

The True Cost of Hospital-Acquired Infection

One Simple Barrier. Powerful Protection.



Hospital-Acquired infections (HAIs) impose significant human and financial burdens. Underreporting obscures the true scale of this epidemic. Current research reveals crucial insights into this pervasive issue. Here's what we've found so far.



1 out of 14 Patients Infected

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 7% of patients in hospitals acquire an infection. In 2022, with 33.7 million U.S. hospital admissions, this translates to approximately 2,359,000 patients. Thus, 1 in 14 patients had a hospital-associated infection.



1 in 10 Patients Affected by an HAI May Die

According to the World Health Organization, on average, 1 in every 10 patients affected by a healthcare-associated infection dies from the infection. The risk is particularly serious for vulnerable patients, including those in intensive care and newborns.



HAIs the 3rd Leading Cause of Death in the U.S.

While HAIs are often ranked among the top 10 causes of death in the U.S., underreporting diminishes their perceived impact. HAIs would be the 3rd leading cause of death in the U.S., following heart disease and cancer.



\$150B Annual Cost to Hospitals and Society

Public health reports estimate \$28–\$47.1 billion in additional hospitalization costs due to HAIs. However, including other economic factors like clinical resources, lost workdays, and life years, the total cost to hospitals and society may be upwards of \$150 billion annually.



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AGAINST HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED INFECTION



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LINKS TO STUDIES

1. [WHO launches first ever global report on infection prevention and control](#)
2. [Insert reference related to sepsis deaths](#)
3. [Fast Facts on U.S. Hospitals, 2024](#)
4. [Hospital-acquired infections may be rising amid the epidemic. Here's what you can do about it.](#)
5. [Economic burden of healthcare-associated infection in US acute care hospitals: societal perspective](#)

