

Health-Care Associated Infection Rates among Adult Patients in Bahrain Military Hospital: A Cross Sectional Survey

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Background/Objective: Health-care associated infections cause substantial morbidity and mortality with their prevalence varying between countries and hospitals. There are no published studies of health-care associated infections in hospitals in Bahrain and few in general military hospitals.

Setting: Bahrain Defense Force Hospital.

Design: Survey.

The aim study is to establish the prevalence of health-care associated infections in a general military hospital in Bahrain.

Method: A cross-sectional survey of a random sample of 500 medical records in the Bahrain Defence Force Hospital was carried out to ascertain the prevalence of health-care associated infections.

Result: Four health-care associated infections were recorded – a prevalence of 0.87% (95% CI 0.34-2.22). Two of the infections were surgical site infections while the other two were skin infections.

Conclusion: This study revealed that the prevalence of health-care associated infections is lower than recorded in most published studies.

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