

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions May 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

7/12 34 year old female admitted to med/surg; foley inserted

7/14 foley removed

7/15 pain w/ urination

7/16 urine culture E.faecalis >100,000

7/17 progress note: patent says she does have intermittent dysuria even prior to admission. Unclear if patient has a true UTI or asymptomatic bacteriuria with dysuria related to psychosomatic issues or the dermatological rash in her groin. If dysuria present prior to admission given no fever and no leukocytosis - which does seem to be the case - I would certainly hesitate to call this a HAI as one would only expect the dysuria to occur after arrival.

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

SBAP?

Scenario #2

7/19 56 year old male came to the ED; IJ non-tunneled dialysis catheter placed in ED; patient refused dialysis; patient transferred to ICU

7/20 patient consented to dialysis

7/21 blood culture: Staphylococcus aureus

8/2 blood culture: MRSA

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>