

Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021–

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Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2021–

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	751510
Registration status:	Health! , Qualified 16/03/2022
DSS type:	Data Set Specification (DSS)
Scope:	<p>The purpose of the Healthcare-associated infections National best endeavours data set (HAI NBEDS) is to support national monitoring of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs), including Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection (SABSI), in public hospitals.</p> <p>HAIs are infections acquired as a direct or indirect result of health care.</p> <p>HAIs are infections acquired in healthcare facilities ('nosocomial' infections) and infections that occur as a result of healthcare interventions ('iatrogenic' infections), and which may manifest after people leave the healthcare facility (NHMRC 2010).</p> <p>The scope for this NBEDS is all public hospitals, including those hospitals defined as public psychiatric hospitals in the Local Hospital Networks/Public hospital establishments national minimum data set (LHN/PHE NMDS.) All types of public hospitals are included, both those focusing on acute care, and those focusing on non-acute or subacute care, including psychiatric, rehabilitation and palliative care.</p>

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit:	Hospital establishment
Guide for use:	<p>The following terminology is used in this NBEDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A case refers to a patient episode.• Surveillance arrangements refer to the particular arrangements in place in a hospital to identify potential HAIs, and to further determine whether a particular potential HAI is healthcare-associated. Surveillance arrangements are typically undertaken by infection control staff in collaboration with clinicians.
Collection methods:	<p>Data are collected at each hospital from patient administrative and HAI surveillance systems.</p> <p><i>National reporting requirements</i></p> <p>State and territory health authorities provide the data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for national collation, on an annual basis.</p> <p><i>Periods for which data are collected and nationally collated</i></p> <p>Financial years ending 30 June each year.</p>
Implementation start date:	01/07/2021

Comments: This NBEDS currently only covers the collection of healthcare-associated patient episodes of SABS I.

Almost all patient episodes of SABS I will be diagnosed when the patient is an admitted patient. However, the intention is that cases are reported whether they were associated with [admitted patient care](#) or [non-admitted patient care](#) in public hospitals.

The total number of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection patient episodes attributed to a hospital can be derived by adding the number of [healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* \(MRSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#) and the number of [healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* \(MSSA\) bloodstream infection patient episodes](#).

Glossary items

Glossary terms that are relevant to this National best endeavours data set include:

[Episode of healthcare-associated *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection](#)

[Geographic indicator](#)

[Hospital boarder](#)

[Newborn qualification status](#)

[Organ procurement–posthumous](#)

[Overnight-stay patient](#)

[Same-day patient](#)

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: NHMRC (National Health and Medical Research Council) 2010. Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare. Canberra: NHMRC.

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 [Healthcare-associated infections NBEDS 2016-2021 Health!](#), Standard 25/01/2018

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
1	Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N	Mandatory	1
2	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), NNX[X]NNNNN	Mandatory	1
3	Hospital—hospital name, text XXX[X(97)]	Mandatory	1
4	Establishment—Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance indicator, yes/no code N	Mandatory	1
5	Establishment—number of patient days, total N[N(7)]	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

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

6	Establishment—number of hospital patient days under Staphylococcus aureus bloodstream infection surveillance, total days N[NNNNN]	Conditional	1
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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.

7	Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N[NNNN]	Conditional	1
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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.

8	Establishment—number of healthcare-associated Methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) bloodstream infection patient episodes, total episodes N[NNNN]	Conditional	1
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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.