

## APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions November 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

2/14 63 year old female admitted to 6J-med/surg  
2/15 transfer to 3J-ICU  
foley inserted  
2/16 transfer to 9J-med/surg  
2/17 temp 100.5  
2/18 0800 transfer to 6J-med/surg  
1000 patient complains of bladder pain  
1030 urine culture: VRE >100,000  
1600 transfer to 3J-ICU

Does the patient have a CAUTI?  
What location would this be attributed to?  
What would be reported to NHSN?  
IWP?  
DOE?  
RIT?  
SBAP?

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### Scenario #2

3/17 ED temp 102.6  
3/18 44 year old male admitted to ICU  
H&P: R hip pain. R buttock with unstageable decubitus ulcer approximately 8 x 3 with 10 cm tracking to R hip, calcifications or hard material palpated and purulent drainage noted on probing of hip wound.  
PICC line inserted  
Op report: excisional debridement of skin, soft tissue, muscle, fascia and bone.  
rt hip tissue culture: CNS  
infected decubiti ischial tissue culture: MRSA  
3/20 MRI: Findings consistent with extensive septic arthritis of the right hip. Additionally, findings consistent with extensive osteomyelitis of the right femoral head and neck is noted.  
3/22 blood culture: E.coli

Does the patient have a CLABSI?  
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>