## APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions July 2022

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 HAI criteria are met.

## Scenario #1

```
6/2 Admit to ICU; urine culture Escherichia coli 50,000-100,000 CFU/ml
6/5 Foley inserted
6/6 Temp 100.6°F
6/7 Temp 100.8°F
6/8 Temp 100.4°F
6/9 Temp 100.7°F
6/10 Temp 100.4°F
6/11 Temp 100.5°F; urine culture Escherichia coli >100,000 CFU/ml
6/12 Temp 100.1°F

Does the patient have a CAUTI?
What NHSN criteria is met (example LCBI 3, SIP b, IAB 3b)?
IWP?
DOE?
RIT?
Secondary BSI Attribution Period?
```

## Scenario #2

6/3 54 year old male admitted to ICU; temp 100.9; foley and central line placed 6/4 urine culture: Pseudomonas aeruginosa >100,000 CFU/ml and Candida albicans >100,000 CFU/ml 6/11 blood culture: Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Candida albicans

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What NHSN criteria is met (example LCBI 3, SIP b, IAB 3b)?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

Secondary BSI Attribution Period?

- 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