

Distinguishing *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB) associated with peripherally inserted venous catheter (PIVC), central venous catheter (CVC) or alternate source

No.	Case Scenario	Was SAB associated with an IV device?	Which device is associated with SAB?	Rationale
1.	CVC – <i>in situ</i> , no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – <i>in situ</i> , no abnormalities at insertion site No other source of <i>S. aureus</i> identified.	Yes	CVC	If no clinical features of infection at CVC or PIVC site attribute to CVC, as this considered the higher-risk device for bloodstream infection. Note: if there is no CVC, the SAB would be attributed to the PIVC
2.	CVC – <i>in situ</i> & no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – <i>in situ</i> , pus and redness at insertion site. No specimen collected No other source of <i>S. aureus</i> identified.	Yes	PIVC	Meets criterion A - A PIVC <i>in situ</i> or removed within 7 days before the positive blood culture was collected And, has at least two physical findings at the PIVC insertion site that suggests the PIVC is the primary infection source: tenderness, redness, induration, purulent discharge, swelling
3.	CVC – <i>in situ</i> , no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – Pus and tenderness at insertion site. Specimen (pus) isolated Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> sp. No other source of <i>S. aureus</i> identified.	Yes	CVC	Does not meet criterion A because <i>S. aureus</i> was not isolated from the specimen. Does not meet criterion B because a CVC is also <i>in situ</i> Note: If a specimen had not been collected or had grown <i>S. aureus</i> this event would meet criterion A, and be reported as PIVC-associated SAB.
4.	CVC – <i>in situ</i> , no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – <i>in situ</i> , pus and swelling at insertion site. Specimen (pus) positive <i>S. aureus</i> No other source of <i>S. aureus</i> identified.	Yes	PIVC	Meets criterion A as specimen was collected and was positive for <i>S. aureus</i> Note: If a specimen was not collected see scenario 2, above
5.	CVC – Pus at insertion site positive <i>S. aureus</i> PIVC – Pus and redness at insertion site positive <i>S. aureus</i> No other source of <i>S. aureus</i> identified.	Yes	PIVC	Meets criterion A as collected specimen was positive for <i>S. aureus</i> Note: Although the CVC is considered the higher-risk device for bloodstream infection, the VICNISS CLABSI module (Pg 12) states: if there is a positive isolate at another vascular site that is a matching organism to the blood culture, this is not attributed to the central line. This is a rare scenario and this rationale should be applied to ensure consistency between VICNISS modules.
6.	CVC – no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – Pus and tenderness at insertion site. Respiratory infection – sputum positive <i>S. aureus</i>	No	N/A	SAB classified as related to infection at another site, specifically a respiratory infection with sputum specimen positive for <i>S. aureus</i> . Note: Must have infection and not colonisation or contamination
7.	CVC – no abnormalities at insertion site PIVC – Pus and tenderness at insertion site. Osteomyelitis on MRI, no tissue culture collected	No	N/A	SAB classified as related to another site of infection, specifically osteomyelitis (no diagnostic specimen collected)