Report and action plan in response to Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia (SAB) exception

Quarterly epidemiological data on Clostridioides difficile infection, Escherichia coli bacteraemia, Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia and Surgical Site infection in Scotland QX YYYY

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| State | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **Situation** | Use data provided in the exception report issued by ARHAI Scotland |
| **Background** | Cite any local changes that may have occurred before or during the quarter being examined |
| **Assessment** | Assessment locally of a boards higher than expected SAB rates may include the following;  **Analysis of data**   * Ensure data reported correctly reflects the local SAB rate for the reported quarter. * Ensure there are no issues within local diagnostic labs which may have affected results. * Check denominator data. * Check sample sources i.e. are all isolates from blood samples. * Check national case definition have been followed to establish the presence of SAB. * Check data validation carried out.   **Healthcare associated exception**   * Examination of SAB patient’s age, gender, susceptibility to infection and antibiotic resistances/SAB type (MRSA/MSSA). * Investigate hospital rates for HAI cases. * Investigate medical speciality of HAI cases. * Investigate entry points of infection, including any medical devices. How many have an unknown entry point. * Assessment of risk factors (medical devices, skin & soft tissue factors & other risk factors) * Consider patient time and place timelines. * Consider any changes in patient population i.e. new services, changes to patient pathways.   **Community associated exception**   * Examination of SAB patient’s age, gender, susceptibility to infection and antibiotic resistances/SAB type (MRSA/MSSA). * Investigate entry points of infection; how many have an unknown entry point. * Assessment of risk factors. |
| **Recommendations (action plan)** | A local action plan is developed in collaboration between clinicians and the infection prevention team that will detail actions areas of responsibility and timescales This could include:   * Carry out a HIIAT assessment * Local audit to obtain knowledge of processes or procedures. * Involve clinical teams, management and where relevant community teams in the improvement plan. * Request that ARHAI Scotland provide further data analysis or other support. * Develop communication strategy. |