

APIC Surveillance SIG Surveillance Questions August 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

4/5 67 year old male admitted to ICU; Urine culture E.coli >100,000
4/6 Temp 100.5
4/7 Foley inserted
4/8 Temp 99
4/9 Temp 100.3; Patient complains of painful urination after the foley is removed
4/10 Temp 100.2; Urine culture K.pneumoniae>100,000
4/11 Temp 100.8; Foley reinserted

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?

Scenario #2

3/3 58 year old female admitted to med/surg; Chest x-ray infiltrate; PICC placed for IV antibiotics for pneumonia; Temp 101; WBC 24.5 K/uL; Blood culture MRSA
3/4 Chest x-ray worsening infiltrate; Respiratory assessment: crackles; Coughing up thick, cloudy sputum; Transferred to the ICU and placed on a vent
3/5 Blood culture Candida albicans; Chest x-ray infiltrate; Patient expires

Does the patient have a CLABSI?

What would be reported to NHSN?

If reportable, which unit would it be attributed to?

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>