

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Answers November 2018

In the following scenarios, use the Infection Window Period, Date of Event, and BSI Secondary Attribution Period to determine what type of HAI criteria are met.

Scenario #1

- 2/14 63 year old female admitted to 6J-med/surg
- 2/15 transfer to 3J-ICU  
foley inserted
- 2/16 transfer to 9J-med/surg
- 2/17 temp 100.5
- 2/18 0800 transfer to 6J-med/surg  
1000 patient complains of bladder pain  
1030 urine culture: VRE >100,000  
1600 transfer to 3J-ICU

Does the patient have a CAUTI? Yes

What location would this be attributed to? 3J-ICU

What would be reported to NHSN? 2/17 CAUTI (SUTI 1a) with VRE

IWP? 2/15-2/21

DOE? 2/17

RIT? 2/17-3/2

SBAP? 2/15-3/2

Admit date: 2/14/2018

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
2. - 2/15/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
3. - 2/16/2018		<input type="checkbox"/> locations 3J-ICU to 9J-med/surg			
4. - 2/17/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> temp 100.5	HAI		
5. - 2/18/2018	✓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urine culture: VRE >100k; bladder pain			
6. - 2/19/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
7. - 2/20/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
8. - 2/21/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
9. - 2/22/2018					
10. - 2/23/2018					
11. - 2/24/2018					
12. - 2/25/2018					
13. - 2/26/2018					
14. - 2/27/2018					
15. - 2/28/2018					
16. - 3/1/2018					
17. - 3/2/2018					

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Transfer Rule:

If the patient was in multiple locations within the transfer rule time frame, attribute the infection to the first location in which the patient was housed the day before the infection's date of event.

Scenario #2

3/17 ED temp 102.6

3/18 44 year old male admitted to ICU

H&P: R hip pain. R buttock with unstageable decubitus ulcer approximately 8 x 3 with 10 cm tracking to R hip, calcifications or hard material palpated and purulent drainage noted on probing of hip wound.

PICC line inserted

Op report: excisional debridement of skin, soft tissue, muscle, fascia and bone.

rt hip tissue culture: CNS

infected decubiti ischial tissue culture: MRSA

3/20 MRI: Findings consistent with extensive septic arthritis of the right hip. Additionally, findings consistent with extensive osteomyelitis of the right femoral head and neck is noted.

3/22 blood culture: E.coli

Does the patient have a CLABSI? No

What would be reported to NHSN? Nothing-3/18 BONE 3a with a secondary BSI

IWP? 3/17-3/23

DOE? 3/18

RIT? 3/18-3/31

SBAP? 3/17-3/31

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**Table B1: Secondary BSI Guide: List of all NHSN primary site-specific definitions available for making secondary BSI determinations using Scenario 1 or Scenario 2**

Scenario 1		Scenario 2	
A positive blood specimen must contain at least <b>one eligible matching organism</b> to the site-specific specimen		Positive blood specimen must be an <b>element</b> of the site-specific definition	
<b>And the blood</b> specimen is collected in the site-specific <b>secondary BSI attribution period</b>		<b>And</b> blood specimen is collected in the site-specific <b>infection window period</b>	
And an eligible organism <b>identified from the site-specific specimen</b> is used as an element to meet the site-specific definition		And an eligible <u>organism identified in a blood specimen</u> is used as an element to meet the site-specific definition	
Site	Criterion	Site	Criterion
ABUTI	ABUTI	BONE	3a
BONE	1	BURN	1
BRST	1	DISC	3a
CARD	1	ENDO	4a, 4b, 5a or 5b (specific organisms) 6e or 7e plus other criteria as listed
CIRC	2 or 3		
CONJ	1		
DECU	1		
DISC	1		

Table 3: Date of Event and Classification Determination

Hospital Day	Date of Event Assignment for RIT	Classification
2 days before admit	Hospital Day 1	<b>POA</b>
1 day before admit	Hospital Day 1	
1	Hospital Day 1	
2	Hospital Day 2	
3	Hospital Day 3	<b>HAI</b>
4	Hospital Day 4	
5	Hospital Day 5	

Message from HAI and POA Worksheet Generator

Message from webpage ✕

You have selected a calendar day that occurs in the POA time period defined as two days before and one day after inpatient admission. For purposes of NHSN surveillance and determination of Repeat Infection Timeframe, if the date of event is determined to be either of the two days prior to admit date, then the date of event will be hospital day 1. Likewise, the first day of the RIT will be hospital day 1.

Admit date: 3/18/2018

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
3/17/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> temp 102.6			
1. - 3/18/2018 - Admit Date		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rt hip pain; drainage	- POA		
2. - 3/19/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
3. - 3/20/2018	✓	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MRI: osteomyelitis			
4. - 3/21/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
5. - 3/22/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blood culture: E.coli			
6. - 3/23/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>			
7. - 3/24/2018					
8. - 3/25/2018					
9. - 3/26/2018					
10. - 3/27/2018					
11. - 3/28/2018					
12. - 3/29/2018					
13. - 3/30/2018					
14. - 3/31/2018					