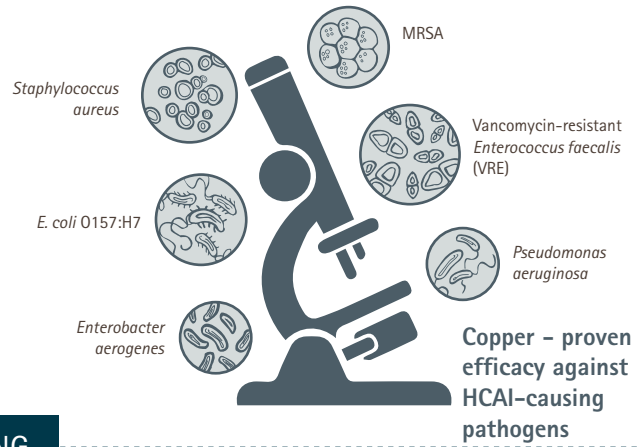


STOP HCAIs

THE SPREAD OF

Deadly healthcare-associated infections (HCAIs) are a major threat in European hospitals, as bacteria have grown to resist many of today's antibiotics. Learn about an additional line of defence that goes further than hand washing—Antimicrobial Copper.



THE CRISIS: PEOPLE ARE DYING

In European hospitals, **1 in 14** patients develops an HCAI¹



That's **4 million** people each and every year¹

This causes **37,000** deaths and contributes towards a further **110,000**¹



THE REALITY: MORE COULD BE DONE

Did you know that **80%** of infectious diseases are spread by touch?²



And fewer than **40%** of healthcare workers adhere to hand hygiene?³

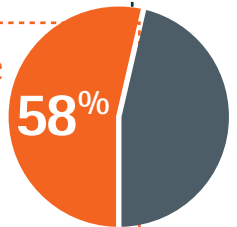


THE SCIENCE: COPPER IMPROVES PATIENT SAFETY



Unlike disinfectants and hand washing, Antimicrobial Copper surfaces act continuously, reducing **>90%** of HCAI-causing bacteria.⁴

Antimicrobial Copper has been proven to reduce HCAIs by **58%** in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).⁵ Given that over 6 million patients are admitted to the ICU annually,^{6,7} this means hundreds of thousands of infections could be prevented and tens of thousands of lives spared.



THE IMPACT COULD BE EVEN GREATER BEYOND THE ICU.

References:

1. Report on the Burden of Endemic Health Care-Associated Infection Worldwide. World Health Organization, 2011.
2. The Secret Life of Germs. P Tierno, Atria Books: New York, NY, USA. 2001.
3. WHO Guidelines on Hand Hygiene in Health Care: a Summary. World Health Organization, 2009.
4. Role of Copper in Reducing Hospital Environment Contamination. A L Casey *et al.* Journal of Hospital Infection, January 2010, Vol 74, Issue 1.
5. Copper Surfaces Reduce the Rate of Healthcare-Acquired Infections in the Intensive Care Unit. Salgado *et al.* Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, May 2013, Vol 34, No 5.
6. The variability of critical care bed numbers in Europe. Rhodes *et al.* Intensive Care Medicine, October 2012, 38(10):1647-53.
7. Review for the NHS Executive of Adult Critical Care Services: An International Perspective. Edbrooke *et al.* August 1999.

Antimicrobial Copper **Cu⁺**

www.antimicrobialcopper.org