

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions September 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

1/13 55 year old male admitted to ICU

1/15 central line placed

1/17 WBC 0.3K/uL

1/19 WBC 0.4K/uL; temp 101.1

1/20 WBC 0.2K/uL; blood culture: Mycobacterium abscessus & S.epi

1/22 WBC 0.3K/uL; chest x-ray: Patchy consolidation in the lingular region of the left lung

1/24 chest x-ray: Slightly worsening areas of consolidation in the left upper lobe.

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

SBAP?

Scenario #2

1/15 63 year old female admitted to med/surg; foley inserted

1/16 foley removed at 0630 and another foley inserted at 2330

1/17 foley removed at 0045 and another foley inserted at 0815; temp 101.3

1/18 foley removed

1/19 no foley

1/20 discharged at 0830; ED visit 1645; ED urine culture: E.coli >100,000 CFU/mL

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

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>