

Episode of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection

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Episode of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Glossary Item

METEOR identifier: 751480

Registration status: [Health!](#), Qualified 16/03/2022

Definition: A patient episode of a *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection (SABSI) is a positive blood culture for *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*). For surveillance purposes, only the first isolate per patient is counted, unless at least 14 days has passed without a positive culture, after which a subsequent episode is recorded.

A SABSI is healthcare-associated if Criterion A1 or 2, or Criterion B1, 2, 3 or 4 are met.

CRITERION A: The patient's first *Staphylococcus aureus* positive blood culture was collected:

A1. > 48 hours after admission, with no documented evidence that infection was present (including incubating) on admission

OR

A2. < 48 hours after discharge.

OR

CRITERION B: The patient's first positive *Staphylococcus aureus* blood culture was collected ≤ 48 hours after admission and one or more of the following key clinical criteria is met:

B1. SABSI is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device

B2. SABSI occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure where the SABSI is related to the surgical site, or 90 days for deep incisional/organ space infections related to a surgically implanted device

B3. SABSI was diagnosed within 48 hours of a related invasive instrumentation or incision

B4. SABSI is associated with neutropenia* contributed to by cytotoxic therapy and is unrelated to the presence of an indwelling medical device.

If neither Criterion A1 or 2, nor Criterion B1, 2, 3 or 4 are met, then the SABSI is considered to be community-acquired for the purposes of surveillance.

*Neutropenia is defined as at least two separate calendar days with values of absolute neutrophil count (ANC) or total white blood cells count (WBC)

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 [Episode of healthcare-associated Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia](#)
Health!, Standard 25/01/2018

Metadata items which use this glossary item:

[Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus \(MRSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus \(MRSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N\[NNNN\]](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus \(MSSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus \(MSSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N\[NNNN\]](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance, total days N\[NNNNN\]](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator, yes/no code N](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021–](#)
Health!, Qualified 16/03/2022

[Number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus \(MRSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#)
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