

Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance, total days N[NNNNN]

Identifying and definitional attributes

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Metadata item type: | Data Element |
| Short name: | Hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance |
| Synonymous names: | Hospital patient days under SABSI surveillance |
| METEOR identifier: | 754302 |
| Registration status: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health, Standard 10/06/2022 |
| Definition: | The total number of patient days in a hospital covered by Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection (SABSI) surveillance arrangements, as reported by an establishment during a specified reference period. |
| Data Element Concept: | Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance |

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Representation class: | Total |
| Data type: | Number |
| Format: | N[NNNNN] |
| Maximum character length: | 6 |
| Unit of measure: | Day |

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:

Patient days under *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection (SABSI) surveillance should only reflect those beds covered by SABSI surveillance arrangements.

If a hospital was not included in the SABSI surveillance arrangements for part of the year, then the patient days for that part of the year are excluded. If part of the hospital was not included in the SABSI surveillance arrangements (e.g. children's ward, psychiatric wards), then patient days for that part of the hospital are excluded. Patient days for non-acute hospitals (such as rehabilitation and psychiatric hospitals) are included if the hospital was included in the SABSI surveillance arrangements.

A day is measured from midnight to 2359 hours.

Patient days for [unqualified newborns](#), [hospital boarders](#), and [posthumous organ procurement](#) are excluded.

The following basic rules are used to calculate the number of patient days for [overnight-stay patients](#):

- the day the patient is admitted is a patient day
- if the patient remains in hospital from midnight to 2359 hours, count as a patient day
- the day a patient goes on leave is counted as a leave day
- if the patient is on leave from midnight to 2359 hours, count as a leave day
- the day the patient returns from leave is counted as a patient day
- the day the patient is separated is not counted as a patient day.

The following additional rules cover special circumstances and in such cases, override the basic rules:

- patients admitted and separated on the same date ([same-day patients](#)) are to be given a count of one patient day
- if the patient is admitted and goes on leave on the same day, count as a patient day
- if the patient returns from leave and goes on leave on the same date, count as a leave day
- if the patient returns from leave and is separated, it is not counted as either a patient day or a leave day
- if a patient goes on leave the day they are admitted and does not return from leave until the day they are discharged, count as one patient day (the day of admission is counted as a patient day, the day of separation is not counted as a patient day).

When calculating total patient days for a specified period:

- count the total patient days of those patients separated during the specified period, including those admitted before the specified period
- do not count the patient days of those patients admitted during the specified period who did not separate until the following reference period
- contract patient days are included in the count of total patient days. If it is a requirement to distinguish contract patient days from other patient days, they can be calculated by using the rules contained in the data element: total contract patient days.

Comments:

SABSI rates are presented per 10,000 patient days under SABSI surveillance.

SABSI surveillance coverage is the number of patient days under SABSI surveillance presented as a percentage of the number of patient days.

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:

See also [Episode of admitted patient care](#)

- [ACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 09/08/2018
- [Commonwealth Department of Health](#), Recorded 15/08/2016
- [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005
- [Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](#), Standard 31/10/2012
- [National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016
- [Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 02/09/2016

Supersedes [Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia surveillance, total days N\[NNNNN\]](#)

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

See also [Establishment—number of patient days, total N\[N\(7\)\]](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005
- [National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016

See also [Non-admitted patient](#)

- [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005

Implementation in Data Set Specifications:

[Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021—Health](#), Standard 10/06/2022

Implementation start date: 01/07/2021

Conditional obligation:

Reporting of this data element is conditional on a CODE 1 'Yes' response to the [Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator, yes/no code N](#) data element.