

## APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions August 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

10/21 63 year old female admitted to med/surg  
10/22 temp 100.5  
10/23 temp 101.1  
10/24 temp 100.8  
10/25 foley and central line inserted; temp 100.6  
10/26 Urine culture E.coli >100,000; temp 100.5  
10/27 Blood culture E.coli  
11/5 dysuria  
11/6 temp 100.4; Blood culture E.coli  
11/8 Urine culture E.coli >100,000; temp 100.7; foley removed  
11/9 temp 100.9

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

SBAP?

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### Scenario #2

11/2 42 year old male admitted to ICU; Central line inserted  
11/3 TTE: vegetation of mitral valve; Chest x-ray: infiltrates; patient placed on a vent  
11/4 Blood culture Enterococcus faecium; Chest x-ray: worsening infiltrates  
11/5 Blood culture Enterococcus faecium; WBC 12.5 K/uL  
11/6 Patient expired

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

SBAP?

- 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>