MODELLING INFECTION CONTROL IN CAMBODIA

IMPROVING HEALTH SYSTEMS IN LOW INCOME COUNTRIES

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THE DESIGN CHALLENGE

THE AIM OF THIS STUDY IS TO FIND OUT

Why is infection control not being practiced?

Which interventions hold the greatest opportunity for success in reducing hospital-acquired infection?

HEALTH SYSTEMS ARE COMPLEX

ALL STAFF, INCLUDING DOCTORS, NURSES AND CLEANERS NEED TO HAVE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INFECTION CONTROL

EXAMPLES OF THE ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE REQUIRED TO PRACTICE INFECTION CONTROL

EXAMPLES OF THE RESOURCES REQUIRED TO PRACTICE INFECTION CONTROL

ALL STAFF, INCLUDING DOCTORS, NURSES AND CLEANERS NEED TO HAVE ACCESS TO RESOURCES TO PRACTICE INFECTION CONTROL

MODELLING HEALTH SYSTEMS CAN MAKE THEM EASIER TO UNDERSTAND AND IMPROVE

This study will model information collected from Cambodian doctors, nurses and cleaners about the value they place on different attributes of infection control. The modelling approach is based on a choice modelling technique traditionally used to identify desirable product features from customer desire and belief scores. The model will be housed in an interactive tool which will allow decision makers to model intervention strategies and evaluate their potential for success. Below is an example of sample answers from a nurse, doctor and cleaner to one of the survey questions and a presentation of one of the ways the data can be analysed.

The value placed by different hospital staff on the protective role of different infection control practices...