cut surgical-site infection rates by 30 percent throughout the Orlando Health system.

“What we’ve learned is there doesn’t seem to be a single magic bullet,” Kelley says.

Leading infection prevention organizations, patient safety groups, clinical and ES leaders and others have come to this conclusion as well. In June, leaders from these areas gathered at the White House to discuss implementing the National Strategy for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria and to address recommendations from the President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

The group covered such issues as:

• Misuse and overuse of antibiotics in health care and food production.
• Implementation of evidence-based infection control practices to prevent the spread of resistant pathogens.
• New technologies like whole genome sequencing to develop next-generation tools to strengthen human and animal health.