



Public Health  
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé  
publique du Canada



## Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program (CNISP)

### Surveillance Protocol for Vancomycin Resistant *Enterococcus* Bloodstream Infections in CNISP Hospitals

#### Contact Information

Please direct all questions to:

**Public Health Agency of Canada**

CNISP Surveillance

E-mail: [cnisp-pcsina@phac-aspc.gc.ca](mailto:cnisp-pcsina@phac-aspc.gc.ca)

National Microbiology Lab (NML)

Email: [nml.arni-rain.lnm@phac-aspc.gc.ca](mailto:nml.arni-rain.lnm@phac-aspc.gc.ca)

#### Working Group

Ghada Al-Rawahi, John Conly, Jennifer Ellison, John M. Embil, George Golding‡, Susy S. Hota, Jennie Johnstone, Kevin Katz, Melissa McCracken‡ (Lab Lead), Robyn Mitchell\*, Jessica Bartoszko\* (Epi Lead), Senthuri Paramalingam†, Jennifer Parsonage, Stephanie W. Smith (Chair), Kathy N. Suh, Jen Tomlinson, Aurora Wilson†

‡ National Microbiology Lab (NML)

\* Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

† IPAC

# Table of Contents

<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>METHODS</b>	<b>3</b>
SITE ELIGIBILITY	3
CASE ELIGIBILITY	3
<i>Inclusion Criteria</i>	3
<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>	3
NUMERATORS	4
<i>Case Identification</i>	4
<i>Exposure Classification</i>	4
DENOMINATOR DATA	5
DATA MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING	5
<i>Case Reporting</i>	5
<i>Laboratory Reporting</i>	5
<i>Surveillance Algorithm</i>	5
<i>Submission Timeline</i>	6
<i>Zero report</i>	6
ANALYSIS	7
<b>ETHICS</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>PRIVACY</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1 - ALGORITHM FOR VRE BSI SURVEILLANCE</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>APPENDIX 2 - LABORATORY SHIPPING FORM</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>APPENDIX 3 - VRE BSIPATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE</b>	<b>10</b>
<i>Please note: this form is only to be completed for bloodstream infections.</i>	10
<b>APPENDIX 4 - DATA DICTIONARY</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>Definitions and notes for completing VRE BSIPATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE FOR VRE BSI</i>	14
<i>Healthcare-associated acquired in your acute-care facility (HA-YAF)</i>	15
<i>Healthcare-associated any other healthcare exposure (HA-OTHER)</i>	16
<i>Community-associated (CA)</i>	16
<b>APPENDIX 5 - DATA UPLOADER ON CNPHI</b>	<b>18</b>
REFERENCES	19
REVISION HISTORY	20

## BACKGROUND

Vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus* (VRE) causes significant morbidity and mortality in hospitalized patients with immunocompromised conditions and intensive care needs, with few effective antimicrobial interventions available<sup>1</sup>. In Canada, the incidence of VRE bloodstream infections has been increasing steadily over the past several years. Divergence in infection prevention and control practices – including cessation of screening and isolation of hospitalized patients in some hospitals – has been postulated as the main driver of these changes<sup>2</sup>. In addition, a novel strain of vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus faecium*, which was previously “non-typeable” by multi-locus sequence typing (MLST) due to the loss of the *pstS* gene was first described in Australia and was identified in CNISP hospitals in 2013. In Canada, this novel strain was assigned the sequence type ST1478. An increase in ST1478 (from <5% of isolates in 2013 to 38.7% in 2018) coincides with an increase in VRE BSI rates. This strain is also associated with non-susceptibility to daptomycin and high level gentamicin resistance.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To determine the incidence of VRE BSIs among CNISP hospitals.
2. To provide a Canadian benchmark for VRE BSIs rates.
3. To describe the epidemiology of VRE BSIs.
4. To characterize the susceptibility profile and molecular subtype of VRE BSI isolates.

## METHODS

### Site Eligibility

All CNISP hospitals are eligible to participate.

### Case Eligibility

#### Inclusion Criteria

**Criterion 1:** Isolation of *Enterococcus faecalis* or *faecium* from blood

**AND**

**Criterion 2:** Vancomycin MIC  $\geq$  8 ug/ml

**AND**

**Criterion 3:** Patient must be admitted to the hospital

**AND**

**Criterion 4:** Is a “**newly identified VRE BSI**” at a CNISP hospital at the time of hospital admission or identified during hospitalization.

- **A newly identified VRE BSI** is defined as a positive VRE blood isolate > 14 days after completion of therapy for a previous infection and felt to be unrelated to previous infection in accordance with best clinical judgement by Infection Control physicians and practitioners

#### Exclusion Criteria

Emergency, clinic, or other outpatient cases who are **not admitted** to the hospital.

## Numerators

### Case Identification

For each **VRE BSI** that meets the above criteria, [APPENDIX 3 - VRE](#) BSI Patient Questionnaire should be completed by reviewing the patients' chart and reported to the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC).



**IMPORTANT:** For patients with more than one VRE BSI during the same calendar year, **NEW** infections are to be identified by entering as a new case and 'linking' to the patient's original VRE BSI by entering the original unique patient identifier at the end of the patient questionnaire. This will enable the identification of duplicate patients.

### Exposure Classification

Once the patient has been identified with a VRE BSI, they will be classified as healthcare-associated acquired in your acute-care facility, healthcare-associated any other healthcare exposure or community-associated based on the following criteria and in accordance with the best clinical judgement of the healthcare and/or infection prevention and control practitioner (ICP).

#### Healthcare-associated acquired in your acute-care facility (HA-YAF)

- Patient is on or beyond calendar day<sup>3</sup> of their hospitalization
- OR**
- Has been hospitalized in your facility in the last 7 days or up to 90 days<sup>2</sup> depending on the source of the infection
- OR**
- Has had a healthcare exposure at your facility that would have resulted in this bacteremia (using best clinical judgement)

#### Healthcare-associated any other healthcare exposure (HA-OTHER)

Any patient who has a bacteremia not acquired at your facility that is thought to be associated with any other healthcare exposure (e.g. another acute-care facility, long-term care, complex continuing care (i.e. chronic care), rehabilitation facility or exposure to a medical device).

#### Community-associated (CA):

No exposure to healthcare that would have resulted in this bacteremia (using best clinical judgement<sup>3</sup>) and does not meet the criteria for healthcare-associated BSI

---

<sup>1</sup> Calendar day 1 is the day of hospital admission

<sup>2</sup>For example, a VRE bacteremia from a surgical wound that occurs 3 weeks after a surgical procedure completed in your facility should be considered HA – your acute-care facility (up to 90 days after procedure if implant). A VRE bacteremia secondary to UTI occurring >7 days after discharge from your facility should not be considered HA – your acute-care facility.

<sup>3</sup> Consideration should be given to the frequency and nature of exposure to a medical device, procedure and/or facility. For example, pediatric patients with clinic visits for otitis media, asthma, well-baby etc., may or may not be considered as HA while pediatric patients with clinic visits that involved invasive procedures or day surgery may be more likely to be considered HA. Adult patients attending dialysis, receiving chemotherapy, attending outpatient visits involving invasive procedures, attending a complex continuing care hospital or undergoing day surgery may also be more likely to be considered HA.

## Denominator Data

Denominator data will be collected on the quarterly denominator form and submitted in CNPHI.

The data collected will include:

- 1) total number of patient admissions per year
- 2) total number of inpatient-days per year

## Data Management and Reporting

### Case Reporting

All denominator and patient questionnaire data ([SEE APPENDIX 3 - VRE BSI Patient Questionnaire](#)) should be submitted online through the Canadian Network for Public Health Intelligence (CNPHI) at [www.cnphi-rcrsp.ca](http://www.cnphi-rcrsp.ca).

### Laboratory Reporting

**Blood Isolates:** One blood isolate is required for every eligible VRE BSI and submitted to the NML. For patients with more than one VRE BSI in a calendar year, please indicate the patient's previous unique patient ID on the Laboratory Shipping Form (Appendix 2).

**Mandatory Shipping Form:** Each shipment of eligible VRE blood isolates must be accompanied by a Laboratory Shipping Form. Please complete the template found in the Laboratory Shipping Form and ensure it is included in the shipment. Please note that the Laboratory Shipping Form must also be emailed to the NML at [nml.arni-rain.lnm@phac-aspc.gc.ca](mailto:nml.arni-rain.lnm@phac-aspc.gc.ca) in excel format.

### Instructions for submitting laboratory specimens:

- Vancomycin-resistant *E. faecium* and *E. faecalis* isolated from a blood infection will be identified by the submitting lab's preferred methods (e.g. grows on a VRE screen plate and identified by phenotypic methods).
- The isolate in pure culture and properly labelled with a CHEC number (in indelible ink/marker) should be stored by an appropriate method (i.e. swab at 4°C, cryobeads or glycerol stock at -20°C). Isolates can be stockpiled for bulk shipment to the NML.
- Unique patient ID must use the following syntax: Site number (alphanumeric) e.g. 99Z, year (2 digits) e.g. 22, strain number (3 digits) e.g. CHEC #, would be 99Z22001.



**Note: The unique patient ID for the isolate must match the unique patient ID on the corresponding submitted VRE questionnaire.**

### Surveillance Algorithm

The surveillance algorithm (Appendix 1) has been provided to assist in surveillance activities.

## Submission Timeline

Please submit VRE BSI data and isolates according to the following timeline:

Collected in  
the following  
quarters

## CNISP VRE BSI Submission Timeline



<b>Numerator</b> (cases)				
<b>Isolates</b>				
<b>Denominator</b> <b>data</b>	Data and isolates due by June 30 <sup>th</sup>	Data and isolates due by September 30 <sup>th</sup>	Data and isolates due by December 31 <sup>st</sup>	Data and isolates due by March 31 <sup>st</sup> of following surveillance year
<b>Zero Report</b> (if no cases)				

## Zero report

For any quarter with no cases at your site, a zero report must be made in the CNPHI VRE module so that quarters with zero counts can be differentiated from missing data. If no cases are submitted and you are missing zero reports for a surveillance year, your hospital data will not be included in the rates.

### New Zero Report

One Zero report is required for each quarter

*Required fields are marked with an asterisk (\*)*

**Site Number\***

**Year\***

**Quarter\***  Q1  Q2  Q3  Q4

## Analysis

Regional and national BSI rates (per 1,000 admissions and per 10,000 inpatient-days), descriptive epidemiology, sequence type and resistance data will be calculated each year by PHAC and NML staff. Data will be reported through PHAC surveillance reports, presentations, publications, and published on the Agency and/or AMMI website.

## ETHICS

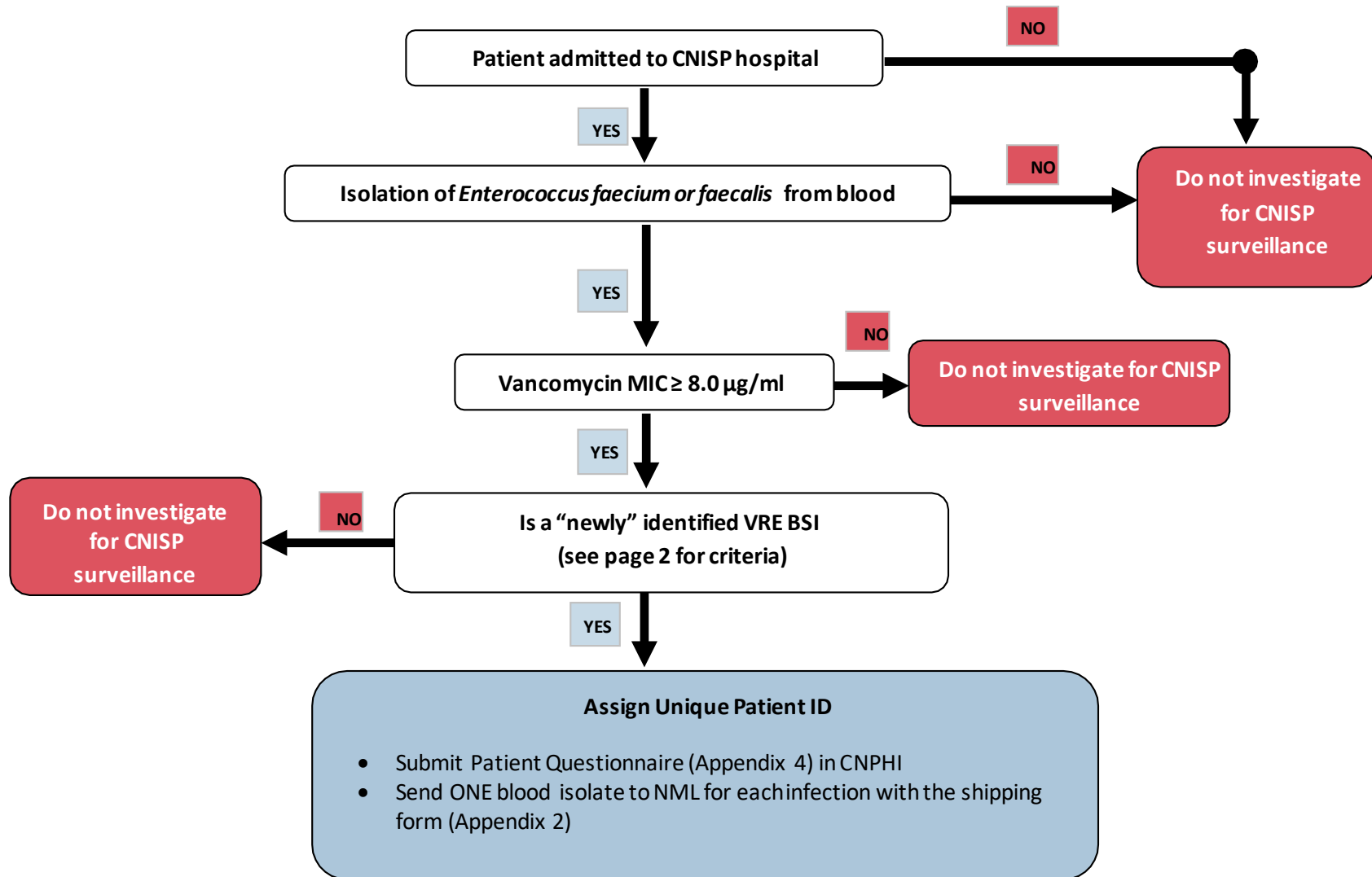
While this surveillance project is observational and does not involve any alteration in patient care, ethics approval may be sought at some hospital sites. Surveillance for healthcare-associated infections is a routine component of quality assurance and patient care in Canadian healthcare institutions and therefore informed consent is not required. A unique identifier linked to patient name will only identify patients at the local CHEC site and is not transmitted to the Agency. All data submitted to the Agency are kept strictly confidential.

## PRIVACY

There is current demand for public disclosure of hospital-associated infections. Any data released by CNISP will be in summary format and will not identify individual hospitals. Hospital administrators should be made aware that national reporting of aggregate data will occur.

# Appendix 1

## Appendix 1 - Algorithm for VRE BSI surveillance





## Appendix 2

### Appendix 2 - Laboratory Shipping Form

Include the following form with the shipment **AND** email to the NML address provided.

**Send isolates to:**  
**Dr. George Golding**  
**National Microbiology Laboratory**  
1015 Arlington St., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3E 3R2  
Tel: 204 784 8096  
Fax: 204 789 5020

**Use FedEx billing number: 6327-8173-3**

**In addition, email the shipping form to**  
nml.arni-rain.lnm@phac-aspc.gc.ca

*Please click on the icon below to access the excel shipping form:*



Appendix 4\_VRE  
Standardized Shipp

# Appendix 3

## Appendix 3 - VRE BSI Patient Questionnaire

Please note: this form is only to be completed for **bloodstream infections**.

1.	<p>Does this patient meet the criteria for a VRE bloodstream infection (refer to inclusion and exclusion criteria)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> – if <u>yes</u>, please complete the remainder of the questionnaire</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> – if <u>no</u>, do <b>NOT</b> complete this questionnaire.</p>			
2.	CHEC Site: _____			
3.	<p>Unique Patient ID: _____ <b>YY</b> _____ ( e.g. 99Z22001)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(CHEC site #)      (year)      (case number)</p>			
4.	Age: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Years</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Months</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Days</b>			
5.	Postal Code (first 3 digits): _____			
6.	Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Male</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Female</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unknown</b>			
7.	Date of admission: ____/____/____ DD      MMM      YYYY			
8.	Date of patient's positive culture: ____/____/____ DD      MMM      YYYY			
9.	<p>Source of blood infection:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> IV catheter associated  <input type="checkbox"/> Primary bacteremia (source unknown/cannot determine)  <input type="checkbox"/> Skin or soft tissue/burn wound  <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical site infection  <input type="checkbox"/> Endocarditis                 </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urinary tract infection/urosepsis  <input type="checkbox"/> GI (e.g. intraabdominal abscess, peritoneal fluid, ascending cholangitis etc.)  <input type="checkbox"/> Mucosal barrier injury  <input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>specify</i>: _____                 </td> </tr> </table>		<input type="checkbox"/> IV catheter associated <input type="checkbox"/> Primary bacteremia (source unknown/cannot determine) <input type="checkbox"/> Skin or soft tissue/burn wound <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical site infection <input type="checkbox"/> Endocarditis	<input type="checkbox"/> Urinary tract infection/urosepsis <input type="checkbox"/> GI (e.g. intraabdominal abscess, peritoneal fluid, ascending cholangitis etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Mucosal barrier injury <input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>specify</i> : _____
<input type="checkbox"/> IV catheter associated <input type="checkbox"/> Primary bacteremia (source unknown/cannot determine) <input type="checkbox"/> Skin or soft tissue/burn wound <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical site infection <input type="checkbox"/> Endocarditis	<input type="checkbox"/> Urinary tract infection/urosepsis <input type="checkbox"/> GI (e.g. intraabdominal abscess, peritoneal fluid, ascending cholangitis etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Mucosal barrier injury <input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>specify</i> : _____			
10.	<p>Where was this VRE BSI acquired?</p> <p><i>Check one response only:</i></p>			

	<input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare-associated – acquired in your acute-care facility (HA-YAF) <sup>4</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare-associated – acquired from any other healthcare facility or exposure <sup>5</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Community-associated (CA) <sup>6</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
11.	<p>Was the patient receiving any of the following treatments at the time of positive blood culture?  <i>(Check <b>ALL</b> that apply)</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Chemotherapy <input type="checkbox"/> Radiation therapy <input type="checkbox"/> Hemodialysis <input type="checkbox"/> Peritoneal hemodialysis <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
12.	<p>Did the patient have a central venous catheter<sup>7</sup> at the time of positive blood culture?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Unknown</b>
13.	<p>Was the patient a bone marrow or stem cell transplant recipient?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, <i>please specify date of procedure:</i> _____ / _____ / _____ <span style="margin-left: 100px;">DD</span> <span style="margin-left: 40px;">MMM</span> <span style="margin-left: 40px;">YYYY</span> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
14.	<p>Was the patient a solid organ transplant recipient?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, <i>please specify date of procedure:</i> _____ / _____ / _____ <span style="margin-left: 100px;">DD</span> <span style="margin-left: 40px;">MMM</span> <span style="margin-left: 40px;">YYYY</span> <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

<sup>4</sup> Patient is on or beyond calendar day 3 of their hospitalization OR has had a healthcare exposure (inpatient or outpatient) at your facility that would have resulted in this infection or colonization (using best clinical judgement)

<sup>5</sup> Any patient who has an infection or colonization not acquired at your facility that is thought to be associated with another healthcare facility or exposure (e.g. another acute-care facility, long-term care, complex continuing care, rehabilitation facility or exposure to a medical device).

<sup>6</sup> No exposure to healthcare that would have resulted in this infection or colonization (using best clinical judgement) and does not meet the criteria for a healthcare-associated infection or colonization.

<sup>7</sup> Central Venous Catheter (CVC) include non-tunneled (standard) CVC, coated or not, peripherally inserted CVC (PICC), tunneled devices (e.g. Broviac, Hickman), tunneled haemodialysis line, intra-cardiac catheters such as intra-arterial & ventricular lines, dual function lines such as temperature/venous catheters (e.g. Cool line catheters, Quattro catheters, introducers etc.), pulmonary catheters, umbilical artery and vein catheters and implanted catheters (including ports).

15.	<p>Please indicate which treatment(s) the patient received for the VRE BSI <b>ONLY</b> (please do not report treatment received for other infections)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Linezolid</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Daptomycin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tigecycline</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>		
16.	<p>Please indicate which antimicrobials the patient received 30 days prior to their positive blood culture Check <b>ALL</b> that apply:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="245 548 1523 846"> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 548 883 846"> <input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin  <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoroquinolones  <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalosporins  <input type="checkbox"/> Carbapenems  <input type="checkbox"/> Penicillins  <input type="checkbox"/> Macrolides </td> <td data-bbox="883 548 1523 846"> <input type="checkbox"/> Linezolid  <input type="checkbox"/> Daptomycin  <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____  <input type="checkbox"/> None  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown </td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoroquinolones <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalosporins <input type="checkbox"/> Carbapenems <input type="checkbox"/> Penicillins <input type="checkbox"/> Macrolides	<input type="checkbox"/> Linezolid <input type="checkbox"/> Daptomycin <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Vancomycin <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoroquinolones <input type="checkbox"/> Cephalosporins <input type="checkbox"/> Carbapenems <input type="checkbox"/> Penicillins <input type="checkbox"/> Macrolides	<input type="checkbox"/> Linezolid <input type="checkbox"/> Daptomycin <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
17.	<p>Was the patient admitted to an ICU within 30 days of positive blood culture?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient was already in an ICU at the time the positive blood culture was obtained</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please indicate the date of ICU admission: ____/____/____ DD      MMM      YYYY</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p>		
18.	<p>What was the outcome at 30 days from the date of positive blood culture?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient discharged or transferred alive, please specify date: ____/____/____ DD      MMM      YYYY</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient still alive and in hospital</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Patient died, - please specify date of death: ____/____/____ DD      MMM      YYYY</p> <p>- please indicate the relationship of VRE BSI to the death:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VRE BSI was the cause of death<sup>8</sup></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> VRE BSI contributed to death<sup>9</sup></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Death is unrelated to VRE BSI<sup>10</sup></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Causality between VRE BSI and death cannot be determined</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unknown</p>		
19.	<p>Is this a NEW infection in a patient previously identified with a VRE BSI in this surveillance year?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes, enter the <i>original/previous unique Patient ID</i>: _____ <b>YY</b> _____ (e.g. 99Z22001) (CHEC site #)      (year)      (case number)</p>		

<sup>8</sup> *The patient had no other condition that would have caused death during this admission.*

<sup>9</sup> *VRE BSI exacerbated an existing disease condition that led to the patient's death.*

<sup>10</sup> *The patient died, but death was not related to VRE BSI*

# Appendix 4

## Appendix 4 - Data Dictionary

Definitions and notes for completing [APPENDIX 3- VRE BSI PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE](#) **Appendix 3- VRE BSI Patient Questionnaire**

### 1. Does this patient meet the criteria for a VRE BSI infection?

Please refer to the inclusion and exclusion criteria under the [CASE ELIGIBILITY](#)

If the patient meets the criteria for a VRE BSI, please complete the remainder of this questionnaire.  
If the case does NOT meet the criteria for VRE BSI, please do **NOT** complete this questionnaire.

### 2. CHEC Site #

This will be the **3-character** alphanumeric number assigned to your institution. It will always begin with the two digit number assigned to your CHEC member e.g., 07, 15, and a letter assigned by the CHEC member for that specific institution e.g., A, B, C, etc. The CHEC site # for each institution should always be the same for all the CHEC/CNISP surveillance projects and will always have all three alphanumeric digits reported as the CHEC site #, e.g., 07A, 15A.

### 3. Unique patient ID

This 10 character code should consist of the 3 character CHEC site # (e.g., 09A), the surveillance year the infection occurred in (e.g., 22), and a consecutive number starting at 001 and continuing with each additional case. An example of the first case in an institution would be 09A22001. An example of the thirty-fifth case would be 09A22035, and so on.

**Note: Always label the laboratory isolate with this same unique patient ID.**

As a patient may have more than one VRE BSI during the same calendar year, **NEW** infections are to be identified by entering as a new case and 'linking' to the patient's original VRE BSI by entering the original unique patient ID at the end of the questionnaire.

### 4. Age

Please enter the patient's age (in years, months or days) at the time of positive culture.

### 5. Postal code (first 3 digits)

Please indicate the patient's residential postal code (first 3 digits). If patient does not have a postal code (e.g. homeless), please leave blank.

## 6. Sex

Please check male, female or unknown as appropriate.

## 7. Date of admission

Please indicate the date when the patient was admitted to the hospital.

## 8. Date of this patient's positive culture

Please indicate when the positive blood isolate for VRE was obtained.

## 9. Source of blood infection.

Please select the source of infection from which the positive blood culture was obtained.

The National Healthcare Safety Network (NSHN) definition of **mucosal barrier injury**:

Patient with at least one blood culture growing an eligible intestinal organism or at least two blood cultures with viridans group streptococci but no other organisms isolated who meets any National Healthcare Safety Network criteria for Mucosal Barrier Injury BSI: specifically, allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipient who meets National Healthcare Safety Network criteria; or a neutropenic patient meeting National Healthcare Safety Network criteria.

Please refer to the National Healthcare Safety Network document

[https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/pscManual/4PSC\\_CLABScurrent.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/pscManual/4PSC_CLABScurrent.pdf) for complete definitions (CDC, January 2022).

## 10. Source of acquisition

Please indicate whether the BSI was acquired in a healthcare setting or in the community according to the following definitions. If the source of acquisition cannot be determined, please report as unknown.

### Healthcare-associated acquired in your acute-care facility (HA-YAF)

- Patient is on or beyond calendar day 3<sup>8</sup> of their hospitalization

**OR**

- Has been hospitalized in your facility in the last 7 days or up to 90 days<sup>9</sup> depending on the source of the infection

**OR**

---

<sup>8</sup> Calendar day 1 is the day of hospital admission

<sup>9</sup>For example, a VRE bacteremia from a surgical wound that occurs 3 weeks after a surgical procedure completed in your facility should be considered HA – your acute-care facility ( up to 90 days after procedure if implant). A VRE bacteremia secondary to UTI occurring >7 days after discharge from your facility should not be considered HA – your acute-care facility.

- Has had a healthcare exposure at your facility that would have resulted in this bacteremia (using best clinical judgement)

### Healthcare-associated any other healthcare exposure (HA-OTHER)

Any patient who has a bacteremia not acquired at your facility that is thought to be associated with any other healthcare exposure (e.g. another acute-care facility, long-term care, complex continuing care rehabilitation facility, clinic or exposure to a medical device).

### Community-associated (CA):

No exposure to healthcare that would have resulted in this bacteremia (using best clinical judgement<sup>10</sup>) and does not meet the criteria for healthcare-associated BSI

#### 11. Receiving treatment at the time of positive culture

Please indicate if the patient was receiving any of the following treatments: chemotherapy, radiation therapy, hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis at the time of positive blood culture.

#### 12. Patient with central venous catheter (CVC) at the time of positive blood culture

Please indicate if the patient had a CVC at the time of positive blood culture. Central Venous Catheter (CVC) refers to non-tunneled (standard) CVC, coated or not, peripherally inserted CVC (PICC), tunneled devices (e.g. Broviac, Hickman), tunneled haemodialysis line, intra-cardiac catheters such as intra-arterial and ventricular lines, dual function lines such as temperature/venous catheters e.g. Cool line catheters, Quattro catheters, introducers etc., pulmonary catheters, umbilical artery and vein catheters and implanted catheters (including ports).

#### 13. Bone marrow or stem cell transplant recipient

Please indicate if the patient was a bone marrow or stem cell transplant recipient. If yes, please specify the transplant date if available.

#### 14. Solid organ transplant recipient

Please indicate if the patient was a solid organ transplant recipient. If yes, please specify the transplant date if available.

---

<sup>10</sup> Consideration should be given to the frequency and nature of exposure to a medical device, procedure and/or facility. For example, pediatric patients with clinic visits for otitis media, asthma, well-baby etc., may or may not be considered as HA while pediatric patients with clinic visits that involved invasive procedures or day surgery may be more likely to be considered HA. Adult patients attending dialysis, receiving chemotherapy, attending outpatient visits involving invasive procedures, attending a complex continuing care hospital or undergoing day surgery may also be more likely to be considered HA.



**15. Treatment for VRE BSI**

Please indicate all of the treatments that the patient received for their VRE BSI. Please do not include treatment for other infections.

**16. Antimicrobials exposure within past 30 days**

Please indicate which antimicrobials the patient received 30 days prior to their positive blood culture.

**17. ICU admission within 30 days**

Please indicate if the patient was admitted or transferred to the ICU within 30 days following the date of positive blood culture.

**18. Outcome at 30 days**

Please indicate what the patient's outcome was at 30 days following the date of positive blood culture.

**19. Is this a NEW infection in a patient previously identified with a VRE BSI in this surveillance year?**

Please indicate whether this is a new infection in a patient previously identified with a VRE BSI in this surveillance year. If yes, please indicate the unique PID of the original/previous case

# CNPHI – UPLOAD DATA FILES

How to submit data using the uploader on CNPHI



**Step 1.**  
Surveillance  
Canadian Nosocomial Infection  
Surveillance Program



**Step 2.**  
Choose an application



**Step 3.**  
Menu  
**Step 4.**  
Upload Data



**\*Select surveillance year**  
**\*Choose your file**  
**Step 5.**  
Upload Epi Data

## References

1. Johnstone J, Chen C, Rosella L et al. Patient and hospital level predictors of vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* (VRE) bacteremia in Ontario, Canada. *Am J Infect Control* 2018; **46**(11):1266-1271.
2. Johnstone J, Policarpio ME, Lam F et al. Rates of blood cultures positive for vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus* in Ontario: a quasi-experimental study. *CMAJ Open* 2017; **5**(2): E273- E280.
3. Carter GP, Buultjens AH, Ballard SA et al. Emergence of endemic MLST non-typeable vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2016; **71**: 3367–71.
4. Van Hal SJ, Beukers AG, Timms VJ et al. Relentless spread and adaptation of non-typeable vanA vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus faecium*: a genome-wide investigation. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2018; **73**: 1487–1491

## Revision History

Date	Revisions Made
<b>May 1, 2014</b>	Added question 9 to the questionnaire addressing the 30-day outcome of patients with VRE bacteremia
<b>October 30, 2014</b>	Began making changes to homogenize CNISP protocol formatting
<b>November 3, 2014</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 'Case definition' renamed to 'inclusion criteria'</li> <li>2. 'Numerator Data' moved under 'Inclusion Criteria'</li> </ol>
<b>November 5, 2014</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 'Introduction' added (copied from VRE Report 'Background').</li> <li>2. 'Data Analysis' and 'Ethics' copied from the CDI protocol.</li> </ol>
<b>November 12, 2014</b>	Edited 'Unique identifier code' in the Data Dictionaries
<b>November 27, 2014</b>	Updated protocol to reflect 2015 surveillance year
<b>December 29, 2014</b>	Added Q9-18 to collect additional data for blood stream infections only
<b>October 30, 2015</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Additional question added for blood isolates; "Did the patient have a central venous catheter at the time of positive blood culture?"</li> <li>2. Question 14 was changed from 3 months to 30 days prior to the positive blood culture 'Data Analysis' and 'Ethics' copied from the CDI protocol.</li> </ol>
<b>December 29, 2016</b>	Addition of antimicrobials for Q15. Addition of definitions for Surgical Wound and Urine in Data Dictionary.
<b>November 10, 2017</b>	<p>The following updates were made to the 2018 protocol:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Surveillance of bloodstream infections only.</li> <li>2. Added additional sources of blood infection (Q9).</li> <li>3. Updated healthcare and community-associated definitions.</li> <li>4. Update to inclusion/exclusion criteria – defined new VRE BSI in the same calendar year.</li> <li>5. Added Q18 to the patient questionnaire - for patients with multiple VRE BSI in the same calendar year, indicate the original case PID.</li> </ol>
<b>October 15, 2018</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Removed all references to a specific surveillance year, as protocol may not be updated annually.</li> <li>2. Added the following response options to source of blood infection: mucosal barrier injury and GI</li> <li>3. Added first 3 digits of postal code and removed DOB</li> </ol>
<b>February 7, 2019</b>	Updated format (numbering)

<b>September 30, 2019</b>	In the data dictionary included in the January 2019 NHSN definition of mucosal barrier injury
<b>January 8, 2020</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Updated the background section</li> <li>2. In the data dictionary, included the 2020 NHSN definition of mucosal barrier injury</li> </ol>
<b>January 2021</b>	Added Q20 (COVID-19)
<b>January 2022</b>	Updated the working group member list and email addresses for CNISP and NML
<b>November 2022</b>	Added sub-question pertaining to attributable mortality (Q18). Deleted COVID-19 co-infection question (Q20).