 Hospitals

**Infection Control - Invasive Procedures**

Invasive procedures are medical procedures that involve the insertion of a medical device into the body. These procedures are performed in various settings, including hospitals, clinics, and laboratories.

**Overview**

- **Definition**
  - An invasive procedure is a medical intervention that involves the insertion of a medical device into the body. This can include surgical procedures, diagnostic imaging, and therapeutic interventions.

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**Examples of Invasive Procedures**

- **Surgical Procedures**
  - Serious surgery (e.g., heart surgery, kidney surgery)
  - Minor surgery (e.g., hysterectomy, tonsillectomy)

- **Diagnostic Imaging**
  - Ultrasound
  - CT scans
  - MRI

- **Therapeutic Interventions**
  - Transcatheter procedures (e.g., heart valve replacement)
  - Drug delivery systems

**Factors Affecting Infection Risk**

- **Type of Procedure**
  - The type of procedure can affect the risk of infection. For example, invasive procedures that are performed in the operating room are generally more prone to infection than those performed in the clinic.

- **Duration of Procedure**
  - Procedures that last longer are more likely to result in infection.

- **Preparation of Patient**
  - The patient’s preparation for the procedure can affect the risk of infection. Patients who have received appropriate pre-procedure care are less likely to develop infections.

- **Quality of Care**
  - The quality of care provided during the procedure can affect the risk of infection. Procedures performed by experienced medical professionals are less likely to result in infection.

**Prevention Strategies**

- **Pre-procedure Care**
  - Proper pre-procedure care, such as hand hygiene and appropriate attire, can reduce the risk of infection.

- **Infection Control Measures**
  - Hospitals implement various infection control measures, such as sterile equipment, surgical gloves, and isolation procedures, to reduce the risk of infection.

- **Post-procedure Care**
  - Proper post-procedure care, such as cleaning and dressing changes, can help prevent infection.

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