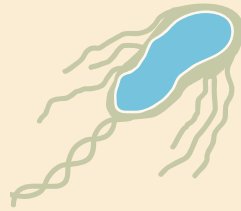
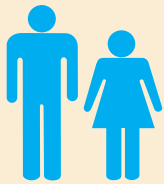


Gram negative bacteraemia



GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIA ARE AN IMPORTANT CAUSE OF SERIOUS INFECTIONS IN HEALTHCARE AND COMMUNITY SETTINGS. IN SCOTLAND, *E. COLI* IS THE COMMON PATHOGEN CAUSING BACTERAEMIA AND CAN DEVELOP USUALLY AS A COMPLICATION OF OTHER INFECTIONS, INCLUDING UTIs AND THE USE OF MEDICAL DEVICES INCLUDING URINARY CATHETER DEVICES.

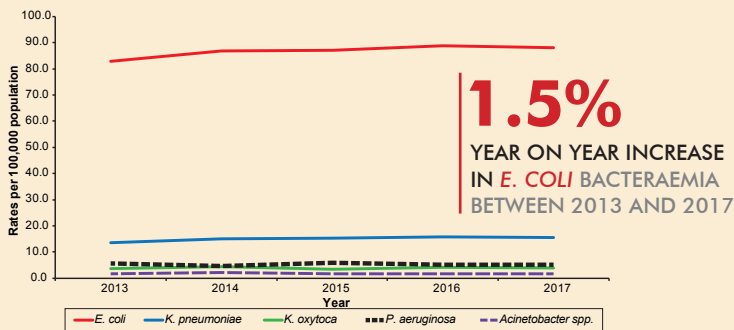


4,763
CASES OF *E. COLI*
BACTERAEMIA IN 2017

88.1

ANNUAL INCIDENCE RATE OF
E. COLI BACTERAEMIA IN 2017
PER 100,000 POPULATION

ALL GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERAEMIA

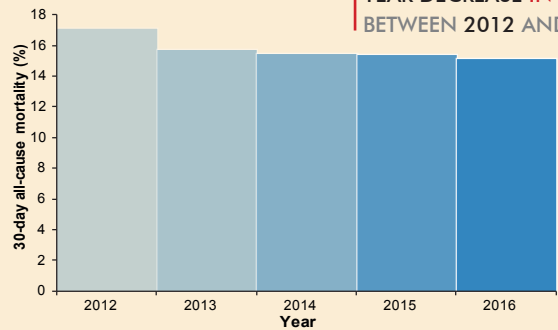


HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED *E. COLI* BACTERAEMIA
35.0 PER 100,000 BED DAYS IN 2017

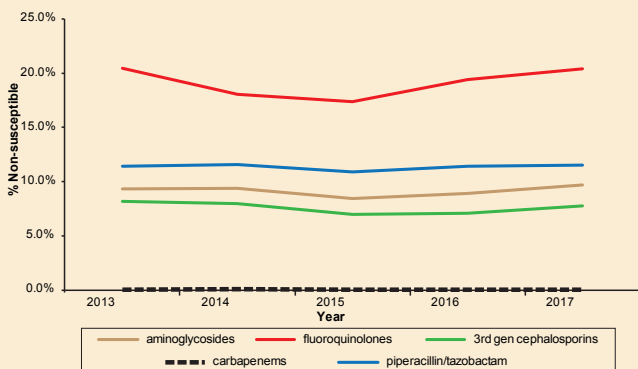
COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED *E. COLI* BACTERAEMIA
47.5 PER 100,000 POPULATION IN 2017

E. COLI BACTERAEMIA MORTALITY

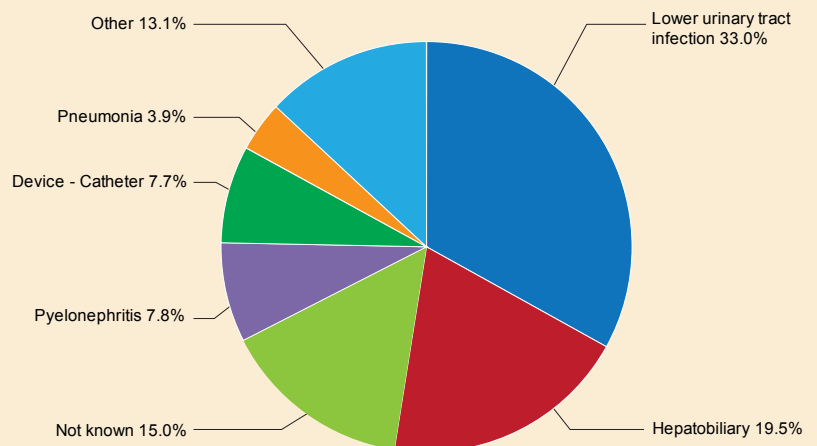
2.5% YEAR ON YEAR DECREASE IN MORTALITY BETWEEN 2012 AND 2016



ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY IN *E. COLI* BACTERAEMIA



E. COLI BACTERAEMIA PRIMARY INFECTION



QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE *E. COLI* BACTERAEMIA



- PREVENTION AND IMPROVEMENTS OF CLINICAL MANAGEMENT OF PRIMARY INFECTIONS (UTIs) ARISING IN THE COMMUNITY SETTING
- COLLABORATION WITH NHS BOARDS AND SAPG
- ENHANCED SURVEILLANCE