



Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Event

Definition: Primary bloodstream infections (BSI) are laboratory-confirmed bloodstream infections (LCBI) that are not secondary to an infection meeting CDC/NHSN criteria at another body site (see criteria in Chapter 17 CDC/NHSN Surveillance Definition).

Report BSIs that are central line-associated (i.e., a central line or umbilical catheter was in place at the time of, or within 48 hours before, onset of the event).

NOTE: There is no minimum period of time that the central line must be in place in order for the BSI to be considered central line-associated.

Settings: Surveillance will occur in **Medical Critical Care Units, Surgical Critical Care Units, Medical-Surgical Critical Care Units, and Pediatric Critical Care Units** where denominator data can be collected.

NOTE: Surveillance for CLABSIs after the patient is discharged from the facility is not required, however, if discovered, these infections should be reported to NHSN. No additional central line days are reported. Surveillance will occur where the selected NHSN operative procedure(s) are performed.

Requirements: Surveillance for CLABSI is performed in the above inpatient settings in the healthcare facility **each** month and will be indicated in the patient safety monthly reporting plan (CDC 57.106).

CENTRAL LINE - ASSOCIATED BLOODSTREAM INFECTION (CLABSI) EVENT

ADPH REPORTING ALGORITHM

1. Does the patient have an infection?

The Patient has a Central Line or Umbilical Catheter in place at the time of, or **within** 48 hours before onset of the event.

____insertion date/time _____date clinical evidence noted of BSI or + specimen collect date event noted (**earliest date**)

AND the patient meets the criterion for:

Criterion 1

One or more cultures with recognized pathogen(not common skin contaminant) that is not related to infection at another site for patient at any age **OR**

Criterion 2

Fever (> 38 °C, 100.4 °F), **or** chills **or** hypotension; **AND** S/S and positive lab results are not related to another infection at another site for patient at any age;

AND **common skin contaminant** is cultured from two or more cultures drawn **within** 2 days of each other;

AND at least one bottle from each lab draw is reported as the same common skin contaminant

OR

Criterion 3

Fever (> 38 °C, 100.4 °F core), **or** hypothermia(< 36° C, 96 °F core), **or** apnea, **or** bradycardia;

AND S/S and positive lab results are not related to an infection at another site; **AND** the patient is ≤ 1y/o

AND **common skin contaminant** is cultured from two or more blood cultures drawn **within** 2 days of each other; **AND** at least one bottle from each lab draw is reported as the same common skin contaminant

If you checked one of the above criterion items, proceed to step 2

If not, **STOP**; does not meet criteria for CLABSI reporting**

2a. Where was the patient located on the date the **first clinical evidence** appeared **or** the date the specimen used to meet the BSI criteria was collected, whichever came first? _____

2b. Is this location different from the client's present location? **if yes**, proceed to 2c. **if no**, skip to 2e

2c. Was the patient transferred with the CL/UC or after the CL/UC was removed, to the present location in the **same facility** within **48 hours**? **if yes**, the transferring unit will be attributed with the CLABSI proceed to 2e **if no**, proceed to 2d

2d. Was the patient transferred with the CL/UC or after a CL/UC was removed to the present location from an **external facility** within **48 hours**? **if yes**, the transferring hospital should report the CLABSI; if a healthcare facility in AL, the transferring facility should proceed to 2e **if no**, STOP**

2e. Is the location noted in items 2a, 2c or 2d, a *critical care unit? **if yes, this data is required for CLABSI reporting by ADPH** ****if no not required to report for ADPH**