

ISSN-0195-9417

Editorial

Caveat Emptor—Do Your Disinfectants Work? Dieter H.M. Gröschel, M.D.			144
Original Articles			
Nosocomial Infections: Decade-Specific Risk Peter A. Gross, M.D., Christopher Rapuano, Anthony Adrignolo, Ph.D., and Barbara Shaw, A.R.T.			145
An Outbreak of Gentamicin-Resistant Enterobacter cloacae Infections in a Pediatric Intensive Care Unit Edwin L. Anderson, M.D. and J. Patrick Hieber, M.D.			148
Nafcillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus: A Possible Community Origin Ayser C. Hamoudi, M.D., Robert N. Palmer, M.P.H., and Timothy L. King, L.P.N.			153
Respiratory Illness in Conference Participants Following Exposure to Rug Shampoo Patrick A. Robinson, M.D., Robert V. Tauxe, M.D., William G. Winkler, D.V.M. and Martin E. Levy, M.D., M.P.H.			158
Topics in Clinical Microbiology: Candidiasis David W. Gregory, M.D.			164
Product Commentary: Chemical Indicators Sue Crow, R.N., M.S.N.			172
Readers' Forum: The European Working Party on Control of Hospital Infection Ole B. Jepsen, M.D.			173
Departments			
Information for Authors	133	Classified Marketplace	180
Letters to the Editor	137	Index to Advertisers	180
Book Reviews	167		

The ideas and opinions expressed by contributing authors do not necessarily reflect those of the editors or publisher.



Publisher: Infection Control is published bimonthly by Charles B. Slack, Inc., 6900 Grove Road, Thorofare, New Jersey 08086. Telephone: ruorofare (609) 848-1000.

Copyright 1983: All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission from the publisher.

Subscriptions: Subscription requests should be addressed to the publisher (except Japan). In Japan, contact Woodbell Scope Incorporated, 11-11, Shoto 2-chome, Shibuya-ku Tokyo 150, Japan. Annual subscription price is: Individual: One year—\$26.00; Two years—\$42.00; Three years—\$58.00. Student rates: \$13.00 per year. All subscriptions, without exception, will start with the first issue published after the order is received. Back copies are available, but must be purchased separately. Cost per individual copy is \$5.00. Foreign subscribers add \$10.00 to regular rate; foreign orders, \$6.00.

Change of address: Notice should be sent to the publisher six weeks in advance of effective date. Include old and new addresses with zip codes. The publisher cannot accept responsibility for undelivered copies. Second-class postage is paid at Thorofare, New Jersey 08086. Publisher requests Form 3547 for address correction changes.

As of Volume 1, Number 1, INFECTION CONTROL is listed in Index Medicus, Current Contents—Clinical Practice, Hospital Literature Index, and Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature.

