Third CEE Conference on Hospital Hygiene and Patient Safety

“Silo Busting – We urgently need more interdisciplinarity in OUR FRAGMENTED healthcare SYSTEM”

12 – 13 March 2019
ARCOTEL WIMBERGER VIENNA
www.semmelweis.info
I am pleased to welcome you at the “Third CEE Conference on Hospital Hygiene and Patient Safety” in Vienna – the city where Ignaz Semmelweis practiced and developed his hypothesis regarding childbed fever. His message – that doctors’ hand disinfection contributes to the elimination of germs and effectively prevents infections – is as important today as it was in his time. Last year we celebrated his 200th birthday with a symposium at the Medical University of Vienna. Among high-level speakers and guests was the grand grandson of Ignaz Semmelweis, which gave the symposium a very emotional touch.

During our last conference in Budapest in 2017, we discussed the importance of communication as a key for enhanced infection control. This year, we will continue to further our cause by elaborating on the topic “Silo Busting – More interdisciplinarity in our fragmented healthcare system”. Interdisciplinarity is essential when talking about hospital hygiene and patient safety since all departments in hospitals are intertwined. Apart from communication and information sharing, working together is vital to ensure patients’ safety in the long term. That is why we dedicate this year’s conference to that important topic. International professionals and researchers will present best-practice examples and share their expertise through speeches as well as workshops. There will also be discussions and interactive information exchange. Increased interdisciplinarity in hospitals and healthcare facilities improves not only the quality of medical treatment, but also contributes significantly to the development of patients’ recovery.

In addition, we are proud to announce the issuance of a supplement journal for the “Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift”. It included contributions from 18 CEE countries describing their systems and the status-quo regarding hospital infections as well as infection prevention. In this context we would like to thank Prof. Franz Altenberger, who has taken the lead in this effort. On a similar note, we also express gratitude to Prof. Didier Pittet, the Honorary President of the Semmelweis Foundation, for his continuous support as well as our speakers and experts for their contribution to this event.

I wish you a pleasurable experience at our third conference and look forward to thought-provoking discussions with all of you!

Bernhard Küenburg
President of the Semmelweis Foundation
Andreea Moldovan  
St. Constantin Hospital  
Romania

“Continuous learning is mandatory for healthcare workers. The medical system is like a domino game: we depend on each other, all activities are intertwined. A mistake of one person can lead to a bigger one. All hospital personnel need to be involved: nurses, doctors, cleaning personnel, but also visitors and patients. Through correct information we can provide the compliance of rules and principles. This is our mission and vision.”

Thomas Szekeres  
Austrian Medical Association  
Austria

“Awareness for nosocomial infections is more important than ever in light of the recent rise of resistance to antibiotics. The Austrian Medical Chamber makes a contribution by offering a diploma that provides theoretical and practical foundations in hospital hygiene necessary for the prevention, detection and control of nosocomial infections.”

Ojan Assadian  
Regional Hospital Neunkirchen  
Lecture by OEGKH  
Austria

“Hygiene is not everything in medicine, but medicine without hygiene is limited in its ability for improvement and future development. This conference will build bridges from East to West, and from healthcare workers to patients. Contemplating on the future of hygiene may foster novel strategies to increase patient safety and the quality of healthcare.”

Anna Durnová  
Political scientist  
Austria

“The story of Ignaz Semmelweis, which has profoundly inspired me in my work on knowledge production, shows how the beginning of hospital hygiene was accompanied by vivid emotions. We should not forget about that today, when preparing new measures for hospital hygiene. We should have the courage to demand high standards and face conflicts.”

Didier Pittet  
WHO  
Switzerland

“With the Semmelweis CEE Conference on Hospital Hygiene and Patient Safety we will increase the necessary awareness at a political level for the prevention of nosocomial infections.”

Reinhild Strauss  
Federal Ministry Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection  
Austria

“During the EU-presidency Austria clearly stated its outstanding dedication for the fight against AMR and hospital infections.”
Astrid Mayr
Medical University Innsbruck
Austria

“It is well known that only adequate and appropriate hand hygiene practices constitute a basis for nosocomial infection prevention and healthcare workers’ hands are the most important vehicle for pathogen transmission. However, studies show that healthcare workers still do not sufficiently recognize the significance of proper hand hygiene.”

Elke Schindler
Regional Hospital Villach
Austria

“We are aware of possibly devastating consequences of nosocomial infections and antibiotic resistance for the individual patient as well as for health care systems. Striving to minimize these adverse effects by coordination of rapid diagnostics, consequently applied infection control and antibiotic stewardship is an important contribution to patient safety.”

Christoph Wenisch
Vienna Hospital Association
Lecture by OEGIT
Austria

“To reduce the large number of hospital acquired infections we want to encourage our healthcare professionals and patients to improve hand hygiene. Beginning to this we started some projects in hospital hygiene and infection prevention resulting in our next goal: the application for the Hand Hygiene Excellence Award. And this is why the CEE Conference is an important opportunity to learn from each other and to share best practices.”

“Nosocomial transmission of influenza may increase morbidity and mortality among patients. The implementation of isolation wards for influenza patients could reduce the risk of transmission. We have been using a rapid molecular diagnostic test in our emergency room for the detection of the viruses directly from nasal swabs. I will demonstrate the potential benefits of this novel approach in my presentation.”

Beatrix Orozzi
National Center for Epidemiology
Hungary

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Agnes Wechsler-Fördös
Formerly Hospital Rudolfstiftung
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Harald Titzer
Vienna General Hospital
Austria

“The proper handling of peripheral in central venous catheters like PICC or Port a Cath makes it necessary to be aware of correct hygiene activities. Nurses play a pivotal role in terms of prevention of nosocomial infections.”

Mohamed Abbas
Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève
Switzerland

“The Semmelweis CEE Conference on Hospital Hygiene and Patient Safety successfully promotes an IPC culture in Central and Eastern Europe!”

Mardjan Arvand
Robert Koch Institute
Germany

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Our Speakers
It is a pleasure for me to attend such a relevant and high-quality conference. Guarding the professional heritage of Ignaz Semmelweis and engaging in an open and constructive dialogue on key issues and best practices in infection prevention and control to support patient safety is of particular importance to me.

Outbreak of HAI with carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae took place during August – September 2018 at the Clinic for Cardio surgery in Skopje. An imported strain from another clinic was spread to 6 patients and successfully cured in 4 of them as well as eradicated from the Cardio surgery clinic in the next month.

Hygiene is a lifetime passion. If you have been seriously infected by this virus, it will never let you go. Because you have found something, where you can make things a little better every day as part of a worldwide community. Many thanks to the Semmelweis Foundation to give us a platform to share and improve!

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"My presentation focuses on endoscope reprocessing to illustrate the complexity of reprocessing of thermolabile reusable medical devices and its potential role in the transmission of health-care associated infections if not done properly."

"My presentation deals with technical aspects of water safety in hospitals regarding global warming."

"Measuring infection prevention and control structures, processes and outcomes using standardised methods help hospitals and countries to compare and improve their performance, share best practices and guide decision-making at local, national and international level."

"Testing for healthcare-associated and community-acquired pathogens using molecular methods can deliver results in less than an hour. These results can guide the effective implementation of contact precautions, decrease unnecessary use of respiratory isolation rooms, and inform antimicrobial stewardship programs to improve patient outcomes in a cost-effective manner."

"In contrast to common QM certifications, measures to increase patient safety in medicine require education and training and the orientation towards simple and easy practicable strategies. My workshop will demonstrate, how employees can be inspired by relevant measures to ensure a practical benefit."

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Our Speakers

Hans Härting
AzekaBiK
Austria

Fred C. Tenover
Cepheid
USA

Roland Knieler
Knieler & Team GmbH
Germany

Milena Petrovska
University & Cyril and Methodius
Macedonia

Magda Diab-Elschahawi
Medical University of Vienna
Austria

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Milena Petrovska
University & Cyril and Methodius
Macedonia

Andrea Kurcz
National Center for Public Health
Hungary

Ramona Marincăș
Satu Mare Emergency Hospital
Romania

Alexander Blacky
Vamed
In Latvia the control of HAIs is regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers. Despite a well-developed regulatory basis, more efforts must be put on implementation of requirements and on the training and education of healthcare workers. Challenges in control of HAIs will be shown in the country presentation from Latvia.

In Serbia, an infection control committee and infection control program for each hospital were recommended by law in 1997. A national surveillance system was established in 2001. Despite many limitations, and reduced funds of the country, the hospital epidemiology and infection control are rapidly growing in Serbia.

In Kosovo, infection control is challenged by the lack of financial and human resources. There are 8 hospitals, of which 7 are general hospitals and only one provides tertiary teaching. Infection prevention and control does not exist as a medical or nursing specialty. Framework for prevention and control of HAIs in Kosovo is set by Administrative Instruction No=05/2011. Hospitals are obliged to conduct mandatory prevalence studies of HAIs every three years. The deputy director of the hospital is the leader of council for hospital infections.

Sound organisation of infection control, dedicated experts and healthcare workers who put their heart and mind into their work are keys to success in infection prevention as well as control on local, regional and national level.

Infection prevention and control is fundamental for modern medicine and patients’ safety. There are increasing efforts to install global infection prevention and control in healthcare. Preventive measures and action plans are the safeguard against emerging resistant pathogens and new epidemics. Training and education as well as implementing the WHO core components are the cornerstones for successful infection control. To make our combined efforts visible we will substantially improve patient care and patients’ trust in modern medicine.

Infection prevention and control is still a major cause of mortality and morbidity and provide a continuous challenge to clinicians. Recommendations and guidelines can support but cannot replace good clinical judgement.

Thinking about priorities for improvement to increase patient safety in hospitals regarding risk of healthcare associated infections, the first is highly developed local infection control program with well trained and experienced personnel; another one is high level interdisciplinary cooperation and involvement of clinical staff on a daily basis.

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“Infection control and prevention strategies are not only important for infections caused by bacteria and viruses. Fungal infections should never be neglected as they can also pose a challenge for infection control. Candida auris, a recently described yeast has caused nosocomial outbreaks in various countries. Only strict infection control strategies were able to stop the outbreaks. This is one of the reasons why the importance of hygiene should never be underestimated. Thus, this conference plays an essential role in underlining the importance of infection control.”

Alexandru Coman
Center for Health Policy and Public Health
Romania

“Raising hand hygiene awareness among healthcare workers is an important but difficult task. It is time we use innovative marketing strategies in order to promote safe practices for both patients and personnel.”

Tamás Haidegger
HandInScan
USA

“Raising hand hygiene awareness among healthcare workers is an important but difficult task. It is time we use innovative marketing strategies in order to promote safe practices for both patients and personnel.”

We shall never stop embracing innovation to fight HAI. New technological tools enable continuous monitoring of compliance, yet numerous open questions remain regarding efficacy, usability, cost/benefit ratio and behavioral change. Our mission is to collect and generate further evidence to improve the quality of patient safety measures.”

Birgit Willinger
Medical University of Vienna
Austria

Visit us at our booth to learn about Biomedica’s solutions to fight against nosocomial infections and win your own giant MRSA.
### Program Day 1 / 12 March 2019

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<td>15.30 – 16.00</td>
<td>Welcome Speech</td>
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<td>Bernhard Küenburg – President Semmelweis Foundation</td>
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<td>Thomas Szekeres – Austrian Medical Association</td>
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<td>Michael Binder – Medical Director of the Vienna Hospital Association</td>
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<td>16.00 – 16.45</td>
<td>Keynote</td>
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<td>&quot;CRE-free Europe: Prevention of Antimicrobial Resistance Across All Borders&quot;</td>
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<td>Alexander W. Friedrich – University Medical Center Groningen</td>
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<td>16.45 – 18.00</td>
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<td>&quot;Silo Busting – Challenging the Old Problem of Interdisciplinary Work&quot;</td>
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<td>Didier Pittet – Infection Control Programme &amp; WHO Collaborating Centre on Patient Safety, The University of Geneva Hospitals and Faculty of Medicine</td>
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<td>Thomas Szekeres – Austrian Medical Association</td>
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<td>18.00 – 18.30</td>
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<td>&quot;The View of a Medical Director on Infection Control&quot;</td>
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<td>Ojan Assadian – Regional Hospital Neunkirchen Lecture by OEGKH</td>
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<td>18.50 – 19.10</td>
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<td>&quot;One Health&quot;</td>
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<td>Reinhold Strauss – Federal Ministry Labour, Social Affairs, Health and Consumer Protection</td>
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<td>19.10 – 19.30</td>
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<td>&quot;The Robert Koch Institute’s Approach to Infection Prevention and Control in Germany&quot;</td>
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<td>Mardjan Arvand – Robert Koch Institute</td>
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<td>19.30 – 19.50</td>
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<td>&quot;Careful Use of Antibiotics to Reduce the Development of Resistance&quot;</td>
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<td>Agnes Wechsler-Fördös – Formerly Hospital Rudolfstiftung Austria</td>
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<td>19.50 – 20.10</td>
<td>Lecture by OEGIT</td>
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<td>&quot;Do We Need Antimicrobial Surfaces in Infection Prevention? – A Critical Update&quot;</td>
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<td>Astrid Mayr – Medical University Innsbruck</td>
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<td>20.00 – 22.00</td>
<td>Dinner &amp; Networking</td>
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### Program Day 2 / 13 March 2019

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<td>9.00 – 10.00</td>
<td>Keynote</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Silo Busting: From Semmelweis’ Time to Today and Beyond&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Didier Pittet – Infection Control Programme &amp; WHO Collaborating Centre on Patient Safety, The University of Geneva Hospitals and Faculty of Medicine</td>
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<td>10.00 – 10.30</td>
<td>Break</td>
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<td>10.30 – 11.20</td>
<td>Lecture by OEGIT</td>
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<td>&quot;The Journey to Becoming a Hand Hygiene Excellence Award Winner&quot;</td>
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<td>Didier Pittet</td>
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<td>Elke Schindler – Regional Hospital Villach</td>
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<td>Andreea Moldovan – St. Constantini Hospital</td>
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<td>11.00 – 12.00</td>
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<td>12.00 – 13.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>13.00 – 14.00</td>
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<td>&quot;The Challenge of Implementing Molecular Diagnostics for Infection Control&quot;</td>
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<td>Fred Tenover – Cepheid</td>
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*We do not carry for changes, mistakes or printing errors.*
Program Day 2 / 13 March 2019

Arabella
14.00 – 14.20
“Patient Near Environment – State of the Art Disinfectants – A View on Latest Studies”
Roland Knieler – Koeler & Team GmbH

14.20 – 14.40
“Semmelweis’ Lesson for the Current”
Roland Knieler – Knieler & Team GmbH

14.40 – 15.00
“The Ongoing Evolution of MRSA – Does It Matter for Infection Control”
Fred Tenover – Cepheid

15.00 – 15.30
Break

Arabella
15.30 – 15.50
“CEE Initiative – Standardisation and Education”
Viktorija Tomic – University Clinic of Respiratory and Allergic Diseases

15.50 – 16.10
“How to Deal with Infections Interdisciplinarily – an Intensivist’s Perspective”
Vlastimil Jindrak  – Medical University Vienna

16.10 – 16.30
“Guerrilla Marketing Methods to Increase Hand Hygiene Awareness in Healthcare Workers in Romania”
Alexandru Coman – Center for Health Policy and Public Health

16.30 – 17.00
Closing Statement
Bernhard Küenburg – President of Semmelweis Foundation

Ernani
14.00 – 14.20
“Recent Outbreak in the Hospital for Cardiosurgery”
Milena Petrovska – Ss. Cyril and Methodius University

14.20 – 14.40
“Characteristics of Reported Hospital Outbreaks in Hungary, 2007-2017”
Andrea Kurucz – National Center for Public Health Hungary

14.40 – 15.00
“Patient Safety Starts with Me – The Safety of Care for Patients in Romanian Hospitals”
Ramona Marincaș – Satu Mare Emergency Hospital

15.00 – 15.30
“Endoscope Reprocessing Between Then and Now”
Magda Diab-Elschahawi – Vienna General Hospital

15.30 – 15.50
“Patient Safety”
María Kletecka-Pulker – Austrian Network for Patient Safety

15.50 – 16.10
“Technical Aspects of Water Safety in Hospitals”
Alexander Blacky – Vamed

16.10 – 16.30
“Bringing Hand Hygiene to the National Level – The Hungarian Case”
Tamás Haidegger – HandInScan

16.30 – 17.00
Closing Statement
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Cepheid is a leading molecular diagnostics company that is dedicated to improving healthcare by developing, manufacturing, and marketing accurate yet easy-to-use molecular systems and tests. By automating highly complex and time-consuming manual procedures, the company’s solutions deliver a better way for institutions of any size to perform sophisticated genetic testing for organisms and genetic-based diseases. Through its strong molecular biology capabilities and focus on those applications where accurate, rapid, and actionable test results are needed most, in fields such as critical and healthcare-associated infections, sexual health, genetic diseases, virology and cancer. www.cephid.com

L&R is a leading solution provider in the fields of medicine, hygiene and care. With more than 160 years of expertise, 5,000 employees, 49 subsidiaries and shareholdings, as well as more than 130 selected partners, L&R realized a sales volume of more than 650 million euros in 2018. The company’s headquarters are located in Rengsdorf (Germany) and Vienna (Austria). The entrepreneurial spirit of L&R reflects in the corporate claim: People. Health Care. – the human, the health and the care for both. www.lohmann-rausch.com

VAMED has become the leading global provider of a full line of services for hospitals and other health care facilities. The Group has implemented about 850 projects in more than 80 countries on five continents. VAMED’s portfolio ranges from project development, planning and turnkey equipment via maintenance, technical, commercial and infrastructure services to the total operational management of healthcare facilities. With its portfolio of services, VAMED covers the entire range of health care, from health tourism and preventive medicine via medical and nursing to aftercare and rehabilitation. VAMED is Austria’s leading private provider of rehabilitation services and, through VAMED Vitality World, the company is also Austria’s largest operator of thermal spas and health resorts. In the year 2017 the VAMED group was responsible for more than 18,000 staff worldwide, generating a volume of business of € 1.7 bn. www.vamed.com

HandInScan steps into the footsteps of Ignaz Semmelweis, fighting healthcare-associated infections with evidence-based practices. The Semmelweis Scanner offers a total quality solution for hand hygiene skill training, monitoring and performance assessment. The system provides immediate feedback on the actual hand hygiene technique, resulting in rapid improvement of healthcare workers’ compliance with the current protocols. Staff inclusion and patient empowerment are supported via real-time, customizable reporting system, also offering accurate and timely quality reports to the management. www.handinscan.com

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L&R
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VAMED
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Exhibition Area / First Floor
Exhibition Area / Second Floor
THE INTERNATIONAL JURY

Mohamed Abbas
University of Geneva Hospitals, Switzerland

Born on 10 May 1982 in Cairo, Egypt. Mohamed Abbas received his M.D. degree from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Geneva. Subsequently, he did his residency training in Internal Medicine at the University of Geneva Hospitals and at the Hospital of Sion. After that he completed a clinical fellowship in the ID Division, followed by a research fellowship in the Infection Control Programme of University of Geneva Hospitals, allowing him to complete training in Infectious Diseases. During his fellowship he completed a M.S. degree in Epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

He is currently a Senior Research Associate in the Infection Control Programme. His research interests focus on surgical site infection surveillance, antibiotic stewardship and hospital epidemiology.

Franz Allerberger
Division Manager Public Health at AGES GmbH, Austria

Born on 30 August 1956 in Salzburg, Austria. Consultant of Clinical Microbiology and Consultant of Infectious Disease.

Franz Allerberger attended Medical School from 1976 to 1982 at the University of Innsbruck. Additionally, he received a Master of Public Health at the School of Public Health and Hygiene at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore (Maryland) in 1994. He took up his residency in Internal Medicine at the Hospital of Tamsweg (Austria) 1982/83.

From 1983 to 2003 he was working at the Microbiology Laboratory of the University of Innsbruck. He worked at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester (Minnesota) during a sabbatical year (1989/90) and at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore during another sabbatical year (1993/94).

In 1992 Mr. Allerberger received the Venia Legendi for “Hygiene, Microbiology and Preventive Medicine”, the title “a.o. Univ.-Prof.” in 1998, as well as the title “Univ.-Prof.” in 2006. He has been the Head of Division Area Human Medicine at the Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety in Vienna since 2003.

Andreea Moldovan
St. Constantin Hospital, Romania

Born on 23 November in Târgu Mureș, Romania. She studied medicine in Târgu Mureș and graduated in 1998.

Since 1999 she has been specialised on infectious diseases, she worked in Geneva for 30 months (in the department of infectious diseases – pre and post transplant patients) and has been working in the St. Constantin Hospital since 2011. Beside of that Mrs. Moldovan worked as a university assistant at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy in her home town from 2000 to 2006.

Her areas of expertise include hospital epidemiology, molecular biology, microbiological diagnosis and psychopedagogy.

She has published 54 articles as a co-author and 19 articles as a first author.
### 10 BEST E-POSTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-POSTER PRESENTATION SESSIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td>The e-poster session will take place during the whole conference on March 12 and March 13. At that time, delegates who submitted a poster and received a separate invitation to give further information, will present their posters at the exhibition area at e-terminals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>The 10 best posters reviewed by the international jury will be presented on March 13 from 10.50 to 12.00 in the room &quot;Ernani&quot;.</td>
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<td>We would like to thank all participants of the Abstract Submission for their contribution.</td>
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We congratulate the 10 best authors on their abstracts and wish them all the best for their presentation!

<table>
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<tr>
<th>OR ventilation a relevant factor in prevention of surgical site infections</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Clemens Bulitta</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical University of Applied Sciences Amberg-Weiden, Institute of Medical Engineering, Weiden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Author: Sebastian Buhl</td>
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<td>Country: Germany</td>
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<th>Clostridium difficile infection associated with tuberculosis (TB) medication</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Anca Hnatiuc</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Hospital Dr. Gavril Curteanu Oradea</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Adopting the World Health Organization Multi-Modal Strategy for Hand Hygiene Improvement</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Maria Teresa Blanco-Abuy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Luke’s Medical Center – Quezon City</td>
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<th>Microbiological Validation of Expert Evaluation: Reliability of Human Assessment</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Viola Sári</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology, Budapest University of Technology and Economics</td>
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<th>Barriers in preventing healthcare associated infections in the nurses’ activity</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Viorica Nedelcu</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Order of Nurses, Midwives and Medical Assistants in Romania Bucharest Branch, The “Carol Davila” University of Pharmacy and Medicine of Bucharest</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Száva Bánsághi</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Epidemiology, Semmelweis University</td>
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<th>Fighting against permethrin resistant and non-resistant strains of bed bugs (Cimex lectularius) with the use of a special fogger and a combination of H₂O₂ fluid and permethrin – a light at the end of the tunnel</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Patrick Braß</strong></td>
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<td>Helios Klinikum Krefeld</td>
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<th>Successful implementation of hand hygiene program in Trnava University Hospital during period 2013-2018</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Janka Prnova</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Centre of Microbiology and Infection Prevention, Trnava University, Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Hospital Hygiene and Epidemiology, University Hospital Trnava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Authors: Viera Rusnáková, Jaroslava Brňová</td>
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<td>Country: Slovakia</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Márk Markóczy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Business Economics, Corvinus Business School</td>
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<th>Better feedback for hand hygiene using an innovative support system</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Georg Duscher</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Parasitology, Department of Pathobiology, University of Veterinary Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Co-Authors: Adrian Hodžić, Elena Battisti, Stefanie Boigenzahn, Thomas Schwan, Patrick Jaeger, Davul Ljuhar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country: Austria</td>
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