

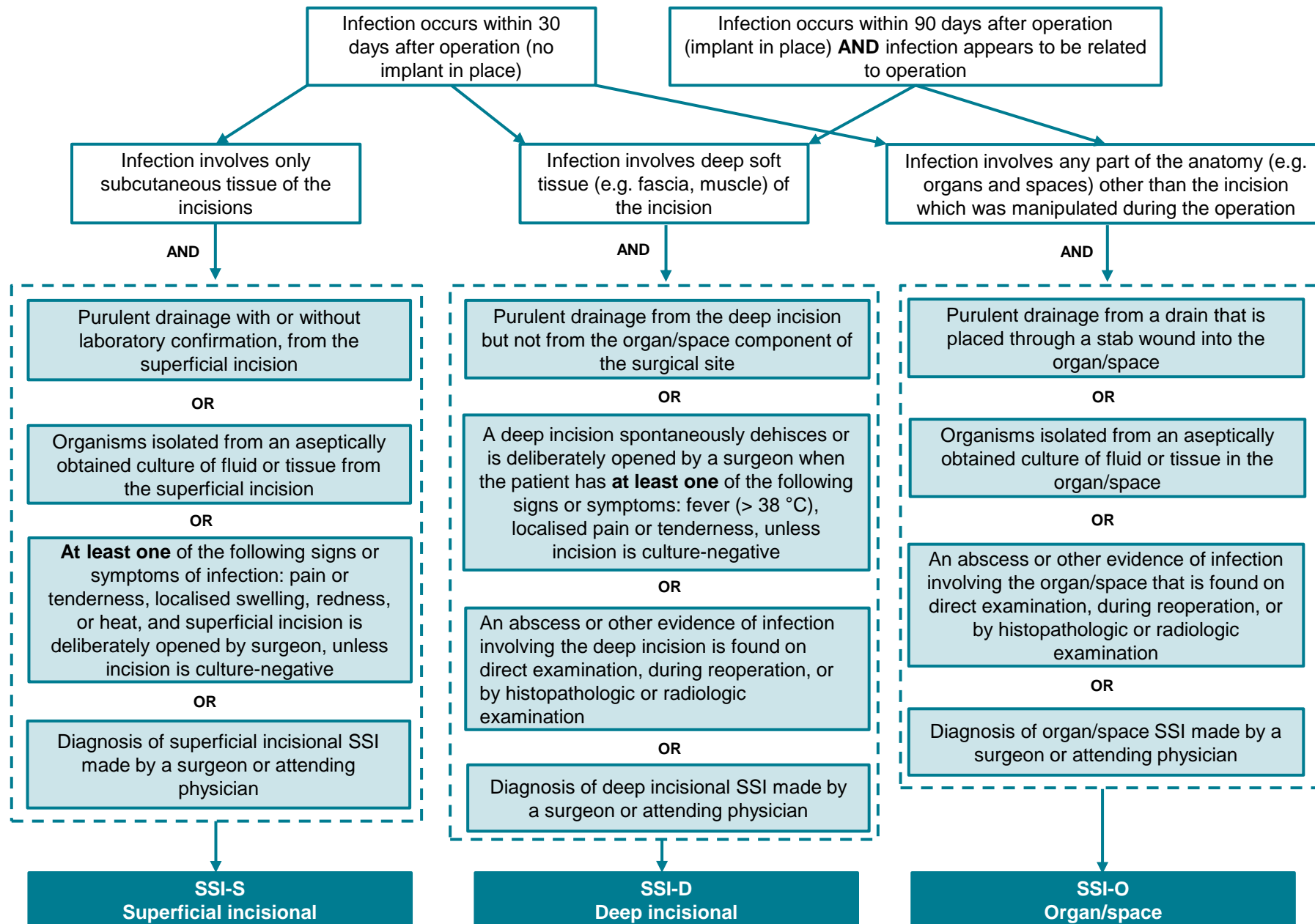


UK Health
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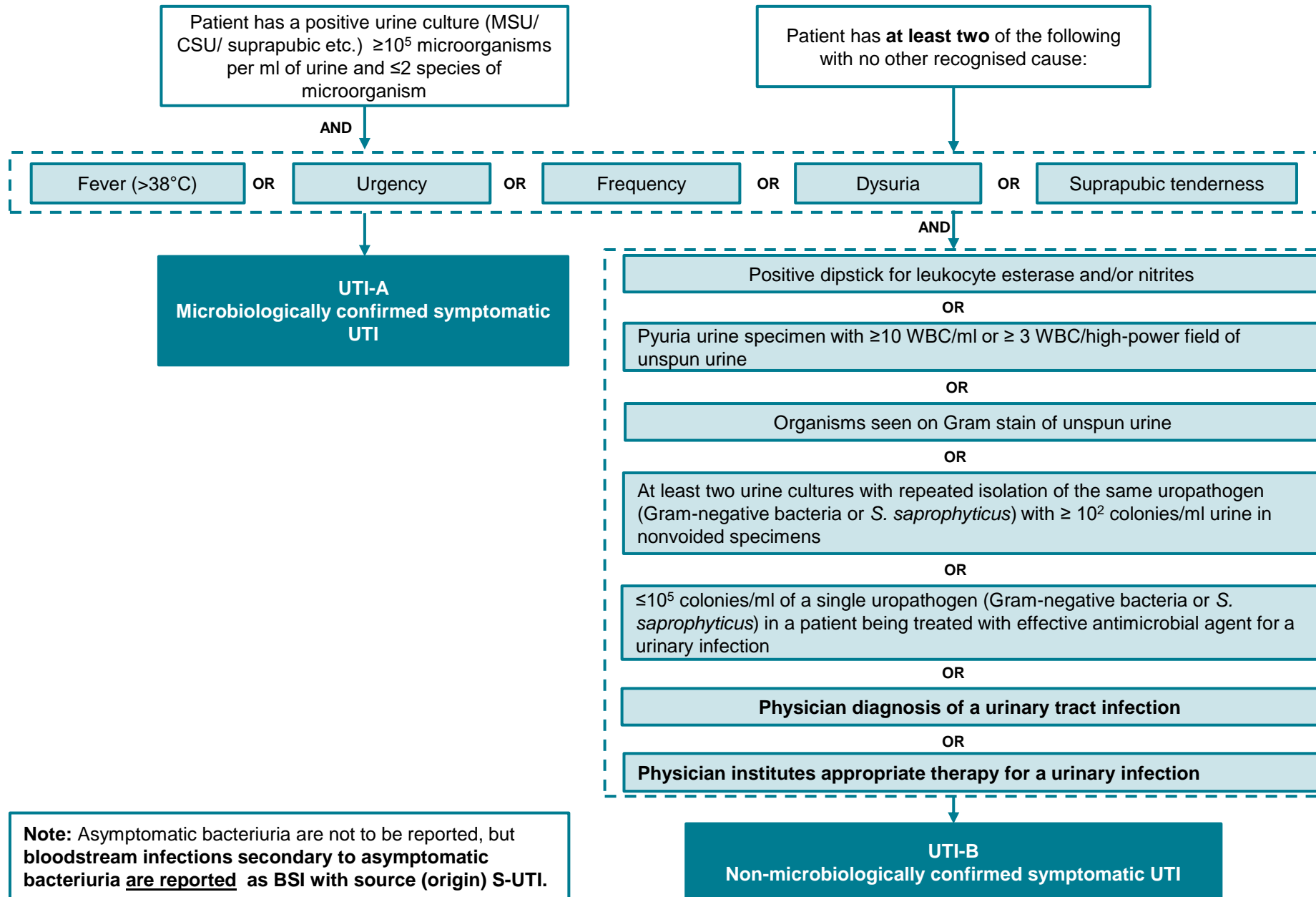
The national point prevalence survey of healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial use in England 2023

Flowcharts

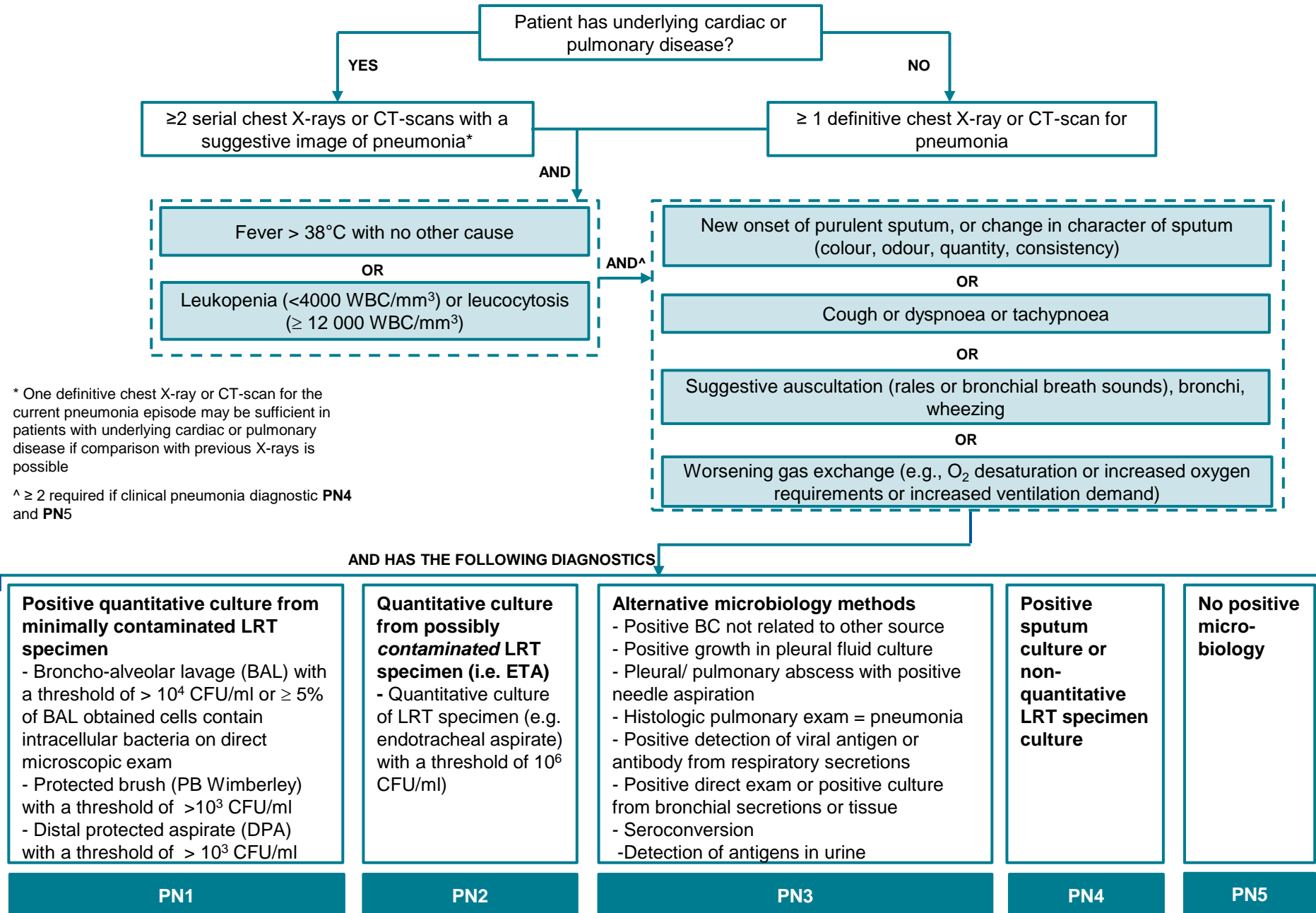
SSI: Surgical site infection



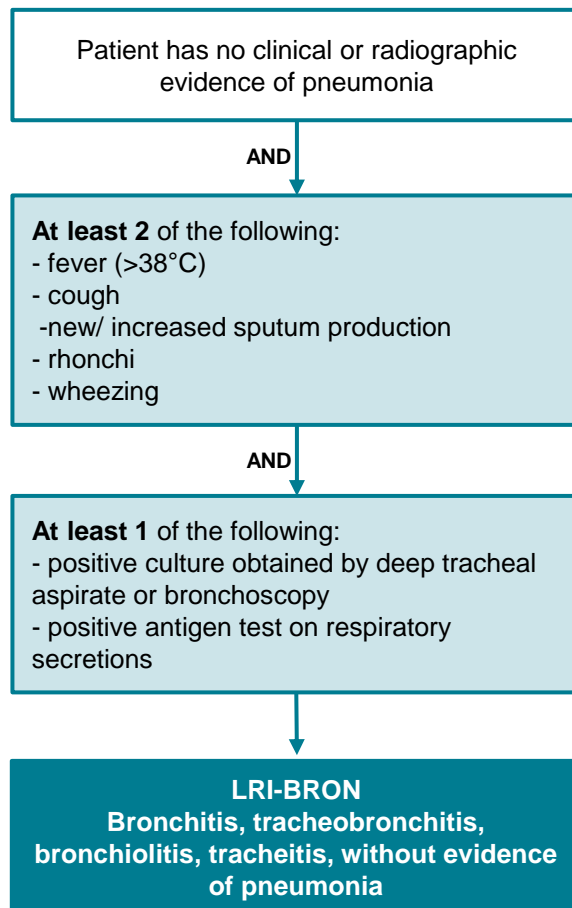
UTI: Urinary tract infection



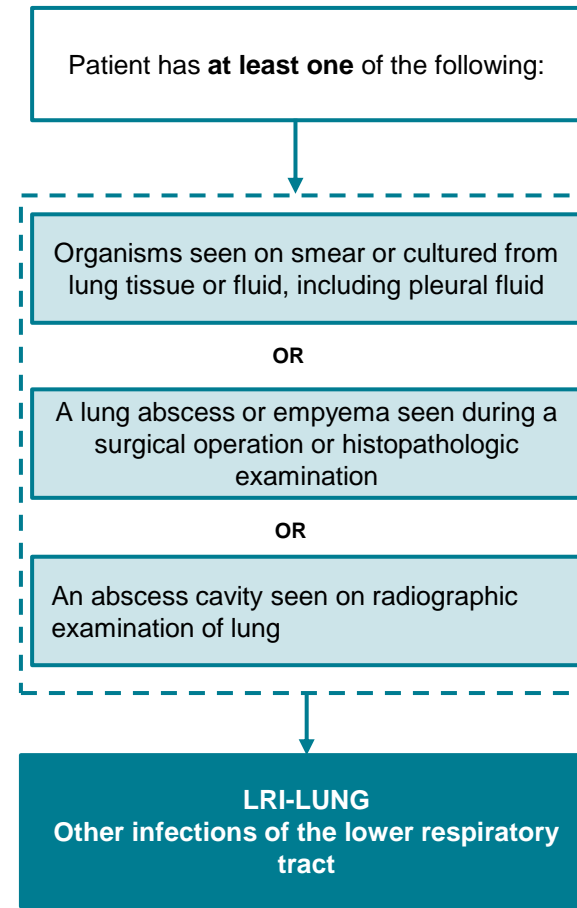
PN: Pneumonia (includes VAP)



LRI: Lower respiratory tract infection, other than pneumonia

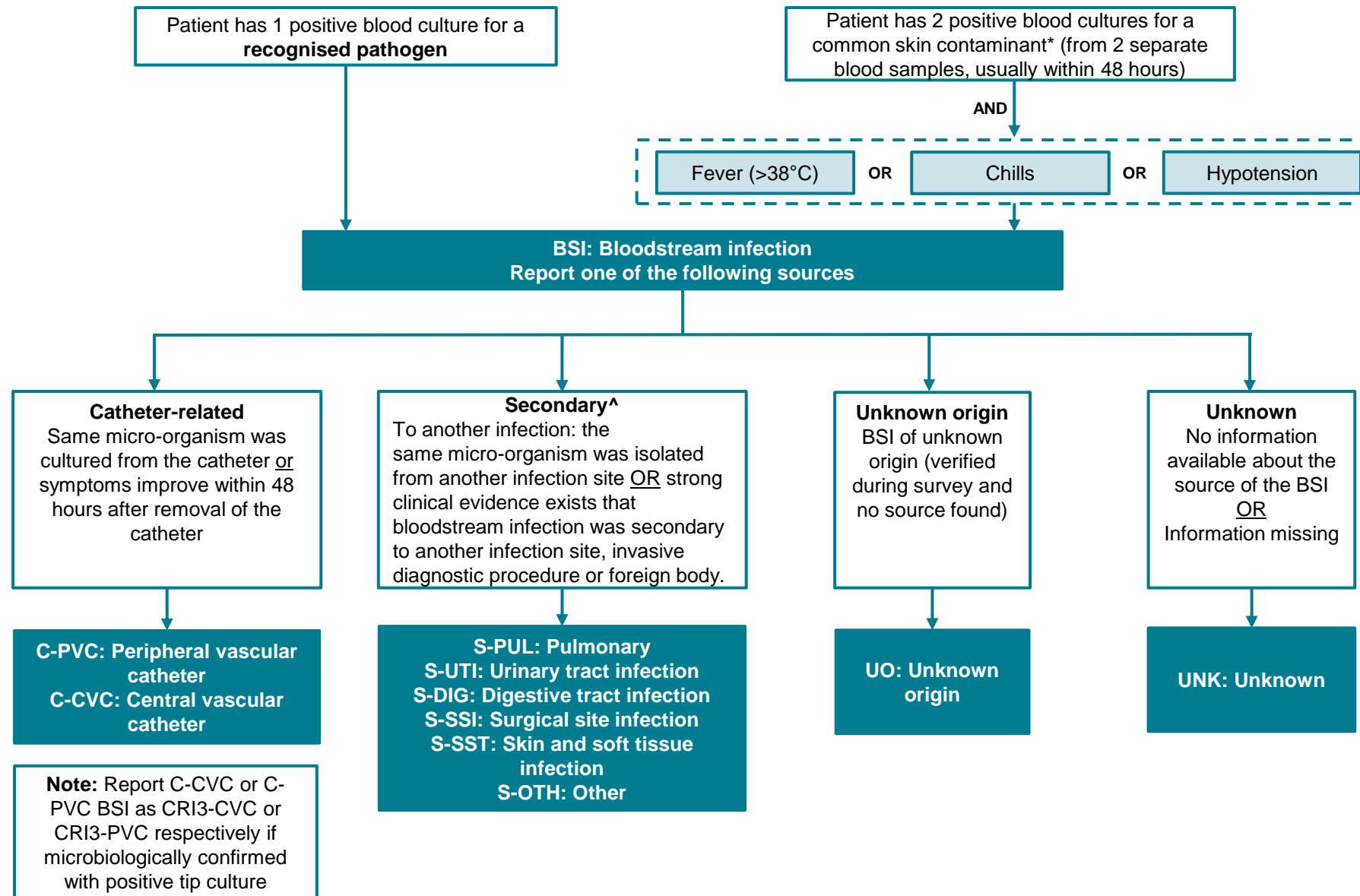


Note: Do not report chronic bronchitis in a patient with chronic lung disease as an infection unless there is evidence of an acute secondary infection, manifested by change in organism.



Note: Report lung abscess or empyema without pneumonia as **LRI-LUNG**.

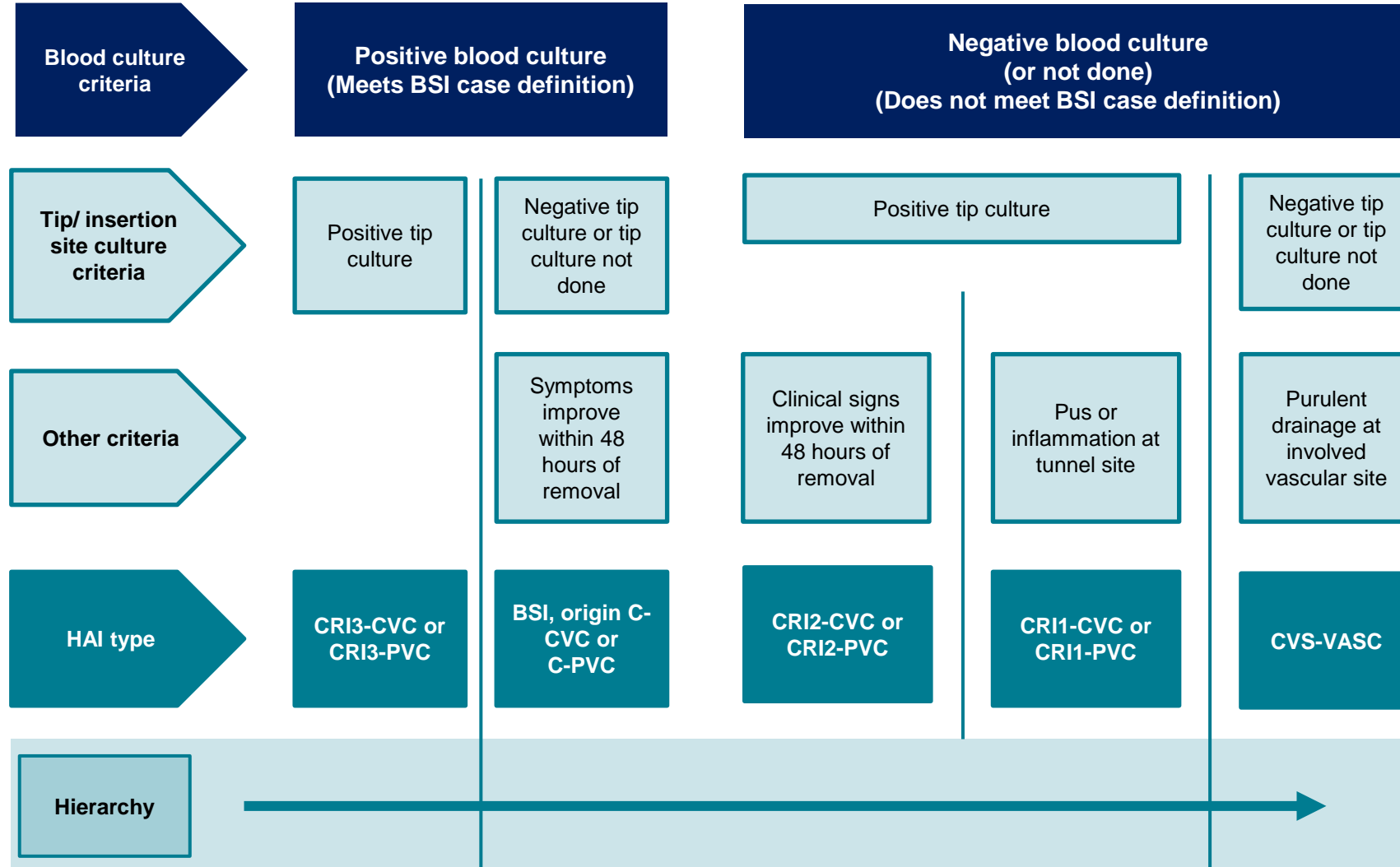
BSI: Bloodstream infection



* Skin contaminants = coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Micrococcus* sp., *Propionibacterium/Cutibacterium acnes*, *Bacillus* sp., *Corynebacterium* sp.

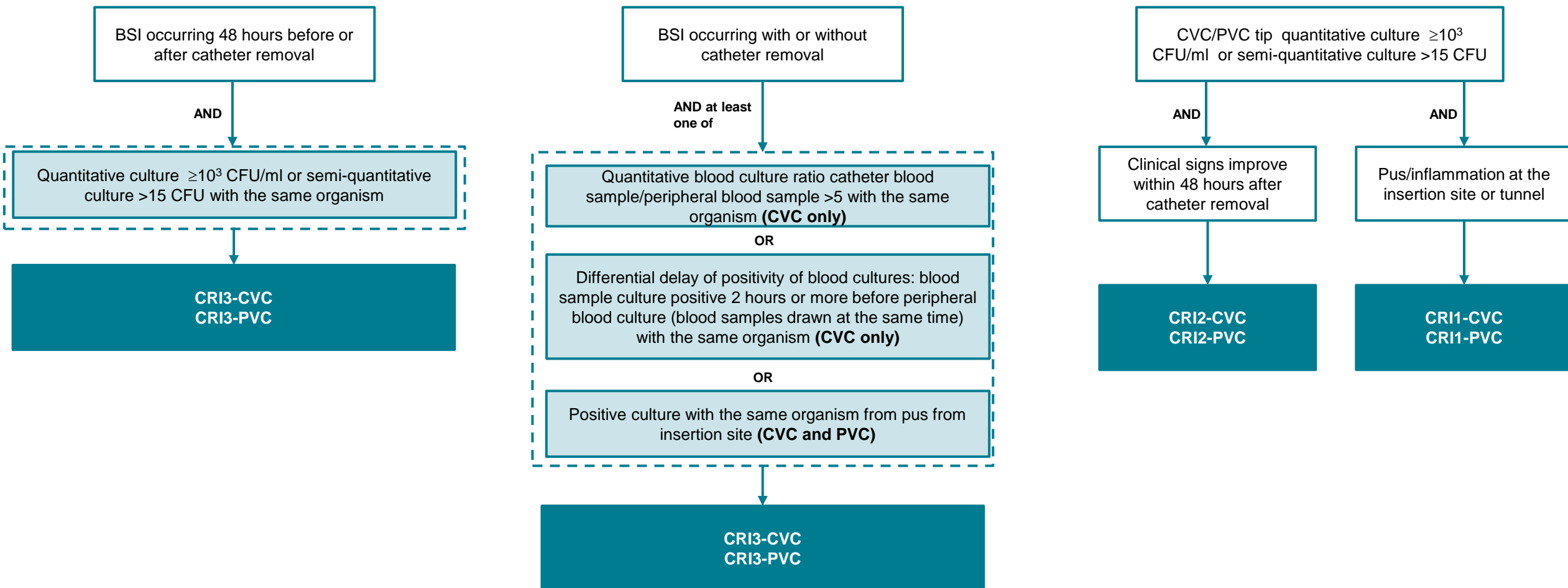
[^] Does not need to meet case definition for this to be noted. If the primary infection is an active HAI and meets a case definition, report both primary HAI and secondary BSI.

CRI: Catheter-related infection (CVC or PVC infections)

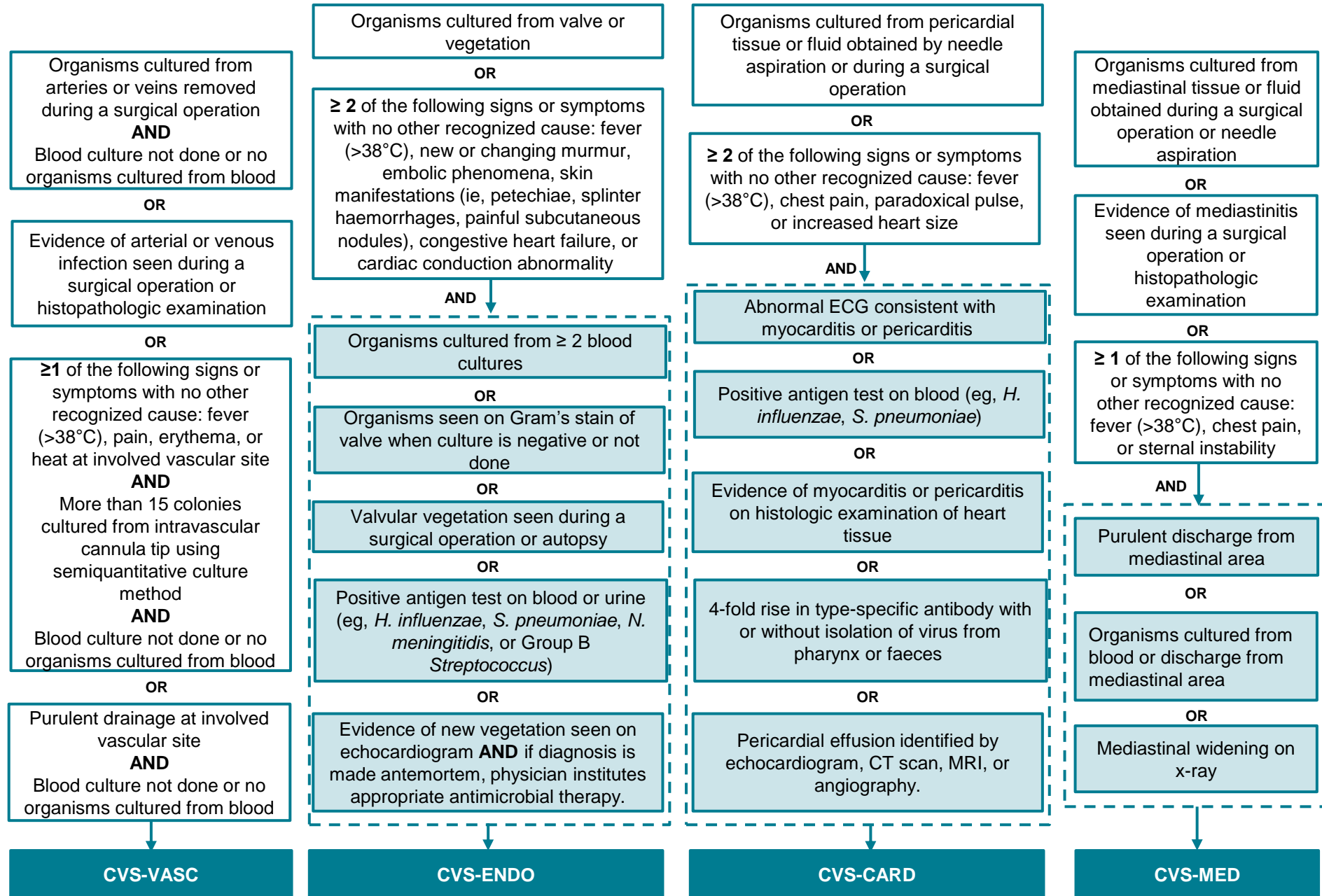


CRI: Catheter-related infection

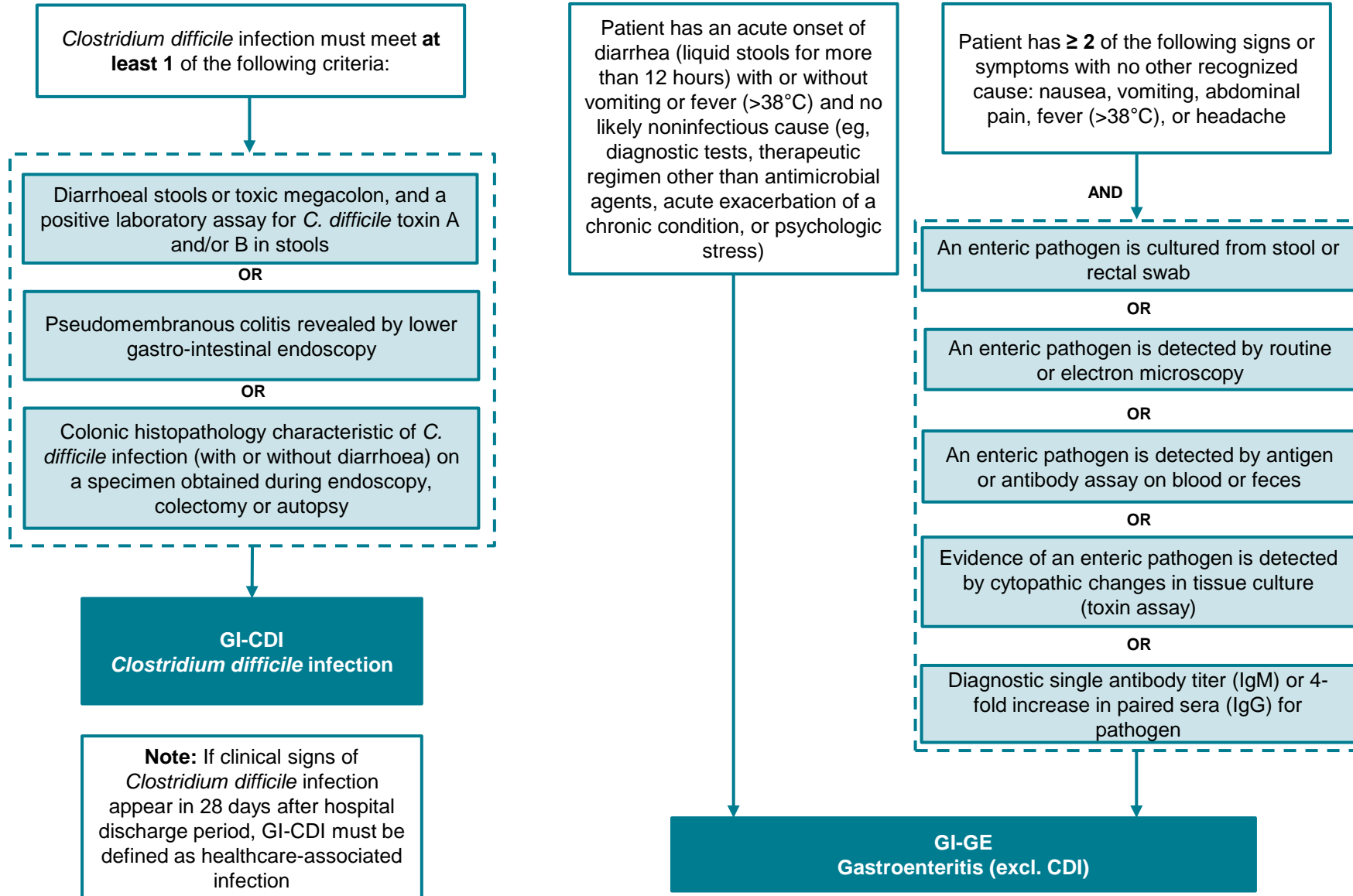
Central vascular catheter (CVC) or peripheral vascular catheter (PVC) infections



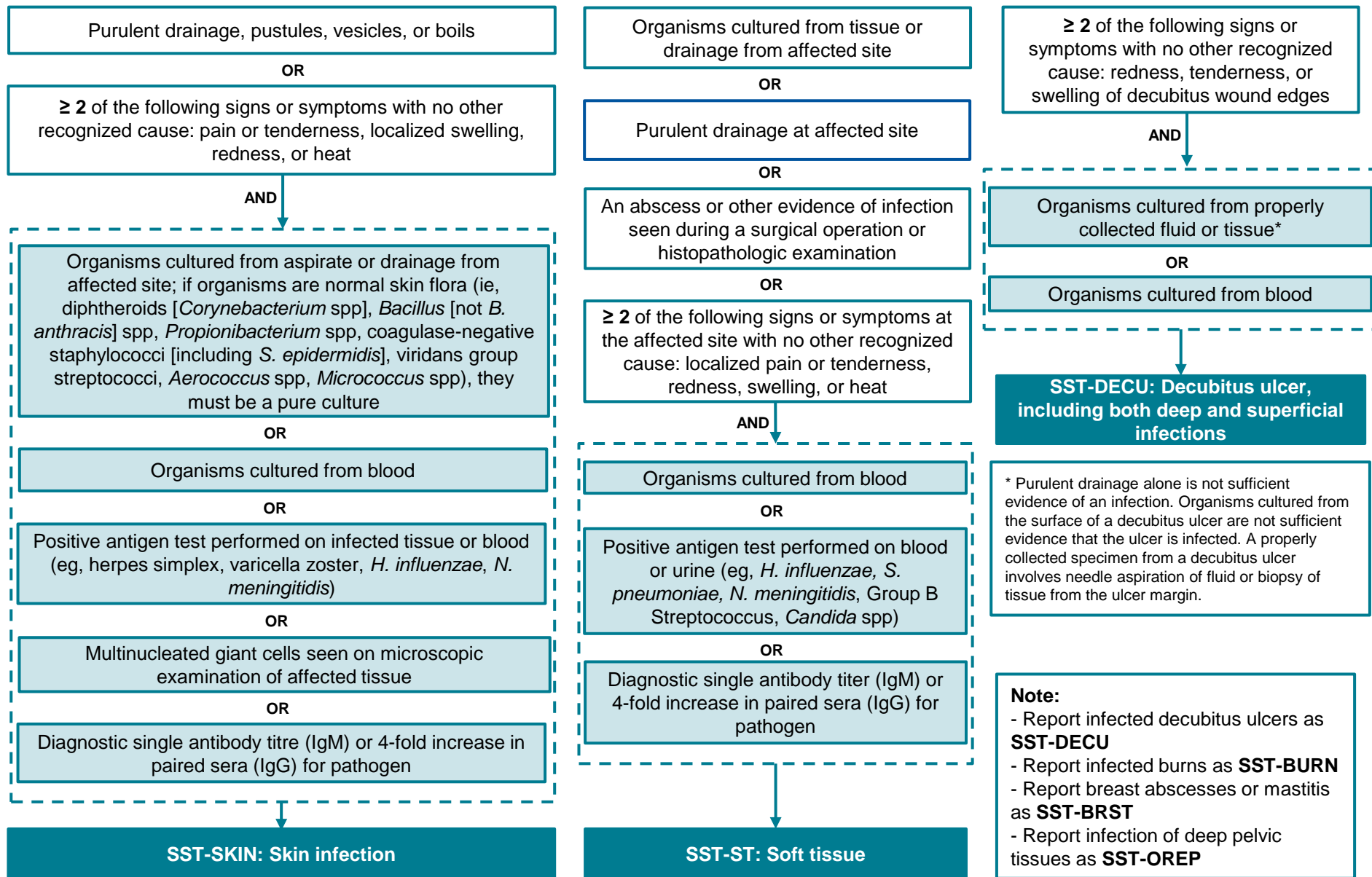
CVS: Cardiovascular system infection



GI: Gastrointestinal system infection (also GI-GIT, GI-HEP, GI-IAB)



SST: Skin and soft tissue infection (also SST-BURN & SST-BRST)



SYS: Systemic infection

