

PREVENTIVE EFFICACY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS OF POINT OF USE WATER FILTRATION IN A SUBACUTE CARE UNIT

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Holms C et al

About this article: "Pseudomonas and other waterborne pathogens are a frequent cause of microbial infections in critically ill patients. In the present study about a subacute care unit authors show a reduction of colonization and infection by these types of pathogens when using a point of care water filtration. Water filtration is a measure frequently overwhelmed by personnel dedicated to prevent nosocomial infections."

Holmes C, Cervia JS, Ortolano GA, Canonica FP.

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Infections with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and other waterborne pathogens (WBPs) are major contributors to serious morbidity and mortality in hospitals. We sought to determine whether point-of-use (POU) water filtration might result in decreased risk of infection in the subacute care unit (SACU) of a 208-bed medical center. Our findings indicate that POU water filtration can significantly and cost-effectively reduce colonization of and infection with WBPs, including ventilator-associated pneumonia, in an SACU. Copyright 2010 Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc. Published by Mosby, Inc. All rights reserved.