



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

2013/SOM1/LSIF/021

Agenda Item: 13

APEC HAI 2013 Work Plan

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: United States



**Life Sciences and Innovative Forum
Planning Group Meeting
Jakarta, Indonesia
30 January 2013**

APEC LSIF Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) 2013 Work Program

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HAIs Defined

“A *healthcare-associated infection (HAI)* is an infection occurring in a patient during the process of care in a healthcare facility which was not present or incubating at the time of admission”

The most common types of HAIs are:

- urinary tract infections
- pneumonia and
- surgical site infections
- bloodstream infections

HAIs result in serious clinical, public health, and economic costs:

- excess financial costs to health systems and patients
- preventable disability and death
- inefficient allocation of resources
- anti-microbial resistance



HAIs: Global Healthcare Issue

HAIs are a problem in all economies...

- In high-income countries, more than 4 million patients affected by HAI every year in Europe; 1.7 million affected patients in USA
- HAI pooled prevalence in mixed patient populations in high-income countries: 7.6%
- Frequency of SSI varies between 1.5% and 5.2% in high-income countries
- Approximately 30% of ICU patients are affected by at least one HAI

but have disproportionate impact in developing economies seeking to improve their healthcare systems...

- **Only 23 of the 147** developing countries surveyed reported a **functioning HAI national surveillance system**
- HAI pooled prevalence in low- and middle-income countries: 10.1%; however, in high quality studies: 15.5%
- ICU-acquired infection is at least **2–3 fold higher** than in high-income countries; device-associated infection densities up to **13 times higher** than in the USA

Source: B. Allegranzi, et al., "Burden of endemic health-care-associated infections in developing countries: a systemic review and meta-analysis," *Lancet*, 2011 Jan 15; 377(9761):228-41

APEC High-Level Workshop on Reducing the Economic Burden of HAIs 24-26 July 2012 – Manila, Philippines

- Over 150 representatives from:
 - 18 APEC Member Economies – Ministries of Health, Disease Control Agencies
 - World Health Organization
 - Asian Development Bank
 - International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC)
 - Asia Pacific Society of Infection Control (APSIC)
 - Joint Commission International
- Discussed the public health and economic burden of HAIs in the region.
- Shared examples of effective policies and programs at both the economy and healthcare institution levels.
- Identified ways in which governments, patients, the private sector, and academia can work together



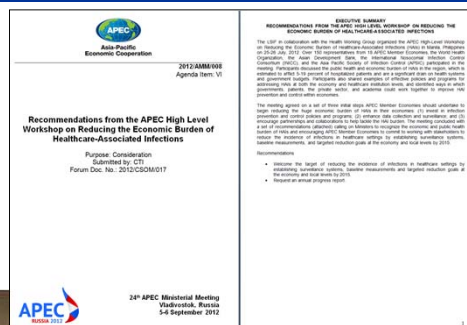
APEC Ministerial Meeting 5-6 September 2012 - Vladivostok, Russia

We encourage APEC Member Economies to:

- Invest in Infection Prevention and Control Policies and Programs
- Enhance Data Collection and Surveillance
- Encourage Partnerships and Collaborations

*"We welcome work to **address the economic and public health burden of healthcare associated infections**. We encourage officials to work with stakeholders to reduce the incidence of infections in healthcare settings."*

- APEC Ministerial Meeting Joint Statement



HAI Initiatives in Indonesia

- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) has called for partnerships between the government, the private sector and universities to help Indonesia develop world-class modern hospitals
- Goal of constructing 70 new hospitals over the next 5-7 years
- International accreditation of hospitals a top priority of the Ministry of Health of Indonesia in 2011.
- As of mid-2011, four private hospitals had obtained JCI recognition with seven state general hospitals working on accreditation.
- Beginning in 2012 every hospital seeking government accreditation has to implement an infection prevention and control program with a new accreditation program based on JCI quality assessment standards.
- Health Ministry has said that accreditation will:
 - ✓ improve healthcare quality
 - ✓ improve patient safety
 - ✓ improve the nation's overall healthcare system.
 - ✓ boost the confidence of patients in services provided by Indonesian hospitals
- Indonesia has 1,520 hospitals and 8,737 health centers.



2013 Work Program: Study Proposal

- Funded by U.S. Department of State and USAID
- Prof. Nick Graves of the Queensland University of Technology in Australia
- Proposed Title: “The Economic Costs Associated Due to Limited Collection of Surveillance Data on Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) in Developing APEC Economies.”
- The study will use existing data and knowledge to analyze the costs associated with the lack of HAI surveillance by APEC Economies and the potential savings associated with implementing surveillance, particularly for developing economies.
- The goal is to complete the study by the proposed HLM in late September. We would also hope to present initial findings at a HAI-related policy dialogue during SOM3.

2013 Work Program: International Congress of the Asia Pacific Society for Infection Control (APSIC) 2013 - 10-13 April 2013 – Shanghai, China

Program Topics

- Infection Control and Accreditation
- New Bundles that actually works
- The updated WHO Acute Respiratory Disease Infection Control
- Environment Cleaning or Decontamination – A Systematic Review of Chemical Disinfectants and Environmental Cleaning
- Prioritization of Isolation Measures
- New developments in using IT for surveillance
- New procedures for Infection Control in Renal Dialysis
- Hand Hygiene and Healthcare Associated Infection – Cause and Effect
- Environmental Cleaning or Decontamination – When? How? And How Well?
- Concern of Blood-borne Infections – Injection Safety: HCV, HBV, HEV



This event is co-hosted by the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association (CPMA). A non-profit national academic institution, comprised of voluntary scientific and technological workers in the fields of public health and preventive medicine in its membership. Under the direct administration of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and legally registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs, CPMA is also a member of the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST). As such, it serves as an important social agent in promoting the development of public health and preventive medicine within China.

2013 Work Program: LSIF Hospital Accreditation Dialogue / Workshop Proposal

- Joint HWG-LSIF policy dialogue on hospital accreditation during SOM3 in Medan, Indonesia.
- Key Participants: Ministries of Health, the World Health Organization, Joint Commission International
- **Objectives:**
 1. Discuss how public-private partnerships can support the accreditation of public hospitals in the APEC region.
 2. Highlight the initial findings of the proposed cost study.

Regional Pandemic Risk

In your opinion, if the following economic scenarios happened in the next 12 months, to what extent would your organization be affected?

Base range: 335–366

	To a great extent	To some extent	Not at all
Oil price spike beyond US\$150/barrel	44%	45%	11%
Major disruption of Internet or cyber attack	44%	42%	14%
Pandemic	41%	45%	14%
US recession	39%	52%	9%
Eurozone breakup (e.g., exit of one or more economy)	34%	53%	13%
China's GDP falling below 7.5%	32%	56%	12%
Natural disaster disrupting a major APEC trading/manufacturing hub	28%	56%	16%
Military tensions affecting access to natural resources	24%	50%	26%
Global food safety crisis (e.g., E. Coli outbreak)	21%	51%	28%
Event causing further decline in nuclear energy	12%	38%	50%

1–20% 21–40% 41–60%

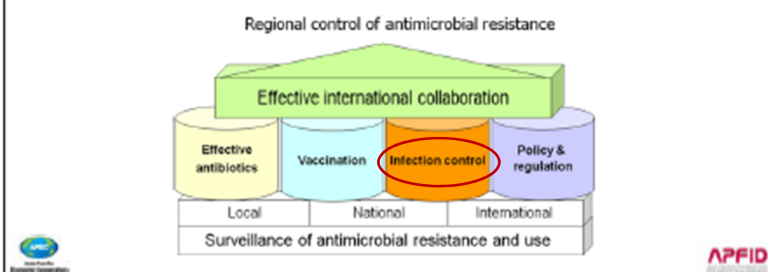
Source: PwC 2012 APEC CEO Survey

Value of Fighting Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI)

Background of the project

Results of the previous APEC project

- Previous APEC project showed a critical situation of AMR and lack of awareness in the Asian region - *"Bad bugs, No actions"*
- Multifaceted international collaborations are urgently required
 - Previous APEC project has developed the first international strategic action plan to control AMR in the AP region



Value of Fighting Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI)

Direct Benefits of Enhanced Infection Control & Efficient Resource Allocation

Improved Healthcare Efficiency & Outcomes:

- ✓ Reduced Morbidity & Mortality
- ✓ Reduced Time in Hospital
- ✓ Enhanced Patient QoL
- ✓ Cost Effective Best Practices Treatment

Associated Local & Regional Benefits

Fight Anti Microbial Resistance (AMR):

- ✓ Enhanced Infection Prevention & Reduction
- ✓ Antibiotic Stewardship
- ✓ Enhanced Surveillance, Reporting & Response

Improved Pandemic Readiness:

- ✓ Enhance Preparedness
- ✓ Enhanced Frontline Infection Control
- ✓ Enhanced Regional Coordination in Surveillance, Reporting & Response

Potential Broader Health Benefits

Fight Non Communicable Disease (NCD):

- ✓ Allocation of Cost Savings to Address Rising NCDs & Other Health Needs
- ✓ Increased Investments in Public Awareness
- ✓ Increased Investments in
 - Prevention,
 - Screening,
 - Diagnosis &
 - Treatment

National & Regional Economic Benefits of *Health as Wealth*

Healthy Populations, Increased Worker Productivity & Competitiveness, Increased Economic Activity & Investment
Effective Healthcare Investments, Efficient & Robust Healthcare Systems, Increased Patient Benefits & Better Outcomes

Potential APEC 2013 HAI Deliverables

1. Study on the Cost of HAIs in select developing APEC economies
2. Commitment from APEC Member Economies to strive to substantially comply with international healthcare quality standards
3. A “toolbox” of solutions or educational modules designed to support the capacity of institutions to achieve accreditation
4. PPPs for to support efficient and effective implementation

