



HAI surveillance newsletter.

Quarterly Epidemiological Data on *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI), *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia (ECB), *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB), and Surgical Site Infection (SSI) in Scotland

The commentary on quarterly epidemiological data on *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI), *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia (ECB), *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB), and Surgical Site Infection (SSI) in Scotland, April to June (Q2) 2017, was published 3 October 2017 under the mandatory programmes for surveillance of CDI, ECB, SAB, and SSI in Scotland. This report provides data for the second quarter of 2017 in 14 NHS boards and one NHS Special Health Board.

The report is now being published under NSS Official Statistics and includes the following changes:

- CDI and SAB now report their cases by healthcare associated infection and community associated infection
- The denominators used for CDI and SAB have been aligned with ECB
- CDI now only report one age group (15+)
- SAB no longer split their case by MSSA and MRSA

The report and an appendix detailing all cases and denominator data for each NHS board and overall for Scotland can be accessed from:

<http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/haic/sshaip/quarterlyepidemiologicalcommentaries.aspx>.

Healthcare Associated Infection data on NSS Discovery

HAI dashboard:

<https://viz.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/#/site/Discovery/workbooks/662/views>

The Enhanced *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia (ECB) dashboards: https://viz.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/#/site/Discovery/views/NSSDiscoveryLevel1EnhancedE_coliBacteraemiaSurveillance/ContentsPage?iid=1

The Enhanced *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB) surveillance dashboards:

https://viz.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/#/site/Discovery/views/NSSDiscoveryLevel1EnhancedS_aureusBacteraemiaSurveillance/ContentsPage?iid=1

Going forward, we hope that this paves the way for many more HAI related dashboards to be published on Discovery both to aid analysis and intelligence.

Training sessions can be offered in one hour webex sessions, please contact us if interested.

If you don't have a log-in already, I would encourage you all to request Level 1 access for Discovery using the User Access System below:

<https://useraccess.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/apexp/f?p=153:LOGIN:5149386183600>

And by following these instructions:

<http://www.nssdiscovery.scot.nhs.uk/doc/Discovery-Registering-for-Access-v1.pdf>

For more information on discovery email : nss.discovery@nhs.net or visit website: www.discovery.scot.nhs.uk

Guidance on Prevention and Control of *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI) in Health and Social Care Settings in Scotland

HPS have revised the national 'Guidance on Prevention and Control of *Clostridium difficile* Infection (CDI) in Health and Social Care Settings in Scotland', which was published in September 2017.

The guidance is based on a systematic literature review undertaken by HPS and NHSScotland colleagues to evaluate any new evidence published since 2014 within the areas of:

- infection prevention and control;
- treatment and management of CDI patients;
- probiotics for the treatment and prevention of CDI;
- community CDI; and
- risk factors for CDI and its recurrence.

Any recommendations on infection prevention and control have been aligned with the Scottish National Infection Prevention and Control Manual (NIPCM) (<http://www.nipcm.scot.nhs.uk/>), and the draft (2017) 'Updated ESCMID Guidelines for prevention of *Clostridium difficile* infection'.

The revised version replaces the "Guidance on Prevention and Control of *Clostridium difficile* Associated Disease in Healthcare Settings in Scotland" issued in October 2014.

<http://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/haic/sshaip/resourcedetail.aspx?id=184>

Enhanced SAB Surveillance

Two papers using data from the enhanced SAB surveillance have been published in the Journal of Hospital Infection. The papers look at the risk of SAB in both adults and children, describing the types of devices associated with hospital acquired SAB and highlighting that improvement plans should not only focus on hospitals but be wider to target reductions in SAB with community origin.

Links to papers:

<https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1VivLiVN-rSG2>

<https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1VivLiVN-rSHU>

ICU Annual Report

The annual report of data from the HAI in ICU surveillance programme was published within the Scottish Intensive Care Society Audit Group report in August 2017. The report can be accessed at <http://www.sicsag.scot.nhs.uk/docs/2017/2017-08-08-SICSAG-Report.pdf?55>

SSI Large Bowel and Vascular Procedures Surveillance

The mandatory programme for SSI Surveillance was extended on 1st April 2017 to include large bowel and vascular elective operations across NHSScotland.

The data from the first quarter are currently being analysis and epidemiological reports will be issued to each NHS board for management purposes only. The data included in the report will be at NHS boards level and national level.