

# Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021–

## Identifying and definitional attributes

**Metadata item type:** Data Set Specification

**METEOR identifier:** 751510

**Registration status:**

- [Health](#), Standard 10/06/2022

**DSS type:** Data Set Specification (DSS)

**Scope:** The purpose of the Healthcare-associated infections National best endeavours data set (HAI NBEDS) is to support national monitoring of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs), including [Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection \(SABSI\)](#), in public hospitals.

HAIs are infections acquired as a direct or indirect result of health care.

HAIs are infections acquired in healthcare facilities ('nosocomial' infections) and infections that occur as a result of healthcare interventions ('iatrogenic' infections), and which may manifest after people leave the healthcare facility (NHMRC 2010).

The scope for this NBEDS is all public hospitals, including those hospitals defined as public psychiatric hospitals in the Local Hospital Networks/Public hospital establishments national minimum data set (LHN/PHE NMDS.) All types of public hospitals are included, both those focusing on acute care, and those focusing on non-acute or subacute care, including psychiatric, rehabilitation and palliative care.

## Collection and usage attributes

**Statistical unit:** Hospital establishment

**Guide for use:** The following terminology is used in this NBEDS:

- A case refers to a patient episode.
- Surveillance arrangements refer to the particular arrangements in place in a hospital to identify potential HAIs, and to further determine whether a particular potential HAI is healthcare-associated. Surveillance arrangements are typically undertaken by infection control staff in collaboration with clinicians.

**Collection methods:** Data are collected at each hospital from patient administrative and HAI surveillance systems.

### *National reporting requirements*

State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis.

### *Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated*

Financial years ending 30 June each year.

**Implementation start date:** 01/07/2021

**Comments:** This NBEDS currently only covers the collection of healthcare-associated patient episodes of SABS I.

Almost all patient episodes of SABS I will be diagnosed when the patient is an admitted patient. However, the intention is that cases are reported whether they were associated with [admitted patient care](#) or [non-admitted patient care](#) in public hospitals.

The total number of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection patient episodes attributed to a hospital can be derived by adding the number of [healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant \*Staphylococcus aureus\* \(MRSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#) and the number of [healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive \*Staphylococcus aureus\* \(MSSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#).

#### *Glossary items*

Glossary terms that are relevant to this National best endeavours data set include:

[Episode of healthcare-associated \*Staphylococcus aureus\* bloodstream infection](#)

[Geographic indicator](#)

[Hospital boarder](#)

[Newborn qualification status](#)

[Organ procurement–posthumous](#)

[Overnight-stay patient](#)

[Same-day patient](#)

## Source and reference attributes

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

**Reference documents:** NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2010. Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare. Canberra: NHMRC.

ACSQHC (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care) 2021. Implementation Guide for the Surveillance of *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection. Sydney: ACSQHC, viewed 10 February 2022  
<https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/publications-and-resources/resource-library/implementation-guide-surveillance-staphylococcus-aureus-bloodstream-infection>

## Relational attributes

**Related metadata references:** Supersedes [Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2016-](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 10/06/2022

See also [Surveillance of healthcare associated infection: \*Staphylococcus aureus\* bloodstream infection NBPDS](#)

- [Health](#), Qualified 18/07/2022

## Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
1	<a href="#">Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N</a>	Mandatory	1
2	<a href="#">Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN</a>	Mandatory	1
3	<a href="#">Hospital—hospital name, text XXX[X(97)]</a>	Mandatory	1
4	<a href="#">Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator, yes/no code N</a>	Mandatory	1
5	<a href="#">Establishment—number of patient days, total N[N(7)]</a>	Mandatory	1
6	<a href="#">Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance, total days N[NNNNN]</a>	Conditional	1
7	<a href="#">Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N[NNNN]</a>	Conditional	1
8	<a href="#">Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N[NNNN]</a>	Conditional	1