

Establishment—number of cases of healthcare associated Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection, total number N[NNNNN]

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Establishment—number of cases of healthcare associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection, total number N[NNNNN]

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Number of cases of healthcare associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bloodstream infection
METEOR identifier:	559228
Registration status:	National Health Performance Authority (retired) , Retired 01/07/2016
Definition:	The total number of cases of healthcare-associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bloodstream infection at a hospital.
Data Element Concept:	Establishment—number of cases of healthcare associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bloodstream infection
Value Domain:	Total number N[NNNNN]

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Total
Data type:	Number
Format:	N[NNNNN]
Maximum character length:	6

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
---------------------------------	--

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

This data element is the sum of all cases of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infections in a hospital.

A patient-episode of *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection (SAB) is defined as a positive blood culture for *Staphylococcus aureus*. For surveillance purposes, only the first isolate per patient is counted, unless at least 14 days has passed without a positive blood culture, after which an additional episode is recorded.

Cases of SAB will be considered to be healthcare-associated if either:

a) the patient's first SAB blood culture was collected more than 48 hours after hospital admission or less than 48 hours after discharge

OR

b) the patient's first SAB blood culture was collected less than or equal to 48 hours after hospital admission **and** one or more of the following key clinical criteria was met for the patient-episode of SAB:

1. SAB is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device (e.g. intravascular line, haemodialysis vascular access, CSF shunt, urinary catheter)
2. SAB occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure where the SAB is related to the surgical site
3. SAB was diagnosed within 48 hours of a related invasive instrumentation or incision
4. SAB is associated with neutropenia (Neutrophils: less than $1 \times 10^9/L$) contributed to by cytotoxic therapy.

If none of these criteria are met, then the SAB will be considered to be community-acquired for the purposes of surveillance.

Cases of SAB for unqualified newborns are included in the count while cases for posthumous organ procurement and hospital boarders are excluded.

Comments:

These criteria were established by the Australian Commission for Safety and Quality in Health Care and refined for hospital-level reporting by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. This evolution has resulted in some differences between definitions based on additional inclusion and exclusion criteria, most significantly that:

- 1) Unqualified newborn cases and bed days under surveillance are included
- 2) Hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement cases and bed days under surveillance are excluded.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Health Performance Authority

Origin: National Health Performance Authority

Relational attributes

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: National Staphylococcus aureus Bacteraemia Dataset 2012-13](#)
[National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Superseded 09/04/2015
Implementation start date: 01/07/2013
Implementation end date: 30/06/2014

[National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: National Staphylococcus aureus Bacteraemia Dataset 2013-14](#)
[National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016
Implementation start date: 01/07/2013
Implementation end date: 30/06/2014

**Implementation in
Indicators:**

Used as Numerator

[National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Rate of healthcare-associated Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection, 2014](#)

[National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Superseded 09/04/2015

[National Health Performance Authority, Hospital Performance: Rate of healthcare-associated Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection, 2015](#)

[National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016