

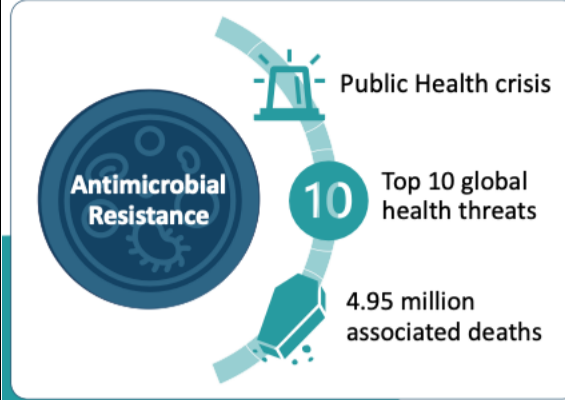


Incidence of hospital acquired infections due to multidrug-resistant microorganisms: preliminary baseline results from REVERSE

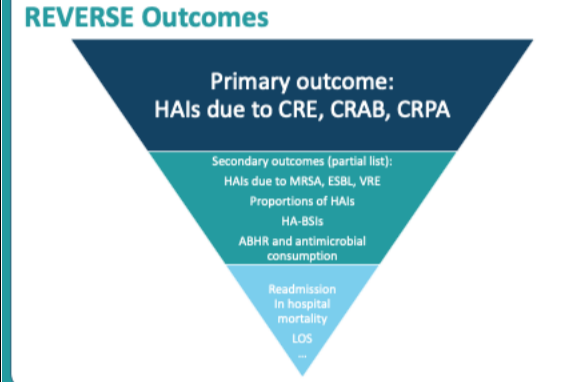


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REVERSE (pREvention and management tools for rEducing antibiotic Resistance in high prevalence SEttings) is a type 2 intervention-implementation project in 24 acute care hospitals in the 4 European countries Greece, Italy, Romania and Spain with high prevalence of multidrug-resistant microorganisms.

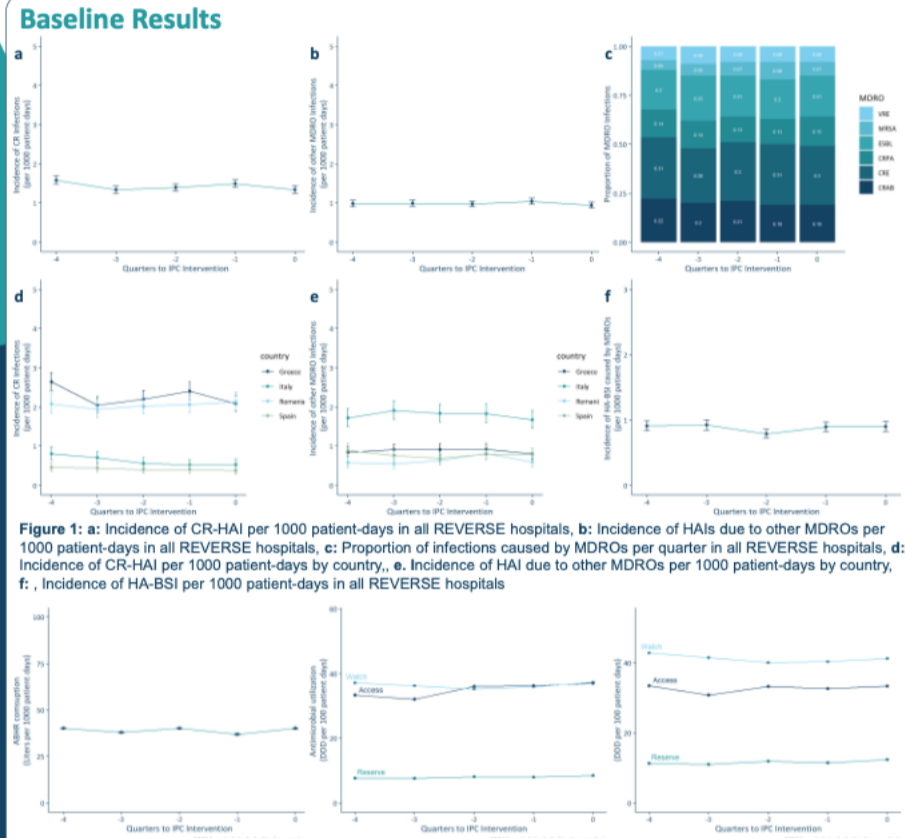
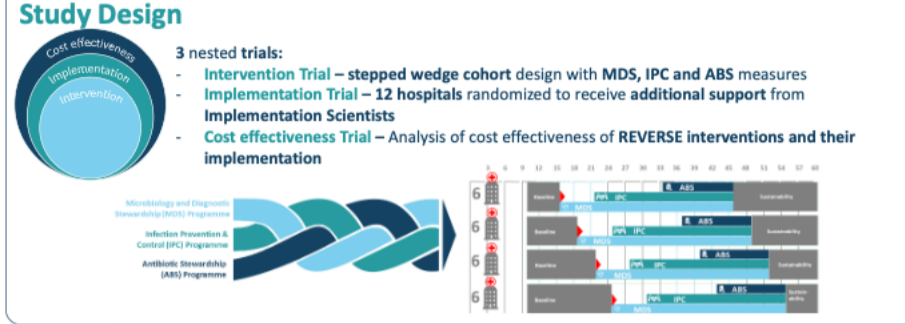


Conclusions

- Baseline hospital acquired MDRO incidence differs by country in REVERSE
- Italy has more ESBL, MRSA, VRE and Greece and Romania have a higher incidence of CR-HAIs
- REVERSE is a promising project to curb the rates of HAI due to MDROs

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References
[1] WHO. Ten threats to global health in 2019. <https://www.who.int/news-room/spotlight/ten-threats-to-global-health-in-2019>. [2] [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)02724-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)02724-0) [3] WHO. 2015. Global Action Plan on AMR. https://iris.who.int/bitstream/handle/10665/193736/9789241509763_eng.pdf



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