A CAMPAIGN to further drive down infection rates has been launched in Glasgow. NHS infection control teams and public health consultants have designed education and awareness initiatives that will help all health care workers, patients, carers and relatives to do more to drive up standards and drive down infection rates. Inside this issue of Greater Glasgow Health News you'll find information to help you understand more about Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs) and how to access the best practical advice on prevention and protection.

NEW CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL IN GLASGOW

THE SEARCH is on for the site of a new £100 million children’s hospital in Glasgow. The Scottish Executive has allocated the money to build a replacement for the Royal Hospital for Sick Children within five years. For more information about NHS Greater Glasgow ... log on to our website at www.nhsgg.org.uk
Infections and gastrointestinal infections. The organisms which cause these infections are, in the main, the patient’s own. They usually live harmlessly on the skin, in the mouth or other areas of the body.

However, infections can occur when the patient has to undergo medical treatments such as an operation. This is because invasive operations or procedures bring a patient’s number one defence mechanism - the skin - into contact with sterile bodily sites by contact with organisms from the air or the patient’s own contamination.

In the case of a patient becoming unwell with antibiotic resistant organisms, this can happen when the patient’s own ‘harmless’ organisms have been killed off by previous or concurrent antibiotic treatment. We are totally committed to the National Healthcare Associated Infections and antibiotic resistant organisms Manual which operates across all NHS sites. In addition, our infection control nurses undertake training to ensure the best possible practice in the prevention and control of HAIs.

How are we working to reduce the risk of HAIs in our hospitals?

Firstly, the organisms that cause HAIs in our hospitals are more resistant to antibiotics. The use of the fewer antibiotics available for treating these infections is also a problem as some of these are now no effective antibiotics to treat such infections. This is because resistant bacteria are more likely to be treated as day cases or in short stay wards.

Successful modern medicine means that more people are alive today who were a few years ago wouldn’t have survived. However, this success comes at a price. Patients who have needed a lot of treatments with drugs, such as steroids or drugs for conditions such as renal failure or cancer, are more vulnerable to infection and if they get an infection it tends to be more severe.

Thirdly, the last change has been in healthcare itself, for example, operations involving laparotomy. This device is like a tiny camera which allows the surgeon to see into the patient’s abdomen and allows for surgery to be performed on critically ill patients. This device is like a tiny camera which allows the surgeon to see into the patient’s abdomen and allows for surgery to be performed on critically ill patients.

As an aside, many new surgical techniques, such as laparoscopy, have given the surgeon the ability to reduce the risk of infection. These techniques have been shown to reduce the risk of infection by as much as 90%.”

Search for children's hospital site

New resource centre

NHS Greater Glasgow

New autism resource centre

The Scottish Executive has allocated £26 million to NHS Greater Glasgow to provide a replacement for the Royal Hospital for Sick Children by 2009-2010.

Cardinal/Missus, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Edinburgh, is chairing an external advisory group, which will oversee this process.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Furthermore, increasing the knowledge of healthcare workers on HAIs, through the launch of the new NHS Greater Glasgow Infection Prevention and Control Manual.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Professor Andrew Caldec, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Edinburgh, is chairing an external advisory group, which will oversee this process.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News. In the meantime, for further information, and to find out how to contact us, please visit our children’s hospital site www.childrens.org.uk

New infections control guidelines have been issued to all staff within the Greater Glasgow NHS area, ensuring that infection control and how to reduce it spreading further.

The new manual includes a section specifically on HAI in our Obstetrics and Gynaecology services.

The manual, produced by all primary and secondary care staff who recently launched a healthcare settings.

For more information, please contact Professor Andrew Caldec, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Edinburgh, is chairing an external advisory group, which will oversee this process.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Furthermore, increasing the knowledge of healthcare workers on HAIs, through the launch of the new NHS Greater Glasgow Infection Prevention and Control Manual.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Professor Andrew Caldec, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the University of Edinburgh, is chairing an external advisory group, which will oversee this process.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Furthermore, increasing the knowledge of healthcare workers on HAIs, through the launch of the new NHS Greater Glasgow Infection Prevention and Control Manual.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Furthermore, increasing the knowledge of healthcare workers on HAIs, through the launch of the new NHS Greater Glasgow Infection Prevention and Control Manual.

A full report will be presented in the next edition of Health News.

Furthermore, increasing the knowledge of healthcare workers on HAIs, through the launch of the new NHS Greater Glasgow Infection Prevention and Control Manual.
**Health Changes**

**GREAT WESTERN NURSES’ HEALTH AWARD - The Nurse who represents values within the Nursing profession**
- **March, 2007**
- **All Local Health Councils**

**IT’S** one of the most common reasons for people to seek medical advice. Beating the misery of chronic back pain can make a significant difference to the quality of life of those suffering with it. It is estimated that up to 80% of people will have back pain at some stage of their life. The condition can have a significant impact on daily life, work and psychological well-being. Despite the high prevalence of the condition, there is often a lack of public awareness about the options available for patients. The condition can also be very painful and have a significant impact on quality of life.

**New Health and Lung Centre proposals for Clydebank**

NHS Greater Glasgow has launched a major consultation exercise on one of creation of one of the UK’s largest specialist heart and lung surgery units at the NHS Golden Jubilee National Hospital in Clydebank. It was planned to deliver the specialist heart and lung surgery unit at Gartnavel General Hospital in 2011 at the earliest, but this new option could see surgery being carried out in Clydebank within two years.

**A number of categories will be examined, including**
- Young people aged 16, 17 or 18
- Children under the age of 16
- People who hold or who have a partner who holds an NHS Pre-payment Certificate
- People who are on a low income
- Young people who require emergency contraception
- Women, including those under 16 accessing the service will be able to talk to their doctor or local pharmacist for advice.

**Newheart and lung centre proposals for Clydebank**

NHS Greater Glasgow has launched a major consultation exercise on one of creation of one of the UK’s largest specialist heart and lung surgery units at the NHS Golden Jubilee National Hospital in Clydebank. It was planned to deliver the specialist heart and lung surgery unit at Gartnavel General Hospital in 2011 at the earliest, but this new option could see surgery being carried out in Clydebank within two years.

**Starting to beat depression**

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde has been asked to produce a copy of the new leaflet “A Quick Guide to Health Care”

Make sure you are not already entitled to prescription charges before buying your Prescription Pre-payment Certificate. You are exempt from prescription charges if your family income falls within the following levels:
- Young people aged 16, 17 or 18 (FOC)
- People aged 60 and over (FOC)
- People who hold an exemption certificate, including pregnant women and women who are breast-feeding for at least 12 months after giving birth (FOC)
- People who hold a prescription need for their baby under 1 year (100%)
- People who get or who have a partner who gets Income Support, Family Credit, DLA, Income-based Jobseeker’s Allowance.
- People who hold or who have a prescription charge certificate 1CL
- Inner city patients who are prescribed contraceptives (only these prescriptions are exempt)
- People with one or more long-term medical conditions. A list of these medical conditions is available from your GP, local health centre or pharmacist.

For more information, ask your GP or Pharmacist for a copy of the new leaflet “A Quick Guide to Health Care”.

All pharmacists who are taking part in the consultation exercise will be monitored and evaluated before any decision on the extension of the new service is taken.

**Free contraceptives... in an emergency?**

**WOMEN under the age of 20 who require**

Emergency contraception will now be available on the same day in all primary, community and hospital pharmacies across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. From April 1, 2005, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde will be the first health board in the UK to roll out emergency contraception on the same day in all these settings.

The community pharmacy-based pilot, being piloted this year, is an extension of existing free emergency contraception services available via GPs, local pharmacies and abortion services. Free emergency contraception is available under the terms of the 1967 Abortion Act. The Act allows the surgical or no-surgical termination of a pregnancy where the health of the woman is in danger, where there is a risk of serious injury to the health of the woman or where there is a substantial risk of injury to the health of the woman or of her child.

Nickly stressed that the emergency contraceptive method used may depend on the woman’s age and the time of her last menstrual period (LMP). It would ensure that women would still be able to obtain free emergency contraception from pharmacies or abortion services and be able to make a timely and informed choice.

**What we’re doing is making emergency contraception more easily available to young women more easily, so they can go to their doctor or local pharmacist and not have to wait for a GP appointment.**

The society pharmacy-based pilot, being piloted this year, is an extension of existing free emergency contraception services available via GPs, local pharmacies and abortion services. Free emergency contraception is available under the terms of the 1967 Abortion Act. The Act allows the surgical or no-surgical termination of a pregnancy where the health of the woman is in danger, where there is a risk of serious injury to the health of the woman or where there is a substantial risk of injury to the health of the woman or of her child.

Nickly stressed that the emergency contraceptive method used may depend on the woman’s age and the time of her last menstrual period (LMP). It would ensure that women would still be able to obtain free emergency contraception from pharmacies or abortion services and be able to make a timely and informed choice.

**Men** under the age of 20 who require emergency contraception must still be seen by a GP or trained health professional.

**What we’re doing is making emergency contraception more easily available to young women more easily, so they can go to their doctor or local pharmacist and not have to wait for a GP appointment.**

The pharmacy-based pilot scheme will be monitored and evaluated before any decision on the future availability of free emergency contraception services across NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde are made.

**Where else can get free emergency contraceptives?**

Women, including those under the age of 20, can access free emergency contraception from the clinic before buying your Prescription Pre-payment Certificate.
The new NHS facility replaces the ageing central laundry that was located at the Southern General. The new Hillington laundry which was based within the building is used to help tackle alcohol and drug problems a huge opportunity to get into custody in that office. The first of an ongoing series of events entitled Our Health event which is based within Glasgow East Police Office and around 6,000 of those (about 65%) were alcohol related. The project aims to help people who have alcohol or drug problems a huge opportunity to get into custody in that office. The first of an ongoing series of events entitled Our Health event which is based within Glasgow East Police Office and around 6,000 of those (about 65%) were alcohol related. The project aims to help people who have alcohol or drug problems and drugs scheme.
NHS 24 is a unique Scottish service providing highly experienced, qualified nursing and health information staff at the end of a telephone. NHS 24 and NHS Greater Glasgow are working together to provide this service.

NHS 24 can offer reassurance, advice and support if you take ill through the night, linking you with local health care.

NHS 24 does not replace local out-of-hours care rather, NHS 24 works with NHS Greater Glasgow to make sure that people who are ill are provided with the right care at the right time and by the right health professional.

HOW DOES NHS 24 WORK FOR YOU?
NHS 24 has three contact centres - one in Aberdeen, one in Clydebank and one in South Queensferry. If you live in the Greater Glasgow area your call will be answered by our staff in Clydebank. At very busy times, another centre may answer your call because we provide a national service across all three centres.
All frontline staff have access to the same information and will link up with your local out-of-hours care, regardless of where your call is answered. This means that you will be provided with the same, consistent service, no matter where you live.

08454 24 24 24
Keep the number by your telephone

"Hello, you're through to NHS 24..."
What happens when you call NHS 24 This will help you to understand what to expect when you call...

CALL HANDLER
First of all, we'll get a few important details. Your name, where you are, who your doctor is, your phone number. Then we'll ask your reason for calling. You'll find our call handlers ask clear questions that are easy to follow. They'll be understanding too, knowing you're worried.

NURSE ADVISOR
When you call NHS 24 with symptoms, you will be put through to a nurse advisor and your symptoms will be assessed. Then you'll get practical advice about how best to look after yourself in your own home. You'll be advised to call back if things don't get any better.

HEALTH INFORMATION ADVISOR
Sometimes what you need is information about local services. "Is there an asthma support group nearby?" "How do I stop smoking?" "I think my child is taking drugs - where can I get help?" The Health Information Advisor will help you with these enquiries and, if necessary, carry out some research on your behalf.

HANDY TIP: If you take medicines for whatever reason, keep a list of them near the telephone. This will save time as the nurse advisor will need to know what you are taking in order to make a full assessment.

ACCIDENT AND EMERGENCY
Do you or the person you are calling for need to go to hospital? If it’s urgent or requires specialist treatment, you may need to go to your nearest Accident & Emergency Department for further assessment. If that’s the case, the NHS 24 nurse advisor will send on your details to your nearest Accident & Emergency Department. In that case, the nurse will contact you again to ensure you know to expect you.

PRIMARY CARE EMERGENCY CENTRE
NHS 24 can help you to the duty doctor or nurse working for NHS Greater Glasgow at your local Primary Care Emergency Centre, should you need further assessment. Again, our nurse advisor will forward your details before you get there so they know to expect you and why.

HOME VISIT
If you need to be seen by a doctor or nurse and you're too ill to get to your Primary Care Emergency Centre, then the nurse advisor can arrange for a home visit. You don't need to do anything more. The nurse advisor will arrange the visit for you.

COMMUNITY PHARMACIST
You may be advised to speak to your local pharmacist, who can provide advice about medicines that can help relieve your symptoms. The nurse advisor can help you find your nearest pharmacy and tell you when it is open.

AMBULANCE
If you are very ill and think you need an ambulance, you should call 999 directly.

HANDY TIP: It helps if you keep your medicine cabinet stocked with a few up-to-date medicines which are easily available and which will help you to look after yourself at home. Your local community pharmacist will be pleased to offer you advice about what you need.

NHS 24 and NHS Greater Glasgow want to help you and your family to be fitter and healthier.

We’re working for you, for a healthier Scotland
Call 08454 24 24 24 or visit www.nhs24.com