

Hospital infection: from Semmelweis to molecular detection

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Learning objectives

1. Differentiate among nosocomial, community-acquired, and iatrogenic infection
2. List the main scientists from hospital infection history and their contribution
3. List the main pathogens that most commonly cause nosocomial infections
4. State the four most common types of nosocomial infections
5. List the main types of patients who are especially vulnerable to nosocomial infections
6. State the three major contributing factors in nosocomial infections
7. Differentiate between medical and surgical sepsis
8. State the most important and effective way to reduce the number of nosocomial infections
9. List the main responsibilities of Infection Control Committee
10. State three ways in which Clinical Microbiology Laboratory participates in infection control

Selected References for Further Reading

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