

James Paget University Hospitals 
NHS Foundation Trust

Report to: Board of Directors
Date: 27th April 2007
Title: **Infection Prevention and Control Board Update**
Report of: Director of Nursing and Patient Services
Report for: Attention

SUMMARY

This report is an update of the current position of the Trust with regard to bacteraemia MRSA.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Board is asked to note the contents of the report.

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

BOARD REPORT

APRIL 2007

1.0 BACTERAEMIA MRSA

1.1 2006/7 Target

The target for 2006/7 was to have no more than 18 cases of bacteraemia MRSA (bMRSA) based on a 60% reduction in the figures for 2003/4 over a 3 year period. The current measure used by the Department of Health to assess Trust performance is known as Trajectory from Target, with each individual Trust having a different target. The final total for the year 2006/7 is 27. **This is the lowest figure we have ever recorded.** Our previous low was in 2003/4 and was 30.

1.2 2006/7 Performance

Table (a) shows the position at the end of 2006/7.

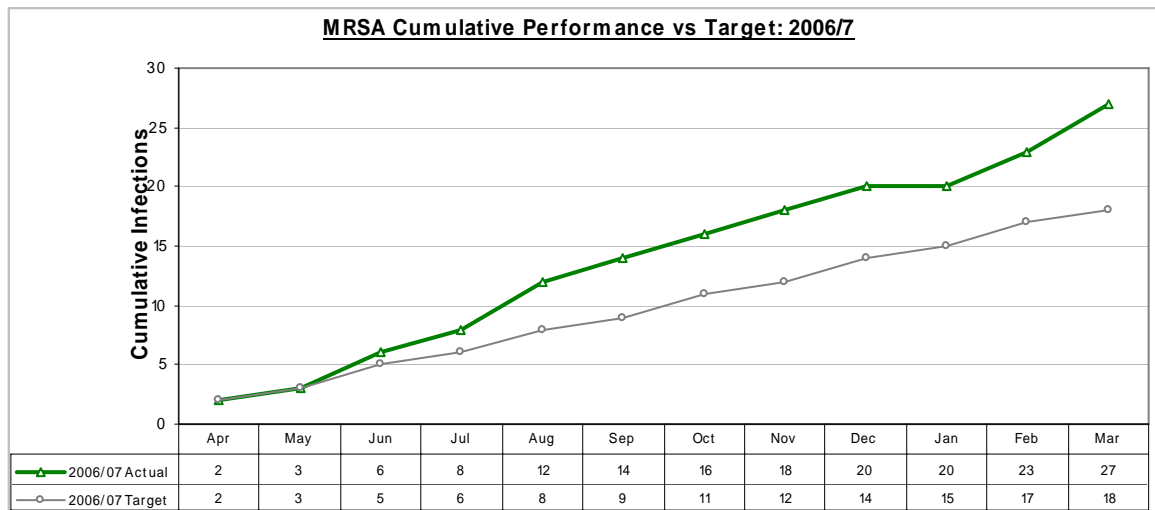
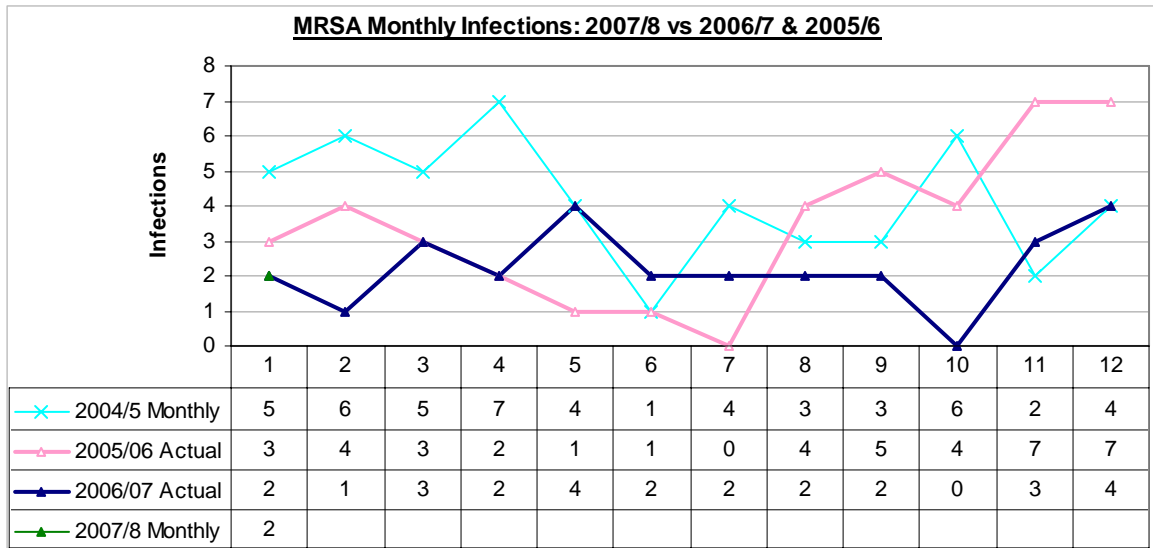
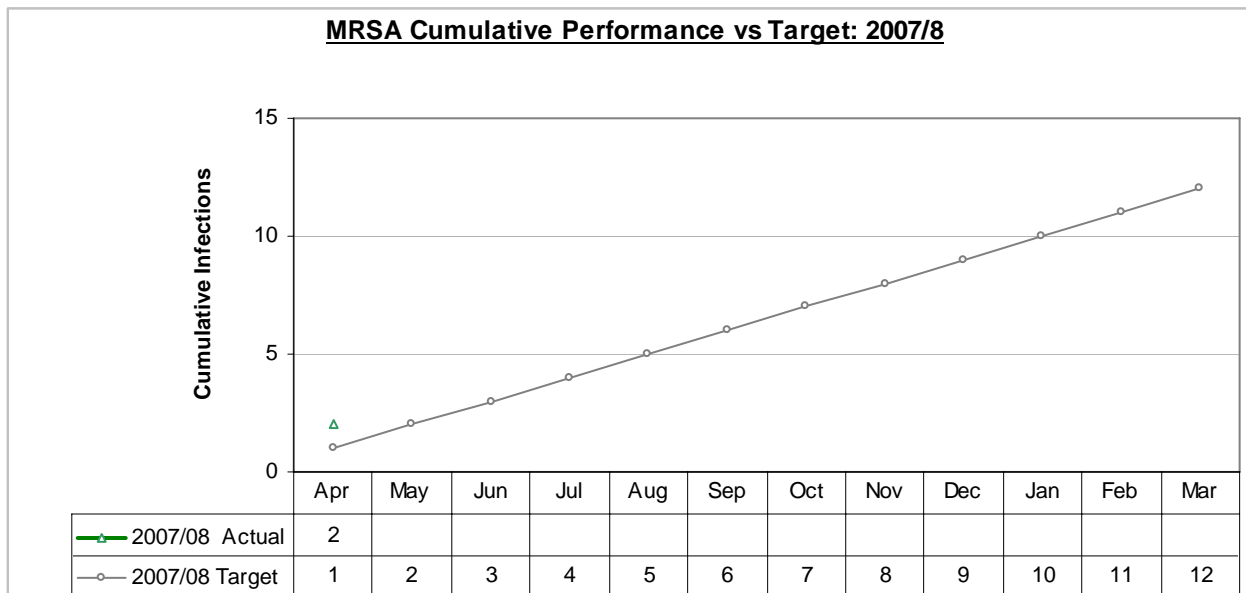


Table (b) MRSA Monthly Infections



1.3 2007 / 8

Table (c) Cumulative Performance vs Target : 2007 / 8 - Reflects the 2 cases that we have had in April.



1.4 2007/8 Target

Continuing the 60% reduction trend, the target for 2007/8 is to have no more than 12 cases. However, we must ensure this is a system-wide target.

1.5 **Root Cause Analysis**

Each case of bMRSA is now treated as a Serious Untoward Incident (SUI) internally and reported externally as an SUI if bMRSA is included on the death certificate of a patient. We have completed a root cause analysis (RCA) on every patient. Through this RCA we are looking to identify trends, causes and what we can learn to prevent any further cases.

Of the 27 cases in 2006/7, 12 were 'imported' – this means that they were acquired prior to admission and one of these 'imported' patients was a triple count. This means that the same patient was recorded 3 times as having MRSA. The reporting rules do not allow us to change our numbers to reflect this despite raising the issue at the highest level. At least 1 of the cases was due to a blood culture contamination as the patient was asymptomatic. Again we will have to include this.

Therefore, the actual end of year total, taking into account the triple count and contamination is 24, of which 12 were admitted directly from the community. Whilst it is disappointing not to hit the target of 18, we are very pleased to be showing a significant reduction in the levels of bacteraemia MRSA. We are concerned however that the target for 2007/8 of no more than 12 is probably unrealistic, bearing in mind we admitted 12 cases from the community in 2006/7. However, we will continue to focus on reducing the rates of all Healthcare Acquired Infections (HCAI's).

2.0 ***CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE (C.DIFF)***

(see separate paper - Clostridium Difficile Association Disease (CDAD) Outbreak)