

Establishment— Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator, yes/no code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator
Synonymous names:	SABSI surveillance indicator
METEOR identifier:	754293
Registration status:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 10/06/2022
Definition:	An indicator of whether Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection (SABSI) surveillance arrangements are in place within a hospital during a specified reference period, as represented by a code.
Data Element Concept:	Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code						
Data type:	Boolean						
Format:	N						
Maximum character length:	1						
Permissible values:	<table><thead><tr><th>Value</th><th>Meaning</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Value	Meaning	1	Yes	2	No
Value	Meaning						
1	Yes						
2	No						

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use: CODE 1 Yes

This code includes:

- Hospitals covered by SABSI surveillance arrangements at any time during the reference period
- Some states operate a 'signal surveillance' arrangement for smaller hospitals whereby the hospital notifies the appropriate authority if a SABSI case is identified, but the hospital is not considered to have formal SABSI surveillance as per larger hospitals. Where this arrangement is in place, and it can be assured that all identified SABSI patient episodes will be notified, these hospitals should be considered as having SABSI surveillance arrangements.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: 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 [Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia surveillance indicator, yes/no code N](#)

- [Health](#), Superseded 10/06/2022

Implementation in Data Set Specifications: [Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021—Health](#), Standard 10/06/2022

Implementation start date: 01/07/2021