



Summary of Routine Reporting for Mandatory Surveillance of Bacteraemia and CDI

Mandatory HCAI surveillance outputs are used to monitor progress in controlling major healthcare-associated infections and to provide epidemiological evidence to inform action to reduce them.

Mandatory HCAI surveillance data is published in as timely a manner as possible. Below is a summary of currently published routine reports.

Table 1. Summary of routine reports generated by the mandatory surveillance team

Report	Summary	Publication Frequency	Links
<u>Clostridioides difficile infection: monthly data by prior trust exposure and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of prior healthcare exposure to <i>C. difficile</i> infections by NHS organisations in patients aged 2 years and over.	Monthly	<u>C.difficile monthly reports</u>
<u>Escherichia coli (E. coli) bacteraemia: monthly data by onset of infection and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of <i>Escherichia coli</i> bacteraemia split by location of infection and by NHS organisations.	Monthly	<u>E.Coli monthly reports</u>
<u>Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa) bacteraemia: monthly data by onset of infection and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of <i>P.aeruginosa</i> bacteraemia split by onset of infection and by NHS organisation.	Monthly	<u>P.aeruginosa monthly reports</u>
<u>Klebsiella species (Klebsiella spp.) bacteraemia: monthly data by onset of infection and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of <i>Klebsiella</i> species bacteraemia split by onset of infection and by NHS acute trust.	Monthly	<u>Klebsiella monthly reports</u>
<u>MRSA bacteraemia: monthly data by onset of infection and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia split by onset of infection and by NHS organisation.	Monthly	<u>MRSA monthly reports</u>
<u>MSSA bacteraemia: monthly data by onset of infection and NHS organisation</u>	Counts of meticillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia split by onset of infection and by NHS organisation.	Monthly	<u>MSSA monthly reports</u>
<u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and C. difficile infection: quarterly epidemiological commentary</u>	National trends in meticillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , meticillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and Gram-negative bacteraemia and <i>C. difficile</i> infection along with epidemiological commentary.	Quarterly	<u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and C. difficile infection: quarterly epidemiological commentary</u>

Summary of Routine Reporting for Mandatory Surveillance of Gram-Negative Bacteria

<p><u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and Clostridioides difficile infection: annual data for independent sector healthcare organisations</u></p>	<p>Counts and rates of meticillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , meticillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>E.coli</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i>, and <i>Klebsiella</i> species bacteraemia and <i>C. difficile</i> infection reported by independent sector organisations, with commentary</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p><u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and Clostridioides difficile infection: annual data for independent sector healthcare organisations</u></p>
<p><u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and C. difficile infection: annual epidemiological commentary</u></p>	<p>Trends in meticillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, meticillin susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>E. coli</i>, <i>P. aeruginosa</i> and <i>Klebsiella</i> species bacteraemia and <i>C.difficile</i> infection by financial year.</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p><u>MRSA, MSSA and Gram-negative bacteraemia and C. difficile infection: annual epidemiological commentary</u></p>
<p>Mortality Report</p>	<p>A 30-day all-cause mortality following infection with healthcare-associated infections. Includes number of infections, deaths and case fatality rate presented nationally by year, NHS region, age, and gender.</p>	<p>Annually <i>*Going forward, this data will be published as a part of the annual Epidemiological commentary report.</i></p>	<p><u>Mortality reports</u></p>
<p>Fingertips</p>	<p>AMR local indicators are publicly available data intended to raise awareness of antibiotic prescribing, AMR, HCAI, IPC and AMS; and to facilitate the development of local action plans.</p>	<p>-Monthly - first Tuesday of each month -Quarterly FT (QMLR) - first Tuesday of January, April, July, October -Annual FT - after the publication of the AEC</p>	<p><u>Healthcare-associated infection domain and Fingertips portal</u></p>

Links to the Mandatory surveillance publication schedule for the monthly and annual reports are available via this link - [HCAI DCS: Internal Home \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

The link to the support site and contact for further information are attached below:

-The DCS support site (for training purpose ONLY): [HCAI DCS: General Home Page \(phe.org.uk\)](#)

-Contact:

- Mandatory.Surveillance@ukhsa.gov.uk For queries related to the surveillance or its outputs or any scientific queries
- Support.HCAIDCS@ukhsa.gov.uk / Contact Us form, For queries related to use of the DCS/ Account queries (e.g. to unlock account)