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 Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) criteria are met.

<u>Scenario</u>

- **3/18** 45-year-old male arrived in the ED with shortness of breath, chills, dizziness, and weakness. He is noted to have a temperature of 38.2°C and his O₂ saturation is 80% on room air. He is placed on oxygen and orders are placed for a COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) test, chest Xray and blood cultures.
- 3/18 COVID-19 test: Positive
- **3/18** chest Xray: findings demonstrate dense airspace opacity throughout both lungs with air bronchograms
- 3/18 blood cultures: MRSA
- **3/19** He is admitted to ICU with a diagnosis of COVID-19 pneumonia. A right subclavian central line is inserted

Question #1: What criterion does he meet?

- A. Laboratory-Confirmed Bloodstream Infection (LCBI) 1
- B. Laboratory-Confirmed Bloodstream Infection (LCBI) 2
- C. Mucosal Barrier Injury Laboratory-Confirmed Bloodstream Infection (MBI-LCBI) 1
- D. Pneumonia (PNU) 1
- E. Pneumonia (PNU) 2
- F. None of the above (Explain why?)

Question #2: Is this a present on admission (POA) or healthcare associated infection (HAI) event?

- A. Present on admission (POA)
- B. Healthcare associated infection (HAI)

Scenario Continues

- 3/22 blood cultures: MRSA
- **3/25** He continues to decompensate and is in acute hypoxic respiratory failure. He is placed on extracorporeal life support (ECMO)
- 3/26 blood cultures: MRSA
- 3/29 blood cultures: MRSA
- 3/31 He has a temperature of 38.6°C
- 4/1 blood cultures: MRSA

Question #3: What criterion does he meet on 4/1?

- A. LCBI1
- B. LCBI 2
- C. MBILCBI1
- D. PNU 1
- E. PNU 2
- F. None of the above (Explain why?)
- 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: <u>https://nhsn.cdc.gov/nhsntraining/calculator/workgen.html</u>

Scenario Continues

4/2 blood cultures: MRSA

Question #4: What criterion does he meet on 4/2?

- A. LCBI 1
- B. LCBI 2
- C. MBILCBI1
- D. PNU 1
- E. PNU 2
- F. None of the above (Explain why?)

Question #5: On 4/2 how many CL days have occurred to determine if the BSI is a CLABSI?

- A. 12 CL days
- B. 13 CL days
- C. 14 CL days
- D. 15 CL days

Question #6: On 4/2 how many days is ECMO present on the BSI date of event (DOE)?

- A. 7 days
- B. 8 days
- C. 9 days
- D. 10 days

Question #7: Is the ECMO CLABSI exclusion met?

- A. No
- B. Not Enough Information to Determine
- C. Yes

Question #8: Does this need to be reported to NHSN?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Question #9: How should you answer the Central Line (CL) field when reporting this event?

- A. CL=Yes
- B. CL=No

Question #10: How should you answer the device field when reporting this event?

- A. ECMO=Yes
- B. ECMO=No

- 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