

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions March 2019

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

5/8 73 year old female admitted to med/surg; Urine culture VRE >100,000

5/9 Temp 101

5/10 Foley inserted

5/11 Temp 100.4

5/12 Foley removed 08:00; Temp 99; Patient complains of frequent urination 10:00

5/13 Temp 100.3; Urine culture MRSA >100,000

5/14 Temp 100.6; Foley reinserted

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

SBAP?

Scenario #2

4/1 45 year old male admitted to 4J ICU; Chest x-ray bilateral pulmonary opacities; PICC inserted; Temp 100.9; WBC 19.3 K/uL; Blood culture E.coli

4/2 Chest x-ray increasing alveolar opacity; Respiratory assessment: Coughing up thick, white sputum; crackles/rales; Transferred to 4K ICU and placed on a vent

4/3 Blood culture Candida glabrata; Chest x-ray diffuse interstitial and airspace opacities; Patient expires

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What location would this be attributed to?

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>