



# **Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Bacteremia**

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# Hospital-Onset MRSA Bacteremia

- **Data source** – CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)
- **Metric** – Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
- **5 year target** – 25% reduction in facility-wide inpatient healthcare facility-onset MRSA blood LabID events (SIR = 0.75)
- **Baseline period** – 2010-11



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## Definitions

- **Laboratory-Identified (LabID) Event** – specimen collected for clinical decision making purposes from a patient having no previous like specimen identified from a laboratory result in the previous 14 days (for MDRO blood and *C. difficile*).
- **Facility-Wide Inpatient (FacWideIN)** – denominators of patient days and admissions are collected as the sums of all inpatient locations in the facility for a month (for CDI subtract counts from neonatal units).
- **Healthcare Facility-Onset (HO)** – LabID Event specimen collected > 3 days after admission to the facility (admission=day 1).



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	Baseline 2010-2011	1 <sup>st</sup> Half 2012
<b>Facilities reporting</b>	740	844
<b>States represented</b>	31 (6 with mandates)	39 (6 with mandates)
<b>Facility-wide patient days</b>	44,791,753	18,423,662
<b>Facility-wide admissions</b>	10,154,351	4,272,367
<b>Overall SIR</b>	N/A	0.952* (5% reduction)

\*data are preliminary from 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2012 only and are incomplete for adjustment variables



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## Variables from Final Model to be included for Risk Adjustment in SIR Calculation

Factor	Description
Intercept	
Facility Bed Size	> 400
	≤ 400
Teaching Type	Major
	All Other
Prevalence	Continuous