

# **Antibiotic-resistant bloodstream infections**

#### **Alternate Name\***

Rate of antibiotic-resistant bloodstream infections per 1,000 inpatient days

# INDICATOR DESCRIPTION

# **Description\***

This indicator measures the incidence rate of nosocomial (hospital-acquired) Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus areus (MRSA) and Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) infections associated with the reporting facility per 1,000 inpatient days.

## **HQO** Reporting tool/product

Public reporting

#### **Dimension\***

Safe

# Type\*

Outcome

# **DEFINITION AND SOURCE INFORMATION**

#### **Unit of Measurement\***

Rate per 1,000 inpatient days

# **Calculation Methods\***

Numerator divided by denominator times 1,000

# Numerator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)\*

Total number of new nosocomial (i.e. hospital acquired) MRSA and VRE cases in the reporting facility in the reporting period

# Denominator (short description i.e. not inclusions/exclusions)\*

Total number of inpatient days in the reporting period

### Adjustment (risk, age/sex standardization)- generalized

None

# **Data Source**

Self-Reporting Initiative (SRI)

# Data provided to HQO by

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC)

Antibiotic-resistant bloodstream infections



# Reported Levels of comparability /stratifications (defined)

Province

Time

Institution

# OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

# **Caveats and Limitations**

Data are self-reported by hospitals.

# **TAGS**

## TAGS\*

Acute Care/Hospital

Outcome

Patient Safety and Never Events

Safe

Self-Reporting Initiative (SRI)

# **PUBLISH**

## **PUBLISH DATETIME\***

19/10/2017 12:08:00