

Origin of Infection for organisms on ICNet

	CDI	SAB/ECB	Other organisms that are not reported via HPS Surveillance protocols e.g. MRSA;VRE;Pseudomonas	
			Non blood culture	Blood cultures only (excluding SAB)
ICNet Extended Properties (XPs)	Origin of Infection XP – based on HPS definitions	Origin of Infection XP – HPS protocol definitions	Healthcare Associated Infection XP? 'Yes' or 'No' using 48 hour rule	Healthcare Associated Infection XP? 'Yes' or 'No' using 48 hour rule
New case classification	Day 29 from last positive specimen	Day 15 from last positive specimen	Not applicable – class as previous positive if ever positive for the organism before	Day 15 from last positive specimen
Origin of infection	Use CDI definitions below	Use SAB/ECB definitions below	If patient has isolated same organism previously then record Healthcare Associated Infection? XP as 'No'	If patient has isolated same organism previously then record Healthcare Associated Infection? XP as 'No'

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Local Enhanced CDI Surveillance in NHSGGC: Definition of Origin

Hospital acquired CDI is defined as when a CDI patient has had onset of symptoms at least 48 hours following admission to a hospital.

Healthcare associated CDI is defined as when a CDI patient has had onset of symptoms up to four weeks after discharge from a hospital.

Indeterminate cases of CDI is defined as a CDI patient who was discharged from a hospital 4-12 weeks before the onset of symptoms.

Community associated CDI is defined as a CDI patient with onset of symptoms while outside a hospital and without discharge from a hospital within the previous 12 weeks; or with onset of symptoms within 48 hours following admission to a hospital without stay in a hospital within the previous 12 weeks.

Enhanced S. aureus/E.coli Bacteraemia Surveillance Definitions

Hospital Acquired Infection

Positive blood culture obtained from a patient who has been hospitalised for >48 hours. The patient was discharged from hospital in the 48 hours prior to the positive blood culture being taken. If the patient was a neonate/baby who has never left hospital since being born.

OR

A patient who receives regular haemodialysis as an outpatient.

OR

Contaminant if blood aspirated from hospital

Healthcare Associated Infection

Positive blood culture obtained from a patient within 48 hours of admission to hospital and fulfils one or more of the following criteria:

Was hospitalised overnight in the 30 days prior to the positive blood culture being taken

OR

Resides in a nursing home

OR

IV, or intraarticular medication in the 30 days prior to the positive blood culture being taken, but excluding illicit drug use

OR

Regular user of a registered medical device

OR

Underwent a medical procedure which broke mucous or skin barrier in the 30 days prior to the positive blood cultures being taken

OR

Underwent care for a medical condition by a healthcare worker in the community which involved contact with non intact skin, mucous membranes or the use of an invasive device 30 days prior to the positive blood culture being taken

Community Acquired Infection

Positive blood culture obtained from a patient within 48 hours of admission to hospital who does not fulfil any criteria for healthcare associated bloodstream infection.