

## APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions January 2022

In the following scenarios, use the Infection Window Period (IWP), Date of Event (DOE), Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT), and Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP) to determine what type of HAI criteria are met.

### Scenario #1

12/2 arrived in the ED  
12/3 admit to ICU  
12/4 PICC inserted  
12/5 temp 100.5  
12/6 blood culture: Staphylococcus aureus  
12/7 PICC removed

Does the patient have a CLABSI?  
What NHSN criteria is met (example LCBI 3, SIP b, IAB 3b)?  
IWP?  
DOE?  
RIT?  
Secondary BSI Attribution Period?

---

### Scenario #2

12/23 admit to Med/Surg  
12/24 Dialysis catheter inserted  
12/25 temp 100.4  
12/26 temp 100.5  
12/27 blood culture: Staphylococcus epidermidis  
12/28 blood culture: Staphylococcus epidermidis

Does the patient have a CLABSI?  
What NHSN criteria is met (example LCBI 3, SIP b, IAB 3b)?  
IWP?  
DOE?  
RIT?  
Secondary BSI Attribution Period?

- Infection Window Period (IWP) (first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)
- Date of Event (DOE) (date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period)
- Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT) (14 day timeframe where date of event = day 1)
- Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP) (IWP + RIT)
- Worksheet Generator: <https://nhsn.cdc.gov/nhsntraining/calculator/workgen.html>