



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

April to June (Q2) 2022

An Official Statistics publication for Scotland

Publication date: 4 October 2022

# About this release

This release by Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare Associated Infection (ARHAI) Scotland provides data for common healthcare infections in Scotland. These are an important cause of severe illness, death, and higher treatment costs. The published data can be used to improve care of patients. *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) can cause diarrhoeal illness, especially in vulnerable patients who have received antibiotics. *Escherichia coli* bacteraemia (ECB) and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB) are both life-threatening bloodstream infections. Surgical site infections (SSI) are bacterial infections of surgical operation sites which can have serious outcomes for patients.

# **Main Points**

### Total cases for April to June (Q2) 2022

- There were 283 CDI cases, of which 76.7% (217) were healthcare infections. In the previous quarter there were 230 cases.
- There were 1,057 ECB cases, of which 50.0% (528) were healthcare infections. In the previous quarter there were 980 cases.

- There were 401 SAB cases, of which 65.3% (262) were healthcare infections. In the previous quarter there were 371 SAB cases.
- Epidemiological data for SSI are not included for this quarter due to the pausing of surveillance to support the COVID-19 response.

### **NHS Boards requiring further analysis**

These need to be looked at further as per the exception reporting process.

- The number of healthcare CDI cases in NHS Ayrshire & Arran was markedly higher than the average within Scotland in 2022 Q2.
- The number of healthcare ECB cases in NHS Forth Valley was markedly higher than the average within Scotland in 2022 Q2.
- The number of community ECB cases in NHS Ayrshire & Arran was markedly higher than the average within Scotland in 2022 Q2.
- The table shows NHS boards' rates for each healthcare and community infection in 2022 Q2.

Table: Quarterly rates for healthcare infections per 100,000 total occupied beddays and community infections per 100,000 population, 1 April to 30 June2022.

| NHS Board                       | Healthcare<br>CDI | Healthcare<br>ECB | Healthcare<br>SAB | Community<br>CDI | Community<br>ECB | Community<br>SAB |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Ayrshire and<br>Arran           | + 23.6            | 38.5              | 17.5              | 8.7              | + 58.7           | 6.5              |
| Borders                         | 15.4              | 21.6              | 18.5              | 6.9              | 38.0             | 6.9              |
| Dumfries and<br>Galloway        | 26.8              | 40.2              | 15.6              | 2.7              | 59.3             | 16.2             |
| Fife                            | 9.2               | 40.2              | 14.9              | 4.3              | 43.9             | 9.6              |
| Forth Valley                    | 14.5              | + 57.8            | 21.0              | 0.0              | 36.7             | 14.4             |
| Golden<br>Jubilee               | 0.0               | 16.1              | 40.3              | -                | -                | -                |
| Grampian                        | 15.3              | 37.5              | 15.3              | 3.4              | 30.8             | 14.4             |
| Greater<br>Glasgow and<br>Clyde | 13.7              | 31.6              | 16.7              | 3.7              | 36.9             | 7.1              |
| Highland                        | 9.6               | 19.2              | 12.4              | 7.4              | 30.9             | 12.4             |
| Lanarkshire                     | 15.4              | 44.1              | 16.8              | 4.8              | 43.5             | 8.5              |
| Lothian                         | 11.5              | 23.8              | 16.4              | 8.3              | 32.8             | 12.7             |
| Orkney                          | 61.7              | 61.7              | 30.8              | 0.0              | 35.6             | 0.0              |
| Shetland                        | 41.6              | 166.5             | 41.6              | 0.0              | 35.0             | 17.5             |
| Tayside                         | 11.9              | 41.6              | 21.2              | 1.9              | 39.4             | 7.7              |
| Western<br>Isles                | 15.9              | 47.7              | 47.7              | 0.0              | 30.1             | 15.1             |
| Scotland                        | 14.3              | 34.8              | 17.3              | 4.8              | 38.7             | 10.2             |

#### Key

+ Markedly higher than average infection rate, after accounting for NHS board size/activity

# Background

The data used for this report is part of the mandatory surveillance in Scotland. ARHAI Scotland supports NHS boards to analyse their data. Local monitoring in hospital and community settings is required to reduce these infections.

### Contact

Shona Cairns, Consultant Healthcare Scientist, ARHAI Scotland Laura Imrie, Clinical Lead, ARHAI Scotland 0141 300 1922 NSS.ARHAIdatateam@nhs.scot

# **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 January 2023.



#### NHS National Services Scotland and Official Statistics

NHS NSS works at the very heart of the health service across Scotland, delivering services critical to frontline patient care and supporting the efficient and effective operation of NHSScotland. Our official statistics publications are produced to a high professional standard and comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics. Further information about our statistics.