

***Clostridioides* (formerly *Clostridium*) *difficile* infection, *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia, *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia and Surgical Site Infection in Scotland**

July to September (Q3) 2018

An Official Statistics publication for Scotland

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About this release

This release by Health Protection Scotland (HPS) provides data for the period July to September 2018 for the following serious infections, all of which may occur as a complication of hospital or community care:

- *Clostridioides difficile* infection
- *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia
- *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia
- Surgical Site Infection

Main Points

***Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI)**

- The total number of CDI cases in patients reported to HPS was 347.
- 223 CDI cases were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. This relates to a rate of 14.8 cases per 100,000 total occupied bed days (TOBDs).
- 124 CDI cases were reported as community associated. This relates to a rate of 9.1 cases per 100,000 population.
- No NHS Boards were above normal levels for healthcare associated CDI or community associated CDI.

***Escherichia coli* bacteraemia (ECB)**

- The total number of ECB cases in patients reported to HPS was 1,273.
- 606 ECB cases were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. This relates to a rate of 40.2 cases per 100,000 TOBDs.
- 667 ECB cases were reported as community associated. This relates to a rate of 48.8 cases per 100,000 population.
- No NHS Boards were above normal levels for healthcare associated ECB.
- NHS Ayrshire & Arran was above normal levels for community associated ECB.

***Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB)**

- The total number of SAB cases in patients reported to HPS was 385.
- 253 SAB cases were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. This corresponds to an incidence rate of 16.8 cases per 100,000 TOBDs.
- 132 SAB cases were reported as community associated. This corresponds to an incidence rate of 9.7 cases per 100,000 population.
- No NHS Boards were above normal levels for healthcare or community associated SAB.

Surgical Site Infection (SSI)

- 66 SSIs following 4,292 caesarean section procedures were reported to HPS, detected either during inpatient stay or by post discharge surveillance up to day 10. This relates to an incidence of 1.5%.
- 13 SSIs following 2,163 hip arthroplasty procedures were reported to HPS, detected either during inpatient stay or on readmission up to day 30. This relates to an incidence of 0.6%.
- NHS Ayrshire and Arran was above normal levels for hip arthroplasty procedures.

Background

HPS has been supporting NHS Boards to help analyse their data and look at their prevention and control measures. Appropriate local monitoring, antimicrobial prescribing and infection prevention and control practices at both hospital and community levels are key to maintaining and reducing infection rates.

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Further Information

Find out more in the **full report**. The data from this publication is available to download **from our web page** along with a background information and metadata document. Please see **News and Updates section** of our website for more details.

For more information on types of infections included in this report see the **Scottish Surveillance of Healthcare Associated Infection Programme (SSHAIP) section of our website**. For related topics, please see the **CDI, ECB, SAB and SSI** pages

The next release of this publication will be April 2019.



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