

Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Any Pathogen in Patients ≤ 12 Months of Age with Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC), 2015

Blood culture with recognized pathogen from one or more blood cultures

OR

Blood culture with common skin commensal and the same common skin commensal, as found in the first culture, results in additional culture(s) drawn on separate occasions within Infection Window

<http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/XLS/master-organism-Com-Commensals-Lists.xlsx>

No

STOP

Yes

Central line or umbilical catheter in place for more than 2 calendar days, with day of device placement being device day 1, or if infant admitted with *only one* central line in place, e.g., tunneled or implanted central line, day of first access as an inpatient is considered day 1.

No

STOP

Yes

At least one of the following signs or symptoms:

- Fever, documented temperature $>38^{\circ}$ C
- Hypothermia, documented temperature $<36^{\circ}$ C
- Apnea
- Bradycardia

No

STOP

Yes

Blood culture is secondary to NEC as infant meets one of the following criteria:

- Clinical sign & positive imaging test
At least one of the following clinical signs
 - Bilious aspirate, excluding aspirate as result of transpyloric nasogastric tube placement
 - Vomiting
 - Abdominal distention
 - Occult or gross blood in stools with no rectal fissure
 AND at least one of the following imaging test
 - Pneumatosis intestinalis
 - Portal venous (hepatobiliary) gas
 - Pneumoperitoneum
- OR
- Surgical NEC meeting at least one of the following surgical findings
 - >2 cm bowel necrosis
 - Pneumatosis intestinalis with or without intestinal perforation

Yes

STOP

No

Report CLABSI

Date of event when first element within infection window used to meet CLABSI criterion occurs



Healthcare Associated Infections Prevention Program

http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/HAI/NHSN_surveillance_definitions

Adapted from NHSN Surveillance Definitions

<http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/clabsi/index.html>