

## Instructions for Completion of SAB Data Form

Please refer to the table below for instructions on each VICNISS data field.

### STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS BACTERAEMIA (SAB) (NUMERATOR)

A [web form](#) is to be completed for each SAB event.

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
Hospital Code Number	Enter the VICNISS assigned hospital code number.
MRN (UR No.)	Enter the patient UR Number. This is the alphanumeric patient identifier assigned by the hospital and may consist of a combination of numbers, letters, spaces, dashes or leading zeroes, e.g., 000-123-A.
Sex	Select male or female to indicate the gender of the patient.
DOB	Enter the date of the patient's birth using this format: day/month/year (DD/MM/YYYY).
Date Admitted to Hospital	Enter the date patient was admitted to the public hospital using this format DD/MM/YYYY.
Discharge Date	Enter the date the patient was discharged from the hospital using this format DD/MM/YYYY.
Not yet discharged	Select if patient not yet discharged from hospital when web form submitted.
What was the main patient classification in the 48 hours prior to <i>S. aureus</i> positive blood culture being collected?	Indicate the patient classification in the 48 hours prior to blood culture collection from picklist: acute, rehabilitation, mental health (includes psychogeriatric), alcohol & drug, palliative care, or geriatric evaluation & management (GEM). If patient does not fit these categories select other and specify classification. If the patient fitted two classifications in the 48 hours prior to SAB choose the one where most time was spent.  Note: Patients presenting to hospital from home are usually classified acute.
Specimen Collection Date	Enter date that the positive <i>S. aureus</i> blood culture was collected using the format DD/MM/YYYY (this is the SAB episode date).
SAB Definition	Select if SAB meets either SAB definition 1, 2, 3 or 4. If SAB definition 2 indicated, select which key clinical criteria was met.
<u>SAB definition 1</u> (Healthcare associated):	Select if the patient's first <i>S. aureus</i> blood culture was collected more than 48 hours after admission to this hospital or less than 48 hours after discharge from hospital.
<u>SAB definition 2</u> (Healthcare associated):  <i>Clinical Criteria:</i>	Select if the patient's first <i>S. aureus</i> blood culture was collected less than or equal to 48 hours after hospital admission AND one of the following key clinical criteria was met:

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device</li> <li>• Occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure</li> <li>• Diagnosed within 48 hours of a related invasive instrumentation or incision</li> <li>• Associated with neutropenia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select if SAB is a complication of the presence of an indwelling medical device (e.g. intravascular line, haemodialysis vascular access, CSF shunt, urinary catheter).</li> <li>• Select if SAB occurs within 30 days of a surgical procedure where the SAB is related to the surgical site.</li> <li>• Select if SAB was diagnosed within 48 hours of a related invasive instrumentation or incision.</li> <li>• Select if SAB is associated with neutropenia (neutrophils: <math>&lt;1 \times 10^9/L</math>) contributed to by cytotoxic therapy.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Do not report <i>S. aureus</i> bacteraemia as SAB Definition 2 if key clinical criteria occurred as a result of care anywhere other than this public hospital. If it occurred as a result of care at another public hospital, inform that hospital a SAB has occurred. To assist the other public hospital to report the SAB to VICNISS you will need to provide required details e.g. date of culture and antimicrobial susceptibilities. If the SAB occurred as a result of care at a non-public hospital/health facility (e.g. GP clinic, radiology clinic, private hospital) see SAB definition 3</p>
<p><u>SAB definition 3</u> (Healthcare associated):</p>	<p>The patient's first <i>S. aureus</i> blood culture was collected less than or equal to 48 hours after hospital admission AND one of the key clinical criteria in SAB definition 2 was met AND the key clinical criteria occurred as a result of care at a non-public hospital or other health facility (e.g. GP clinic, radiology clinic, private hospital).</p>
<p><u>SAB definition 4</u> (Community associated)</p>	<p>The patient's first <i>S.aureus</i> blood culture was collected less than or equal to 48 hours after admission and none of the key clinical criteria in SAB definition 2 was met.</p>
<p>SAB definition 1 &amp; 2 Only</p> <p>Was this an intravascular (IV) line associated SAB?</p>	<p>Required field for SAB definition 1 &amp; SAB definition 2 only</p> <p>Select Yes if criteria for IV line associated SAB are met. Select No if criteria for IV line associated SAB are no met. If SAB was not investigated to determine if event was IV line associated select Not Investigated.</p> <p>Criteria for IV line associated SAB include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets criteria for a primary, laboratory confirmed Bloodstream Infection <i>and</i></li> <li>• an IV line (central or peripheral) was in place at the time of, or within 48 hours before onset of the event <i>and</i></li> <li>• The organism was not related to an infection at another site</li> </ul> <p>(for more information, see: <a href="#">SAB protocol, Methodology, Definitions</a> on the VICNISS website).</p>
<p>Antimicrobial Susceptibility</p>	<p>Complete antibiotic susceptibility matrix for all SABs. Each antibiotic must be selected as either Sensitive (S), Intermediate (I), Resistant (R) or Unknown (U).</p>
<p>Was an investigation (or root cause analysis) undertaken?</p>	<p>Select Yes if an investigation (or root cause analysis) of the SAB was undertaken. If an investigation was not undertaken indicate No.</p>