



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

MONITORING THE SPREAD OF HOSPITAL INFECTIONS USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Nafosatkhan Khayrullokhonova

Tashkent State Medical University

Faculty of General Medicine No.1, Student of Group 119

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

E-mail: nafosat_070607@icloud.com

Phone number: +998507128116

Fazliddin Arzikulov

Assistant of the Department of Biomedical

Engineering, Informatics, and Biophysics at

Tashkent State Medical University

Abstract

This thesis analyzes the factors influencing the spread of hospital infections (nosocomial infections) and the application of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in their prevention. The study examines the possibilities of early detection of infectious risk zones through AI-based monitoring systems, digital tracking of patient and medical staff movement, real-time processing of epidemiological data, and the development of predictive models. Proposals have been developed to improve infection process forecasting, strengthen control in sterilization procedures, and enhance the effectiveness of clinical decision-making using AI technologies. The research results are aimed at improving hospital hygiene quality, reducing the spread of infections, and creating a safe environment in medical institutions.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, hospital infections, nosocomial infection, epidemiological surveillance, monitoring system, predictive model, data analysis, risk assessment, sterilization control, clinical decision-making.



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Introduction

Hospital infections (nosocomial infections) are one of the most pressing problems of modern medicine, posing a serious threat to patient health, prolonging treatment duration, and significantly increasing healthcare system costs. The main causes of infection spread include insufficient compliance with hygiene rules, inadequate sterilization of medical equipment, unmanaged flow of staff and patients, and weak real-time monitoring in large medical institutions. Traditional control methods often fail to deliver expected results due to late detection, human factors, and susceptibility to statistical errors.

In recent years, the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies has expanded opportunities for early infection detection, risk assessment, and prediction of their spread. With AI, it has become possible to process large volumes of epidemiological data, digitally track patient movement, automatically monitor the hygiene level of medical equipment and rooms, and mathematically model the development of infectious processes. This plays an important role in improving infection control quality and creating a safe hospital environment.

This thesis analyzes the mechanisms of hospital infection spread, the role of AI technologies in their prevention, and the effectiveness of AI-based control and monitoring systems. In addition, proposals are developed to reduce infections in medical institutions through AI integration based on practical examples.

Main Part

Hospital infections pose a serious threat to patient health, and traditional control methods are often delayed or prone to human error. Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies enable early detection of infections, identification of risk zones, and real-time monitoring of patient and staff movement. With AI, the hygiene of medical equipment and rooms, disinfection processes, and patient flow are analyzed, reducing the likelihood of infection spread. At the same time, algorithms help predict infectious processes and support doctors in making rapid clinical decisions. As a result, AI emerges as an effective and efficient tool for controlling hospital infections.



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Conclusion

Hospital infections significantly affect patient health and the efficiency of medical institutions. Traditional control methods are often delayed and prone to human error.

Artificial intelligence technologies enable early detection of infections, identification of high-risk areas, monitoring of patient and staff movement, and assessment of the hygiene of medical equipment and rooms. AI-based systems serve as an important tool in effectively controlling infection spread, planning preventive measures, and ensuring rapid clinical decision-making by physicians. At the same time, AI integration helps create a safe and healthy environment in hospitals.

References

1. Murodqulovna, N. G. (2023). The role of digital technologies in education. *Journal of Universal Science Research*, 1(9), 165–173.
2. Dougamas, M. (2007). Moodle: A case study in sustainability. *OZCHI '07: Proceedings of the 19th Australasian Conference on Computer-Human Interaction: Entertaining User Interfaces*, November 2007, pp. 1–10.
3. Koul, J., & Foster, H. (2007). *Using Moodle: Teaching with the popular open source course management system*. O'Reilly Media Inc.
4. Bećirović, S. (2023). *Digital pedagogy: Using digital technologies in modern education*. Springer Nature.
5. Yo'ldashev, A., & Solidjonov, D. (2022). New innovative technologies and their application in the learning environment. *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Journal*, 1(3), 198–204.
6. Yuldashev, A., & Xusanova, M. (2022). The role of student voices in the development of inclusive education. *Central Asian Journal of Education and Computer Sciences (CAJECS)*, 1(6), 29–32.
7. Safaeva, S. (2020). Investment in the tourism sector: the pandemic and its impact. *Архив научных исследований*, (32).



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

8. Rikhsibaevna, S. S., Xalilullaevna, M. D., & Farmonovna, O. H. (2020). Investment in the tourism sector: The pandemic and its impact. *South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research*, 10(6), 23-29.
9. Rikhsibaevna, S. S. (2025). Environmental sustainability in tourism: perspectives for Uzbekistan. *Labor economics and human capital*, 4(3), 176-185.
10. Sayyora, S. (2024). Analyzing Resource Allocation and Management in the Uzbekistan Hotel Industry Within the Context of Cloud, Distributed, and Parallel Systems. *International Journal of Biological Engineering and Agriculture*, 3(1), 118-128.
11. Сафаева, С. Р. (2021). Основные аспекты совершенствования сферы туризма в период мировой пандемии. *Тенденции развития науки и образования*, (79), 3.
12. Safaeva, S., & Talipova, N. (2020). Problems Of Using Matrix Models In Strategic Decision Making. *Архив научных исследований*, (17).
13. Rasulova, N. F., Jalilova, G. A., & Mukhamedova, N. S. (2023). PREVENTION OF IMPORTANT NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG THE POPULATION. *Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук*, 3(1 Part 2), 2123.
14. Мирзаева, М. А., & Расулова, Н. Ф. (2014). Компьютеризация рабочего места медицинских сестер стационара. *Сборник статей и тезисов*.
15. Расулова, Н. Ф., & Асадова, Г. А. (2023). ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЗДОРОВЬЕСОХРАНЯЮЩЕГО ПОВЕДЕНИЯ И САМООЦЕНКА ЗДОРОВЬЯ СТУДЕНТОВ. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 8), 978-980.
16. Джалилов, Э., Мамедова, Г. Б., Расулова, Н. Ф., & Назарова, Н. Б. (2015). Организация мониторинга заболеваемости органа зрения у детей от родственных браков, обучающихся в школе-интернате слепых и слабовидящих. *Молодой ученый*, (2), 58-60.
17. Мухамедова, Н. С., & Расулова, Н. Ф. (2022, May). Основы охраны материнства и детства в Республике Узбекистан. In *Биоэтика и право*



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

Материалы международной научно-практической конференции, Ташкент (пп. 123-127).

18. Djalilova, G., Rasulova, N., & Muxamedova, N. (2022). Hygienic, Medical and Social Aspects of Health Studies of Different Population Groups. *Science and innovation*, 1(D4), 196-199.
19. Rasulova, N., Abdullaev, K., & Kuddusova, K. (2024). THE INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH ATROPHIC RHINITIS WHO HAVE COVID-19. *Science and innovation*, 3(D7), 56-60.
20. Расулова, Н. Ф., Мухамедова, Н. С., & Максудова, Н. А. (2017). К вопросу гигиенического прогнозирования качества воды водоёмов в Узбекистане. *Проблемы науки*, (2 (15)), 89-93.
21. Rasulova, N., & Azamatova, F. (2024). Implementing Methods Of Promotion Of Healthy Lifestyle Among Adolescents. *TEXAS JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE* Учредители: Zien Journals Publishing, 39, 13-15.
22. Джалилова, Г. А., Расулова, Н. Ф., & Оташехов, З. И. (2024). АКТИВНЫЙ ОБРАЗ ЖИЗНИ В НАСТОЯЩЕМ–ВКЛАД В ЗДОРОВЬЕ В БУДУЩЕМ. *Eurasian Journal of Medical and Natural Sciences*, 4(1-2), 144-146.
23. Расулова, Н. Ф., & Аминова, А. А. (2023). ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ПОЛНОЦЕННОГО ПИТАНИЯ ДЕТСКОГО ВОЗРАСТА В ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ И ЛЕЧЕНИИ РЯДА ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ. «МИКРОБИОЛОГИЯНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ» МАВЗУСИДАГИ РЕСПУБЛИКА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ АНЖУМАНИ, 135.
24. Файзиева, М. Ф., Расулова, Н. Ф., & Эшдавлатов, Б. М. (2023). ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ТРУДА И СИНДРОМ ХРОНИЧЕСКОЙ УСТАЛОСТИ. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 8), 1982-1983.
25. Расулова, Н. Ф., Мирдадаева, Д. Д., & Одилова, М. А. (2023). РАЗВИТИЕ ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНОЙ АКТИВНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ ВУЗА В ПРОЦЕССЕ ПРОБЛЕМНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 8), 1979-1981.



Modern American Journal of Medical and Health Sciences

ISSN (E): 3067-803X

Volume 2, Issue 1, January 2026

Website: usajournals.org

This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

- 26.Искандарова, Ш., Расурова, Н., & Аминова, А. (2023). Установление здорового образа жизни—путь к укреплению здоровья. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 8), 1904-1907.
- 27.Джалилова, Г. А., Расурова, Н. Ф., & Мухамедова, Н. С. (2023). Охрана материнства и детства в республике Узбекистан. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 8), 1971-1974.
- 28.Rasulova, N., Nazarova, S., Asadova, G., Otashexov, Z., Mirdadayeva, D., & Yigitalieva, R. (2023). Social and pedagogical foundations of effective adaptation of students to an educational institution. In *BIO Web of Conferences* (Vol. 65, p. 10012). EDP Sciences.
- 29.Rasulova, N., & Shorustamova, M. (2023). Healthy lifestyle is health through education. *Science and innovation*, 2(D6), 24-26.
- 30.Rasulova, N., Aminova, A., & Ismailova, F. (2023). Improvement of early diagnosis and prevention measures of kidney stone diseases among the population. *Science and innovation*, 2(D3), 61-66.
- 31.Axrорjon, Y. L. (2023). Advantages of conducting effective lessons using modern technologies in preschool education organizations. *Qo'qon University Bulletin*, 149–150.
- 32.Yo'ldashev, A. (2022). Opportunities of artificial intelligence in education. *Academic Research in Educational Sciences*, 3(11), 726–729.
- 33.Toxirjon, U. (2024). Using interactive methods in working with primary school students who have difficulty in reading comprehension. *Integration of Economy and Education in the 21st Century*, 2(2), 9–13.