

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Answers 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? No

What would be reported to NHSN? Nothing - 1/19 PNU3 with a secondary BSI

IWP? 1/17-1/23

DOE? 1/19

RIT? 1/19-2/1

SBAP? 1/17-2/1

You only need 1 imaging test for patients without any underlying diseases:

Admit date: 1/13/2018

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
5. - 1/17/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
6. - 1/18/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
7. - 1/19/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> temp 101.1	- HAI		
8. - 1/20/2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blood culture: M.abscessus	-		
9. - 1/21/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
10. - 1/22/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cxr: consolidation	-		
11. - 1/23/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
12. - 1/24/2018		cxr: worsening consolidation	-		
13. - 1/25/2018			-		
14. - 1/26/2018			-		
15. - 1/27/2018			-		
16. - 1/28/2018			-		
17. - 1/29/2018			-		
18. - 1/30/2018			-		
19. - 1/31/2018			-		
20. - 2/1/2018			-		

Page 6-8

Table 4: Specific Site Algorithm for Pneumonia in Immunocompromised Patients (PNU3)

Under Laboratory, it also states: OR Any of the following from:

LABORATORY CRITERIA DEFINED UNDER PNU2

Page 6-9

Figure 1: Pneumonia Flow Diagram for Patients of Any Age

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? Yes

What would be reported to NHSN? 1/17 CAUTI (SUTI 1a) with E.coli

IWP? 1/17-1/21

DOE? 1/17

RIT? 1/17-1/21

SBAP? 1/17-1/21

Admit date: 1/15/2018

Hospital Day/Date	First Diagnostic Test	Infection Window Period (*)	Date of Event	Repeat Infection Timeframe (*)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (*)
3. - 1/17/2018		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> temp 101.3	- HAI		
4. - 1/18/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
5. - 1/19/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
6. - 1/20/2018	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urine cx: E.coli	-		
7. - 1/21/2018		<input type="checkbox"/>	-		
8. - 1/22/2018					
9. - 1/23/2018					
10. - 1/24/2018					
11. - 1/25/2018					
12. - 1/26/2018					
13. - 1/27/2018					
14. - 1/28/2018					
15. - 1/29/2018					
16. - 1/30/2018					

Page 2-10

The RIT applies during a patient’s single admission, including the day of discharge and the day after, in keeping with the Transfer Rule. An RIT does not carry over from one admission to another even if readmission is to the same facility.

Page 2-24

Transfer Rule: If the date of event is on the date of transfer or discharge, or the next day, the infection is attributed to the transferring/discharging location.

Page 4-15

Making Determinations about Device Day Counts and Device Association: If an accessed CL is removed and a new CL is inserted before a full calendar day without a CL has passed (new line inserted the same day or the day after other is removed), device day count continues uninterrupted and the device becomes an eligible central line on CL day 3.

Page 7-3

Indwelling urinary catheters that are removed and reinserted: If, after indwelling urinary catheter removal, the patient is without an indwelling urinary catheter for at least 1 full calendar day (NOT to be read as 24 hours), then the urinary catheter day count will start anew. If instead, a new indwelling urinary catheter is inserted before a full calendar day has passed, the urinary catheter device day count, to determine eligibility for a CAUTI, will continue uninterrupted.