

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

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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 episode of Staphylococcus aureus 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:	<p>CODE 1 Healthcare associated</p> <p>The origin of the SABSI is to be reported as CODE 1 where Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin, healthcare associated clinical criteria code N is reported as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>CODE 2 Community Acquired</p> <p>The origin of SABSI is to be reported as CODE 2 where Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin, healthcare associated clinical criteria code N is reported as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CODE 7 Not applicable; • CODE 8 Unknown; or • CODE 9 Not stated/inadequately described.
Comments:	To identify whether SABSI are healthcare associated or community-acquired, SABSI 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:	<p>Surveillance of healthcare associated infection: Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection NBPDS Health, Standard 09/12/2022</p> <p>Conditional obligation:</p> <p>Conditional on there being at least one patient episode reported for Patient episode of Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection—most probable origin, clinical criteria code N</p>