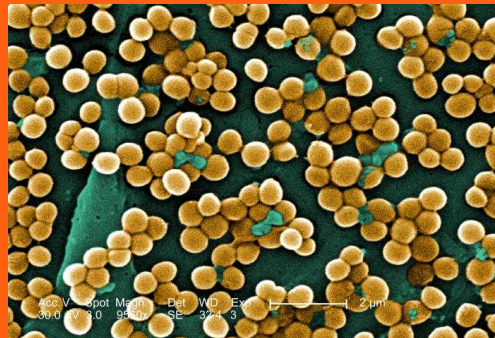


# The role of WIV-ISP in view of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*



Prof. Dr. Herman Van Oyen

# **Mission 2010-2015**

## **OD Public Health & Surveillance**



To gain insight into population health & well-being and understand the relationship with the determinants.

To monitor trends in health status and to organise surveillance systems for a series of diseases and health determinants.

To evaluate the impact on the population health of specific health determinants such as life styles, population interventions and public policies.

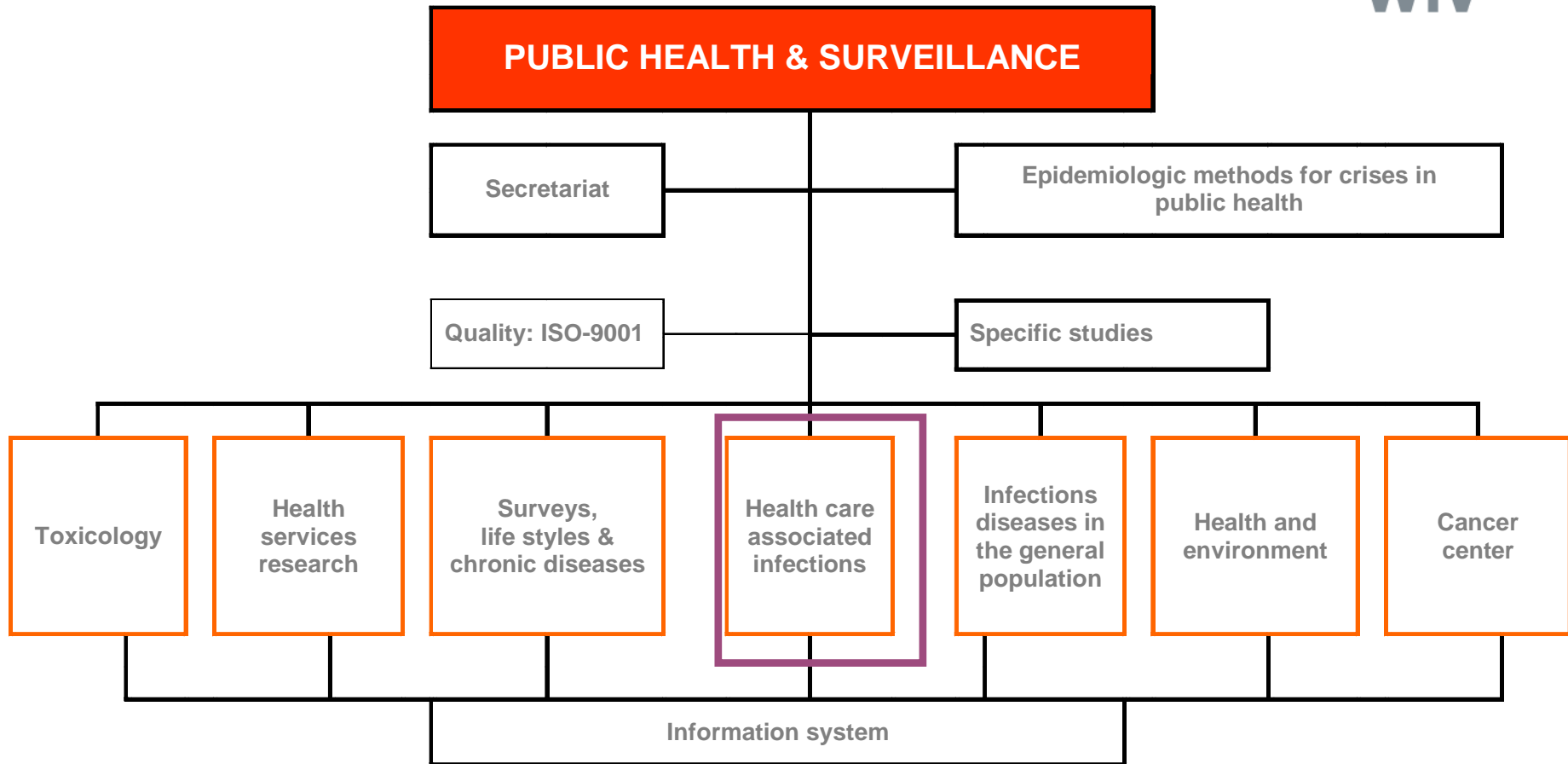
To promote quality of care through health service research.

To evaluate the risk of chemicals through toxicological risk assessment and population risk assessment

To provide information to public health stakeholders for their decision making processes.

To co-ordinate health information in Belgium

# Organisation chart



# Health care associated infections – HCAI: objectives

Goal: ↘ nosocomial infections: hospitals & nursing homes

Main local objectives:

- To monitor HCAI & resistance rates over time
- To study differences between settings
- To sensitize healthcare workers & patients

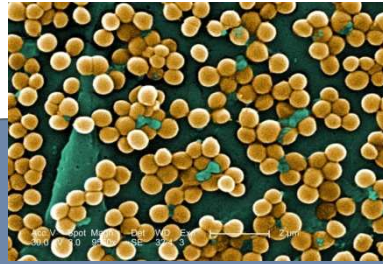
National & international:

- Epidemiology : reference data, risk factors, ...
- International: focal contact point
- To inform authorities

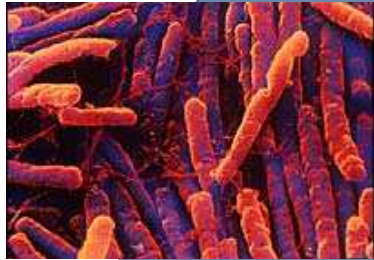
# Surveillances



Gram -



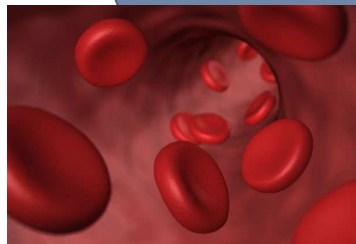
MRSA



*C. difficile*



ICU & SSI



Septicaemias



ABuse

FEEDBACK



Campaigns



Indicators

# Unique set of responsibilities

- Impartial research
- Listen to all partners' needs
- Communicate to all health workers
  - e.g. guidelines (Belgian Infection Control Society,...)
- Set priorities for health policy
  - based on surveillance results
  - evaluation of specific health policy decisions
- Support
  - Belgian Antibiotic Policy Coordination Committee
  - Communities and Federal authorities
  - European Centre for Disease Control