

My experiences in hospital infection control: We have to learn hospital infection control at the first day of medical education for students, do you agree with me?

Dear Editor,

There are many reports which showed that the number of hospital infections is increasing sharply in both developed and developing countries.^[1-3] We are known that there are two type of hospital infection, either hospital acquired infection or community acquired infection. Nowadays, hospital infection is a major health problem even in developed countries.^[4-7] Many organisms are present in hospitals and their control is impossible because antibiotic resistance has increased in the last decade. Many new organisms are also involved in different infection, which are not introduced by the scientists at present. Health care workers (HCW) are also at risk. Few cases were appeared in HCW, and unfortunate with death results and incurable diseases.

What we have to do in order to reduce the risk are as follows:

- Education, education and education but when that could be useful, I believe at the first day of MD training, do not be late that could cause many difficulties.
- Take care, take care and take care from different health standards measures and wearing protective equipment for HCW in order to reduce the risk. Of course that must be checked at the first day of MD training.
- Lesson from field of hospital those things which could not be forgotten by any M.D students.
- Do all together not for yourself as HCW but also care for your patients and work together regularly in order to reduce the hospital infections risk as much as you can.
- Exchange the experience of hospital infection committee with other same committee in other hospital reguarllay
- Exchange the experience of hospital infection teams with other same other hospital regularly.
- Do not use any more disinfectant or antiseptic in hospital, sometime clean the hospital and use detergent may be enough.
- Keep dry hospital as much as you can because wet environment is the best environment for growth of many dangers organism like *P. aueruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Kelebsilla* spp. *Escherichia coli*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae* According to Acquisition and Patient Characteristics.^[8]
- Do precaution as much as you can and take care yourself by considering safety regulations in high level and do not forget in unknown infection may

be you as index cases or super spreader^[9] and may be risk factor for different diseases is unknown.^[10]

- Any contaminated material must autoclaved before to throwaway in the environment.
- It must not be forgotten that hand hygiene is very important, thus wash your hand regularly in particular when you are visiting the patients or touching any hospital environment and unstrielies material and equipment.
- Write any accident when you are working in hospital and think how that could be prevented in the future.
- Do not forget teach to the student anytime for this important matter and ask them to take care themselves and remember the diseases comes day by days of course the type of diseases is not the same.^[11-14] use any experiences like^[15-18] thus we have to learn at beginning of the course in M.D degree.

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Conflicts of interest

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