Key indicators

Point prevalence survey of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use in acute care hospitals

2022-2023

ITALY

Number of hospitals	58
Standard protocol	58
'Light' protocol	0
Number of patients	19740

	Min.	25th percentile	EU/EEA country median	75th percentile	Max.	Country
Healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) indicators						
HAI prevalence* (% patients with HAI)	3.0	5.1	**6.8**	8.2	13.8	**9.8**
Composite index** of AMR (% antimicrobial-resistant isolates)	7.9	15.4	**21.8**	38.2	68.7	**40.0**
Infection prevention and control (IPC) and diagnostic stewardship indicators						
IPC nurses (full-time equivalents (FTEs) per 250 beds)	0.28	0.98	**1.25**	1.54	3.28	**1.74**
Beds with alcohol-based handrub dispenser at point of care (% beds)	18.5	43.4	**49.2**	69.7	100	**54.6**
Beds in single rooms (% beds)	3.2	7.1	**15.8**	35.2	56.5	**13.5**
Blood culture sets (number per 1000 patient-days)	12.4	28.0	**44.7**	68.9	167.1	**85.3**
Antimicrobial use (AU) and antimicrobial stewardship indicators						
AU prevalence (% patients with AU)	20.8	29.7	**36.0**	43.8	56.5	**44.7**
Duration of surgical prophylaxis >1 day (% of antimicrobials for surgical prophylaxis)	15.8	31.2	**38.1**	60.1	79.8	**59.0**
Antimicrobials reviewed and changed during treatment (%)	6.2	13.9	**19.5**	24.1	31.3	**14.7**

*HAI prevalence should be interpreted with caution, as it depends on patient mix, diagnostic capacity, sensitivity of HAI case finding and country representativeness of the sample of hospitals.

**The percentage of the sum of isolates of the following resistant microorganisms divided by the sum of the isolates for which results from antimicrobial susceptibility testing were reported: *Staphylococcus aureus* resistant to meticillin (MRSA), *Enterococcus faecium* and *Enterococcus faecalis* resistant to vancomycin, Enterobacterales resistant to third-generation cephalosporins, and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* resistant to carbapenems.

Legend:

- Better than both EU/EEA country median and the 25th (or 75th) percentile
- Better than EU/EEA country median, but worse than the 25th (or 75th) percentile
- Worse than EU/EEA country median, but better than the 75th (or 25th) percentile
- Worse than both EU/EEA country median and the 75th (or 25th) percentile