


**AGENDA ITEM NO:**

**UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BIRMINGHAM NHS FOUNDATION TRUST  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS  
TUESDAY 16 MARCH 2010**

<b>Title:</b>	<b>REPORT ON INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL UP TO 28 FEBURARY 2010</b>
<b>Responsible Director:</b>	Kay Fawcett, Executive Chief Nurse and Executive Director for Infection Prevention and Control
<b>Contact:</b>	Dr Adam Fraise, Director of Infection Prevention and Control. Ext 3524 Dr Pauline Jumaa, Director of Infection Prevention and Control. Ext 8182

<b>Purpose:</b>	To provide the Board of Governors with information relating to infection prevention and control issues (including MRSA bacteraemias and <i>C. difficile</i> episodes) to
<b>Confidentiality Level &amp; Reason:</b>	N/A
<b>Medium Term Plan Ref:</b>	Strategic Aim 4 : Quality of Services
<b>Key Issues Summary:</b>	This paper sets out the current year (09/10) position on MRSA and <i>C.Difficile</i> within the Trust, and supporting actions to ensure continued improved performance.
<b>Recommendations:</b>	The Board of Governors is asked to accept this report on infection prevention and control progress.

<b>Signed:</b> 	<b>Date:</b> 5 March 2010
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# UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BIRMINGHAM NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS

TUESDAY 16 MARCH 2010

### REPORT ON INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL UP TO

28 FEBRUARY 2010

### PRESENTED BY THE CHIEF NURSE

#### 1. Introduction

This paper provides a report on performance against the national trajectory for MRSA bacteraemia and the locally agreed trajectory for *Clostridium difficile* (*C.difficile*), up until 28 February 2010. It also provides an update on progress related to wider infection prevention and control actions.

#### 2. Executive Summary

Both MRSA bacteraemias and episodes of *C.difficile* are under the agreed trajectory.

#### 3. MRSA bacteraemias 2009/10 and Context

There were 12 bacteraemia between the months of April and February 2010 although one of these has been removed from the Trust trajectory following a successful appeal. This compares with 28 for the same time period in 2008. The Trust has remained significantly below trajectory for the first eight months of the year as shown in table 1.

**Table 1. Number of MRSA bacteraemias by month**

Month	Total bacteraemias	Bacteraemias acquired more than 48 hrs after admission? (likely to be UHB acquired)	
		Yes	No
April 2009	1	0	1
May 2009	0	0	0
June 2009	3	1	2
July 2009	2	2	0
Aug 2009	1	0	1
Sept 2009	0	0	0
Oct 2009	1	1	0
Nov 2009	0	0	0
Dec 2009	1	1	0

Jan 2010	2	1	1
Feb 2010	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>

#### 4. *Clostridium difficile* Episodes

##### Current Figures and Historical Context

There were 218 episodes of *C. difficile* infection for the period April to February 2010 (including pre 48 hour cases). This compares with 432 cases in the same time period in 2008. The submission to the Health protection agency for this period, (UHB post 48 hour cases only) is 159 cases against a trajectory of 319. All cases are now subject to root cause analysis and the themes are discussed at the Infection Prevention and Control Committee.

**Table 2. Cases of *C.difficile* within the Trust**

Month	Total <i>C.difficile</i> disease	Trajectory (post 48 hour cases only)	<i>C.Diffs</i> acquired more than 48 hours after admission? (likely to be UHB acquired)	
			YES	NO
April 2009	16	29	12	4
May 2009	24	29	20	4
June 2009	15	29	12	3
July 2009	23	29	15	8
August 2009	15	29	10	5
Sept 2009	32	29	23	9
Oct 2009	22	29	15	7
Nov 2009	16	29	10	6
Dec 2009	15	29	11	4
Jan 2010	23	29	19	4
Feb 2010	14	29	9	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>218</b>	319	<b>159</b>	<b>59</b>

## **5. Outbreaks of Diarrhoea and Vomiting**

During February 2010, B1, B3, B4, D5, A5 and S6 were closed with outbreaks of diarrhoea and vomiting. B3, B4, A5, D5 and S6 were confirmed norovirus.

## **6. Human Swine Influenza**

The number of hospitalised patients has decreased. There were no confirmed cases for February 2010. The pandemic has had no impact on services in the Trust to date, and the national flu campaign is now winding down. A debrief of the trust response will be carried out later in the year. In relation to vaccinations, the uptake of the seasonal flu vaccine has increased by 42% compared with last year at the same time. Swine flu vaccinations were taken up by 1044 staff with 50% staff indicating that they did not wish to have the vaccine.

## **7. Recommendations**

The Board of Governors is asked to accept this report on infection prevention and control progress.

Mrs Kay Fawcett  
Chief Nurse and Executive Director for  
Infection Prevention and Control

5 March 2010