

## 论文

### 中国医疗机构医院感染暴发应急现状调查

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#### 摘要:

目的 调查中国部分省市医疗机构医院感染暴发应急现状,为加强医疗机构医院感染暴发应急工作提供依据。方法 采用方便抽样方法抽取全国121所三级、二级医院进行问卷调查,调查内容包括医院感染暴发组织框架、功能实现、运行程序和支撑系统等维度内容,对感染暴发应急处置现状进行分析。结果 医院感染专职人员专业以护士为主,占47.97%(225/469),其次为临床医师和公共卫生医师,分别占24.73%(116/469)和15.57%(73/469);医院感染专职人员学历以本科为主,占44.78%(210/469);参与调查的医院中93.39%(113/121)均制定有暴发应急预案/手册/文件;制定有暴发处置后备专业人员编组方案的医院较少,仅占32.23%(39/121)。结论 中国医院在应对医院感染暴发事件方面存在不足。

关键词: 医院感染 暴发 卫生应急

### Emergency management for healthcare-associated infection outbreak in medical institutions in China

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#### Abstract:

Objective To investigate the hospitals' ability and situation of prevention and control of healthcare-associated infection(HAI) outbreak and to provide evidence for the improvement of HAI control.Methods Questionnaires were used to collect information on the organizational framework,functional realization,program and support about the prevention and control of the HAI outbreak in 121 hospitals conveniently sampled in China.The data was analyzed.Results The majority of the staff engaged in HAI control was nurses(47.97%,225/469),followed by clinical doctors (24.73%,116/469),and public health doctors(15.57%,73/469),and most of the staff had college education (44.78%,210/469).Scheme manual file for HAI emergency was developed by 93.9%(113/121) of the hospitals but only 32.23% of the hospitals developed the plan for staff recruitment under HAI emergency.Conclusion The emergency management for HAI outbreak needs to be improved in hospitals in China.

Keywords: healthcare-associated infection outbreak health emergency

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