

National Healthcare Agreement: P39-Healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* (including MRSA) bacteraemia in acute care hospitals, 2010

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Healthcare-associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (including MRSA) bacteraemia, 2010
METEOR identifier:	395068
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Superseded 08/06/2011
Description:	Healthcare-associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (including MRSA) bacteraemia in acute care hospitals.
Indicator set:	National Healthcare Agreement (2010) Health , Superseded 08/06/2011
Outcome area:	Hospital and Related Care National Health Performance Authority (retired) , Retired 01/07/2016 Health , Standard 07/07/2010
Quality statement:	National Healthcare Agreement: P39-Healthcare-associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (including MRSA) bacteraemia in acute care hospitals, 2010 QS Health , Superseded 08/06/2011

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	A patient-episode of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia (SAB) is defined as a positive blood culture for <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . Only the first isolate per patient is counted, unless at least 14 days has passed without a positive blood culture, in which case an additional episode is recorded.
Computation:	Count only
Numerator:	For public acute-care hospitals in Peer Group A and B, the number of patient episodes of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia (both methicillin resistant and methicillin sensitive) where the time when the first positive blood culture was collected was 48 hours or more after admission to hospital plus The number of patient episodes of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia (both methicillin resistant and methicillin sensitive) where the time when the first positive blood culture was collected was within 48 hours of the time of a discharge from hospital plus The number of any additional patient episodes of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia (both methicillin resistant and methicillin sensitive) where the time when the first positive blood culture was collected was within 48 hours of the time of admission and one of the following clinical criteria were met: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SAB is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device• SAB occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure and is related to the surgical site• SAB occurs within 48 hours of, and is related to, an invasive instrumentation or incision SAB is associated with neutropenia ($<1 \times 10^9/L$) contributed to by cytotoxic therapy

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Episode of admitted patient care—condition onset flag

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Episode of care—additional diagnosis

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian)

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Hospital service—care type

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Person—person identifier

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

No denominator required

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier

Data Source

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

Specified disaggregation: Nationally and state/territory by Indigenous status, remoteness area and SEIFA of residence.

Available disaggregation: State/territory.

Most recent data available for 2010 CRC baseline report: 2008-09.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Episode

Format: NN[N]

Indicator conceptual framework

Framework and dimensions: [Safety](#)

Data source attributes

Data sources: **Data Source**

[State/territory infection surveillance data](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

State/territory health authorities

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: National Healthcare Agreement

Organisation responsible for providing data: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Benchmark: Related National Partnership Agreement benchmark/target:

The rate of *Staphylococcus aureus* (including MRSA) bacteraemia is no more than 2.0 per 10,000 occupied bed days for acute care public hospitals by 2011–12 in each state and territory.

Further data development / collection required: Specification: Interim

Development of an ICD-10-AM coding for healthcare-acquired *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia.

Development of detailed data specifications to support data flows for national reporting, quality improvement and potentially for other reporting requirements for the future. This will include consideration of coverage (all hospitals/all public hospitals/a subset of public hospitals; level of disaggregation; use of peer groups), choice of denominator and additional data items (e.g. to distinguish between cases acquired in private hospitals/public hospitals/non-hospital healthcare).

Other issues caveats:

Disaggregations are subject to data quality considerations. Some disaggregations may result in numbers too small for publication.

There are minor variations in the definitions used by jurisdictions and in the data collection arrangements they employ which will affect the calculation of values on a consistent basis across states and territories.

Source and reference attributes

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P38-Adverse drug events in hospitals, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P40-Pressure ulcers in hospitals, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P41-Falls resulting in patient harm in hospitals, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P42-Intentional self-harm in hospitals, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P43-Unplanned/unexpected readmissions within 28 days of selected surgical admissions, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

See also [National Healthcare Agreement: P50-Staphylococcus aureus \(including MRSA\) bacteraemia in residential aged care, 2010](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 08/06/2011

Has been superseded by [National Healthcare Agreement: PI 39-Healthcare-associated Staphylococcus aureus \(including MRSA\) bacteraemia in acute care hospitals, 2011](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 31/10/2011