

Clostridioides difficile infection, Escherichia coli bacteraemia, Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia and Surgical Site Infection in Scotland

January to March (Q1) 2019

An Official Statistics publication for Scotland

Publication date: 2 July 2019

About this release

This release by Health Protection Scotland (HPS) provides data for the period January to March 2019 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 236.
- Of these, 182 (11.8 cases per 100,000 total occupied bed days - TOBDs) were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. The remaining 54 CDI cases (4.0 cases per 100,000 population) were reported as community associated.
- No NHS boards were above baseline 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 1,171.
- Of these, 573 cases (37.3 cases per 100,000 TOBDs) were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. The remaining 598 ECB cases (44.6 cases per 100,000 population) were reported as community associated.
- No NHS boards were above baseline levels for healthcare or community associated ECB.

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

- The total number of SAB cases in patients reported to HPS was 384.
- Of these, 240 SAB cases (15.6 cases per 100,000 TOBDs) were reported to HPS as healthcare associated. The remaining 144 SAB cases (10.7 cases per 100,000 population) were reported as community associated.
- No NHS boards were above baseline levels for healthcare or community associated SAB.

Surgical Site Infection (SSI)

- 65 SSIs following 4,052 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 1.6%.
- NHS Fife was above baseline levels for caesarean section procedures.
- Eight SSIs following 2,146 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 0.4%.

Background

HPS has been supporting NHS boards to help analyse their data and look at their infection 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, please see the [CDI](#), [ECB](#), [SAB](#) and [SSI](#) pages.

The next release of this publication will be October 2019.



HPS and Official Statistics

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