

## APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions July 2017

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

3/3 Admit to med/surg; Foley inserted

3/4 Temp 100.8

3/5 Temp 101

3/6 Foley removed; Temp 100.5; Urine culture Candida albicans >100,000

3/7 Temp 100.6

3/8 Temp 100.8

3/9 Temp 101

3/10 Temp 100.5; Urine culture E.faecalis >100,000

3/11 Temp 100.6

3/20 Temp 100.8; Urine culture E.coli >100,000 and P.aruginosa >100,000

Does the patient have a CAUTI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

What is the infection window period, date of event, RIT, and if applicable the secondary BSI attribution period?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

Secondary BSI attribution time frame?

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### Scenario #2

2/15 Admit to ICU with a central line; Blood culture S.epidermidis

2/16 Temp 101

2/17 Temp 100.6; Blood culture S.epidermidis

2/18 Temp 100.4

2/19 BP 90/50

2/20 BP 98/53

2/21 Blood culture S.epidermidis

2/22 BP 89/49; Blood culture S.epidermidis

2/23 Temp 100.5

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

What is the infection window period, date of event, RIT, and if applicable the secondary BSI attribution period?

IWP?

DOE?

RIT?

Secondary BSI attribution time frame?

- 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 (IWP + RIT)
- Worksheet Generator: <https://nhsn.cdc.gov/nhsntraining/calculator/workgen.html>