





Meeting Date	22 November 2022		Agenda Item	3.1
Report Title	Healthcare Acquired Infections Update Report			
Report Author	Delyth Davies, Head of N	Nursing, Infection	n Prevention & 0	Control
Report Sponsor	Gareth Howells, Executiv	ve Director of Nu	ursing & Patient	Experience
Presented by	Delyth Davies, Head of N	Nursing, Infection	n Prevention & (Control
Freedom of	Open			
Information				
Purpose of the	This paper provides the		•	
Report	progress against Tier 1 in	nfections and ac	gainst the Infecti	on Improvement Plan.
Key Issues	 Year-on-year reductions in the following infections: <i>C. difficile</i> (6%), <i>E. coli</i> bacteraemia (15%), and <i>Klebsiella spp.</i> bacteraemia (5%) (Appendix 1). <i>Staph. aureus</i> bacteraemia rates continue to be a challenge, although the rate of increase has slowed. The rate of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> bacteraemia continues to increase; however, no common themes or sources of infection have been identified to date that could explain why the increase has occurred. An update on the progress of the Rapid Improvement Programme in Morriston Hospital Service Group, particularly in relation to <i>C. difficile</i> and <i>Staph. aureus</i> bacteraemia. Days between cases are shown in Appendix 2. A number of the rapid improvement wards have been highlighted as having improved training compliance. All Service Groups provide at least monthly scrutiny updates to the Executive Nurse and Medical Directors. The HCAI (healthcare acquired infections) Digital Dashboard work is progressing and examples of the development pages are shown in Appendix 3. 			
Specific Action	Information	Discussion	Assurance	Approval
Required			×	
Recommendations	 Members are asked to note: the progress against the tier 1 infections to 31/10/2022; Service Group progress in relation the Infection Improvement Plan, including Morriston's Rapid Improvement Programme to 31/10/22; the progress on the development of the HCAI Digital Dashboard to 31/10/22. 			

Infection Prevention and Control Report

		Agenda Item	3.1	
Freedom of Information Status		Open		
Performance Area	Healthcare Acquired Infections Update Report			
Author	Delyth Davies, Head of Nursing, Infection Prevention & Control			
Lead Executive Director	Gareth Howells Executive Director of Nursing & Patient Experience			
Reporting Period	31 October 2022	Report prepared on	07/11/2022	

Summary of Current Position

This paper will present a summary of the overarching position in relation to the number of cases of infection within the Health Board, and by Service Group, to the end of October 2022.

Health Board and Service Group progress against the Tier 1 infection reduction goals to the end of October 2022 is shown in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

A summary position for the Health Board is shown in the table below, identifying the cumulative position for the financial year 2022/23, the monthly case numbers, and the average monthly goal.

Table 1: Health Board Summary Position for October 2022

Infection	Cumulative Cases to end of October 2022	Monthly total: October 2022	Average monthly reduction goal (max.)
C. difficile (CDI)	112	20	<8 (annual maximum: <95 cases)
Staph. aureus bacteraemia (SABSI)	95	17	<6 (annual maximum: <71 cases)
E. coli bacteraemia (EcBSI)	159	22	<21 (annual maximum: <251 cases)
Klebsiella spp. bacteraemia (Kl BSI)	58	7	<6 (annual maximum: <71 cases)
Ps. aeruginosa bacteraemia (PAERBSI)	26	6	<2 (annual maximum: <21 cases)

A summary position for Service Groups is shown in the table below, identifying the number of cases in the reporting month, with cumulative totals for the financial year to date shown in brackets.

Table 2: Service Group Summary Position for October 2022 (cumulative)

	CDI	SABSI	EcBSI	KIBSI	PAERBSI
PCTSG - CAI	5 (35)	4 (40)	10 (100)	4 (29)	3 (9)
PCTSG - HAI	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
MH&LD – HAI	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
MORR – HAI	12 (52)	10 (39)	6 (30)	2 (18)	1 (11)
NPTH - HAI	0 (2)	1 (3)	0 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
SH - HAI	2 (21)	2 (13)	6 (24)	0 (9)	2 (6)

Progress against Infection Prevention Improvement Plan to 31.10.22

• To the end of October 2022, the Health Board had not achieved the reduction in infection in line with the proposed trajectories. However, to the end of October 2022, there had been year-on-year reduction in the number of cases of *C. difficile*, *E. coli* bacteraemia and *Klebsiella spp.* bacteraemia. The rate of increase in *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia has continued to slow. The incidence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteraemia continues to increase; the numbers are relatively small and there are no common themes or sources identified. The year-on-year comparison (April – October) for the Health Board and by Service Group for each of the Tier 1 infections is shown in the table below (Neath Port Talbot Hospital and Singleton Hospital are shown separately):

	CDI	SABSI	EcBSI	KIBSI	PAERBSI
SBUHB	6% ↓	2% ↑	15% ↓	5% ↓	136% ↑
Morriston Hospital	6% ↑	30% ↑	9% ↓	25% ↓	6 cases ↑
Singleton Hospital	30%♥	41% ∀	60% ↑	Equal to	5 cases 🛧
Neath Port Talbot Hospital	50%♥	2 cases 🛧	86%♥	1 case 🛧	0 cases
MH & LD	0 cases	0 cases	1 case	0 cases	0 cases
PCTG Gorseinon Hospital	1 case 🛧	0 cases	Equal to	0 cases	0 cases
PCTG Community acquired	Equal to	Equal to	19% ↓	7% ↑	4 cases ↑

Cases of *C. difficile* infection and *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia are significantly higher in Morriston than in the other acute hospitals, accounting for 66%, 71%, 51%, 62% and 65% respectively of all hospital attributed *cases of C. difficile*, *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia, *E. coli* bacteraemia, *Klebsiella* bacteraemia, and *Pseudomonas* bacteraemia. This will reflect the patient mix, complexity and acuity of patients cared for in Morriston in particular.

<u>Update on Infection Prevention Improvement Plan</u>

Service Group Improvement Progress

Acute Care Service Groups

Morriston Hospital Rapid Improvement Programme

- As it has not been possible to release the candidate appointed by the Service Group to Programme Lead for the Rapid Improvements from their substantive position, an interim arrangement has been agreed between the Service Group and the Infection Prevention & Control (IP&C) team. Joanne Walters, IP&C Matron, will be seconded into the Programme Lead post from 22 November 2022, for a period of 3 months, or until such time that the appointed candidate is available to take up the post.
- In addition to wards identified in the previous report, the following wards/areas are commended for achieving improvement in training compliance over the last month:
 - Anglesey Ward.
 - Ward V, for improvement in Level 2 IPC training compliance.
 - Rapid Assessment Unit, for improvement in Level 1 IPC training and ANTT training compliance.
- At present, the Infection Prevention & Control Team continues to deliver the face-to-face Level
 IP&C mandatory training to medical staff at Morriston. From 22 November, this will be delivered by the Morriston Improvement Programme Lead, with support from the IP&C Team.

- The roll-out of the implementation of 2% chlorhexidine daily skin decolonisation patient wash cloths is progressing across the rapid improvement wards in Morriston
- Days between cases of *C. diffic*ile infection and *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia on the rapid improvement wards, to 31st October 2022, are shown in Appendix 2.
- The Service Group continues to hold infection scrutiny panels and to update fortnightly the Executive Nurse and Medical Directors.

Neath Port Talbot and Singleton Hospitals (NPTH&SH) Service Group

- The number of *C. difficile* cases in Singleton Hospital reduced from 6 in August, 5 in September, to 2 in October.
- The Service Group continues to hold infection scrutiny panels and to update monthly the Executive Nurse and Medical Directors.

Primary Care, Community & Therapies Group

• Monthly scrutiny meetings continue in Primary Care and the Service Group provides monthly updates to the Executive Nurse and Medical Directors.

Management Board 16 November 2022

The Management Board meeting scheduled for 16th November has been stood down. The time will be used instead for IPC-related site visits, with time provided for feedback.

Challenges, Risks and Mitigation

- Current pressures on Health Board services, both in the community and in hospitals, continues
 to be extreme, as are the pressures on providing social care packages. The results of these
 pressures are that numbers of medically fit for discharge patients have increased, which results
 in increased length of stay for many patients. The demand for unscheduled acute care remains,
 leading to increased demand for inpatient beds. Surge capacity is being utilised on all inpatient
 sites, leading to additional patients being on wards (over-occupancy) for periods of time. The
 increasing inpatient population occurs at a time of increased staff shortages, which an increasing
 patient-to-staff ratio.
- Redirecting a proportion of the secondary care IP&C nursing resource to Primary Care and Community will impact on the resource available to support secondary care. The review of value this redirected resource into primary care and community will be reviewed at least quarterly to inform future service reviews. At times of high secondary care demand, and to cover any staff absences, it may be necessary to pull this resource back into acute services, which could impact on the pace of improvements within primary care and community.
- The age and condition of the estate is a challenge, and planned preventive maintenance is not possible without the provision of dedicated decant facilities.

Actions in progressing Infection Prevention Improvement Plan (what, by when, and by whom)

Action: Work on the Digital Dashboard continues to progress well (see <u>Appendix 3</u> for first iteration development testing pages). Work on bacteraemia laboratory data validation has commenced. Plan to have a first phase 'live' dashboard by 31.12.22. **Target completion date**: 31.12.22. **Lead:** Head of Nursing IP&C and Corporate Digital Intelligence Partner.

Financial Implications

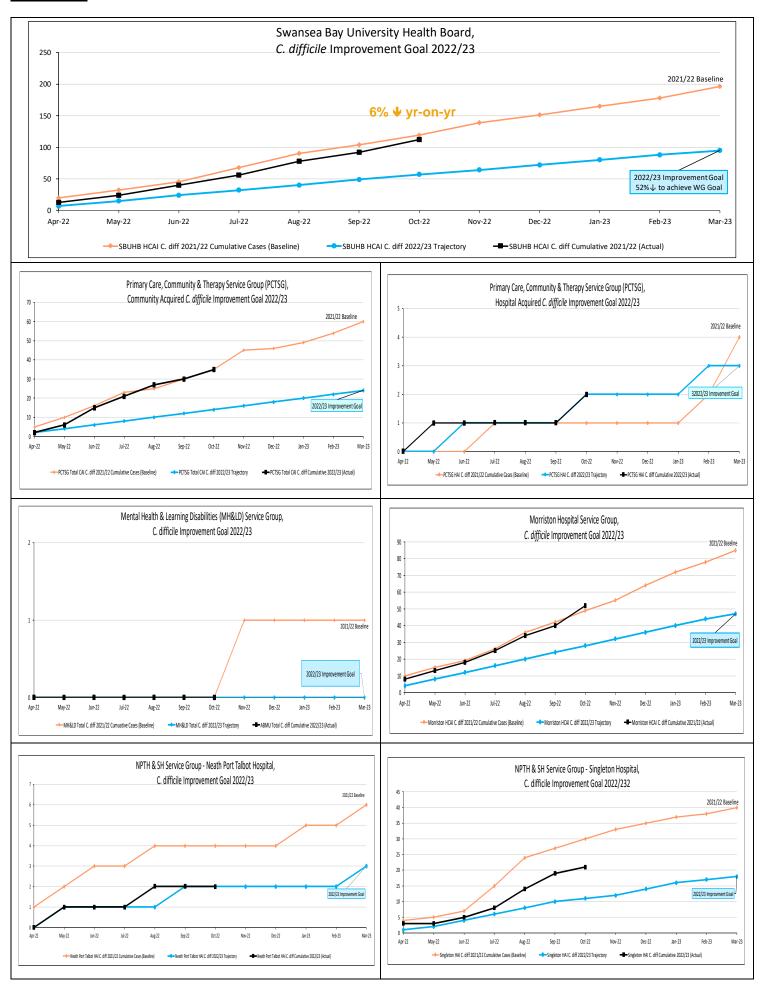
A Department of Health impact assessment report (IA No. 5014, 20/12/2010) stated that the best estimate of costs to the NHS associated with a case of *Clostridioides difficile* infection is approximately £10,000. The estimated cost to the NHS of treating an individual cost of MRSA bacteraemia is £7,000 (the cost of MSSA bacteraemia could be less due to the availability of a wider choice of antibiotics). In an NHS Improvement indicative tool, the estimated cost of an *E. coli* bacteraemia is between £1,100 and £1,400, depending on whether the *E. coli* is antimicrobial resistant. Estimated costs related to healthcare associated infections, from 01 April 2022 to the end of October 2022 is as follows: *C. difficile* - £1,120,000; *Staph. aureus* bacteraemia - £665,000; *E. coli* bacteraemia - £181,500; therefore, a total cost of £1,966,500.

Recommendations

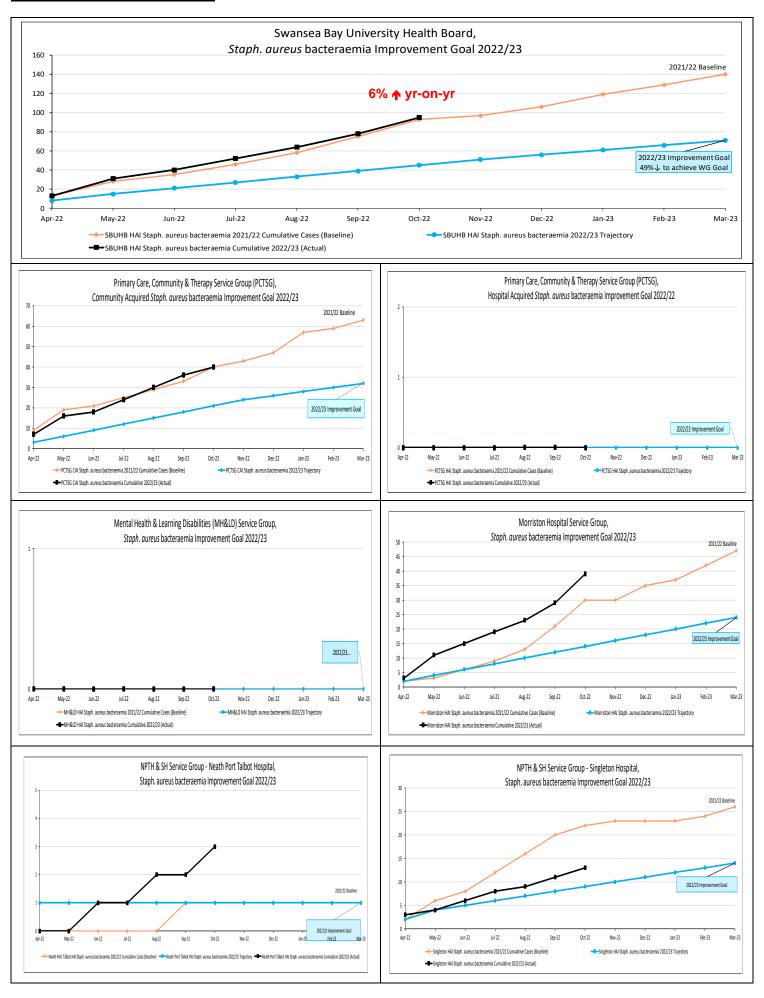
Members are asked to note:

- the progress against the tier 1 infections to 31/10/2022;
- Service Group progress in relation the Infection Improvement Plan, including Morriston's Rapid Improvement Programme to 31/10/22;
- the progress on the development of the HCAI Digital Dashboard to 31/10/22.

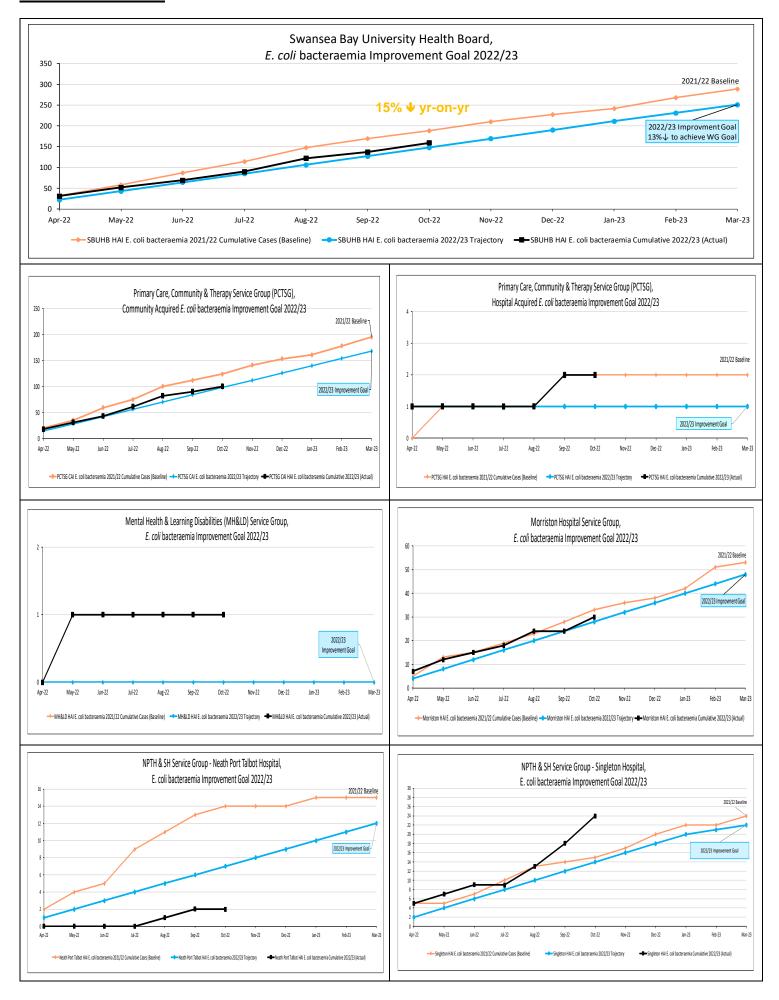
C. difficile



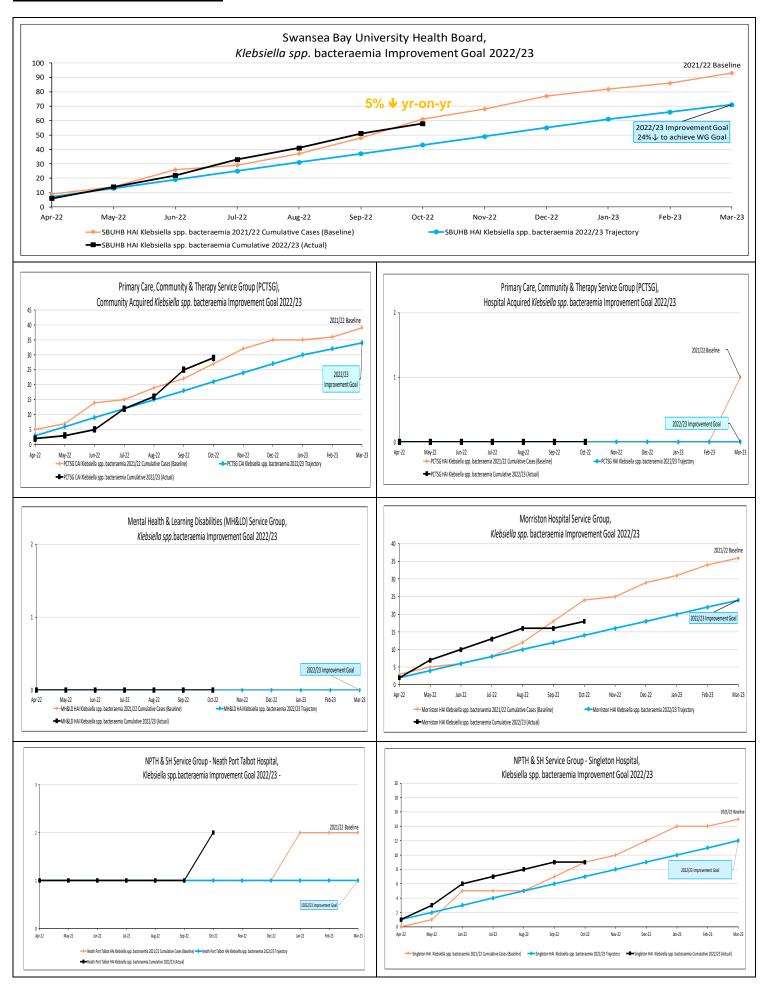
Staph. aureus bacteraemia



E. coli bacteraemia



Klebsiella spp. bacteraemia



Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteraemia

