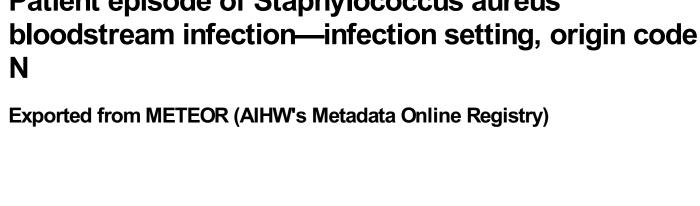
Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus



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Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—infection setting, origin code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Element

Short name: Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection setting

METEOR identifier: 752253

Registration status: Health, Standard 09/12/2022

Definition: The environment in which a patient <u>episode of Staphylococcus aureus</u>

bloodstream infection (SABSI) was acquired, as represented by a code.

Data Element Concept: Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—infection setting

Value Domain: Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection origin code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class: Code

Data type: Number

Format: N
Maximum character length: 1

Value Meaning

Permissible values: 1 Healthcare associated

2 Community-acquired

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Origin: ACSQHC Healthcare Associated Infection Technical Working Group

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Healthcare associated

The origin of the SABSI is to be reported as CODE 1 where <u>Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin, healthcare associated clinical criteria code N is reported as:</u>

- CODE 1 Related to an indwelling medical device;
- CODE 2 Related to surgical site;
- CODE 3 Related to an invasive instrumentation or incision; or
- CODE 4 Related to cytotoxic therapy.

CODE 2 Community Acquired

The origin of SABSI is to be reported as CODE 2 where <u>Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin, healthcare associated clinical criteria code N</u> is reported as:

- CODE 7 Not applicable;
- CODE 8 Unknown; or
- · CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described.

Comments: To identify whether SABSIs are healthcare associated or community-acquired,

SABSIs should undergo a standard case review by a healthcare worker trained in

Infectious Diseases/Infection Control.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Origin: ACSQHC Healthcare Associated Infection Technical Working Group

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia—

Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia status, code N

Health, Superseded 09/12/2022

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

Implementation in Data Set Surveillance of healthcare associated infection: Staphylococcus aureus

bloodstream infection NBPDS

Health, Standard 09/12/2022

Conditional obligation:

Conditional on there being at least one patient episode reported for <u>Patient</u> episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin,

clinical criteria code N