

2021年度 美国NHSN医院感染监测相关定义解读

Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI) for NHSN
Surveillance

南京鼓楼医院 感染管理办公室 邹君惠





索引号	000013610/2001-00333	主题词	
主题分类	政策法规	文号	无
发布机构	医政司	发布日期	2001-11-07

关于印发医院感染诊断标准（试行）的通知

卫医发[2001]2号

卫生部关于印发医院感染诊断标准（试行）的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市卫生厅（局），新疆生产建设兵团卫生局，有关部委卫生局（处），部有关直属单位：

为加强医院感染管理，提高医院感染诊断水平和监测的准确率，我部组织有关专家，在充分论证、反复修改的基础上，印发给你们，请遵照执行。

附件：医院感染诊断标准（试行）

二〇〇一年一月二日

卫生部办公厅 二〇〇一年一月三日印发

美国 CDC/NHSN 医疗保健相关感染的监测定义和
急性医疗机构感染的分型标准

（2009 年版）

一、背景

自 1988 年以来，美国疾病预防控制中心（CDC）发布了 2 个文件，文件中定义了医院感染和以监测为目的的急性医疗机构感染类型的标准；文件取代了被认为过时的条款，使用通用术语“医疗保健相关感染”取代“医院内感染”；文件取消了临床脓毒血症的标准 1[自 2005 年 1 月起在国家医疗保健网（NHSN）中生效]和实验室证实的血流感染（LCBI）的标准（实验室证实的血流感染标准 2c、3c、2b、3b 分别被 NHSN 于 2005 年 1 月和 2008 年 1 月去除）；“植入”的定义已稍作修改，它是外科手术部位感染（SSI）标准的变化，例如，临床脓毒血症适用的人群仅限于年龄≤1 岁的患者，另一个例子是，当手术切口超过 1 个时，

Identifying Healthcare-associated Infections (HAI) for NHSN Surveillance

To standardize the classification of an infection as present on admission (POA) or a healthcare-associated infection (HAI), the following objective surveillance definitions and guidance are used for NHSN surveillance:

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*不适用于手术部位感染、呼吸机相关事件、细菌定植

总体说明

芽孢杆菌，组织胞浆菌，球孢子菌，副球孢子菌，隐球菌和肺孢子菌通常视为社区来源的病原体，不判定为院内感染。

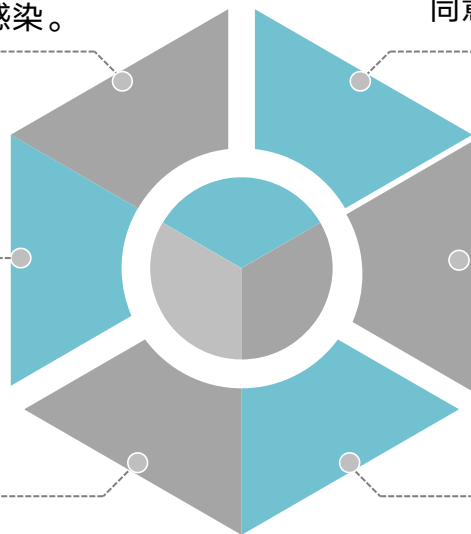
接受器官移植后发生感染（病原学诊断）的患者，如果标本采集日期在签署知情同意书之后则不判定为院内感染。

临终关怀、姑息治疗的患者不在监测范围内。

尸检获得的病原性证据仅用于诊断中枢神经系统感染和肺部感染。

新生儿发生在入院第1天或第2天的感染被认为是入院时感染，发生在第3天或更晚的为医院感染。（包括经胎盘获得的感染或通过产道获得的感染）。

潜伏性感染(例如，但不限于疱疹、带状疱疹、梅毒或肺结核)的激活不被认为是院内感染。



感染时间窗（IWP）

• Infection window period

定义：第一次获得诊断性检查证据的当日及前后3天（无诊断性检查证据时，为首次记录局部特征性症状/体征的当日及前后3天）。

在IWP内满足所有诊断标准方可进行感染诊断。

Infection Window Period		3 days before
	Date of first positive diagnostic test that is used as an element of the site-specific criterion OR In the absence of a diagnostic test, use the date of the first documented <u>localized</u> sign or symptom that is used as an element of the site-specific criterion	
		3 days after

□病原学证据

□影像学证据

□手术/病理学证据

非局部特征性症状，如发热，不能用于确定IWP。

举例

对于下呼吸道感染而言，肺部影像学变化及痰培养获得病原菌均为诊断性检查证据，此时用先出现的诊断性检查证据确定IWP。

Option 1: Correct diagnostic test selection

Hospital Day	Infection Window Period
-2	
-1	
1	
2 POA	New onset cough
3	Imaging test: Infiltrate
4	Fever > 38.0 C
5	Fever > 38.0 C
6	Blood culture: <i>A. baumannii</i>
7	Rales, Fever > 38.0 C
8	Cough, Rales
9	
10	

Option 2: Incorrect diagnostic test selection

Hospital Day	Infection Window Period
-2	
-1	
1	
2	New onset cough
3 HAI	Imaging test: Infiltrate
4	Fever > 38.0 C
5	Fever > 38.0 C
6	Blood culture: <i>A. baumannii</i>
7	Rales, Fever > 38.0 C
8	Cough, Rales
9	
10	

注意事项

感染性心内膜炎的IWP为21天，即获得感染性心内膜炎的诊断性检查证据当日及其后10天。

感染日期 (DOE)

- Date of event

定义：感染日期为IWP中首次出现满足诊断标准的条件的日期。

Example 1

HOSPITAL DAY	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1	
2 Date of Event	Fever > 38.0 C
3	
4	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ ml <i>E. coli</i>
5	
6	
7	

Example 2

HOSPITAL DAY	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1	
2	
3	
4 Date of Event	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>
5	Fever > 38.0 C
6	Fever > 38.0 C
7	

入院时感染（POA）

•Present on admission

定义：入院前2天及入院后2天新发的感染。

注意要点：

1.在POA时间段内，本院病程记录及护理记录中对于感染的相关描述可作为诊断依据；非文字记录及其他医疗机构的病程记录不作为诊断依据。

2.只有临床诊断为院感诊断条件之一时，才作为诊断依据。

surveillance). For example, the following would be eligible for use if documented in the current facility's medical record:

- patient states measured fever $> 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $>100.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ occurring in the POA timeframe
- nursing home reports fever prior to arrival to the hospital and occurring in the POA timeframe
- patient complains of dysuria
- copy of laboratory test result from another facility

院内感染（HAI）

•Healthcare-associated
Infection

定义：入院第3天及之后发生的感染。

Table 3: Date of Event and Classification Determination

Hospital Day	Date of Event Assignment for RIT	Classification
2 days before admit	Hospital Day 1	POA
1 day before admit	Hospital Day 1	
1	Hospital Day 1	
2	Hospital Day 2	
3	Hospital Day 3	HAI
4	Hospital Day 4	
5	Hospital Day 5	

感染地点 (LOA)

•Location of attribution

定义：DOE当日所在地作为感染地点，但手术室或介入室等临时地点不能作为LOA。

转移原则

•Transfer rule

定义：如果患者发生DOE的当日或后一天有转科或出院情况，那么感染地点为前一个科室；如果患者涉及多次转科或出院情况，那么感染地点为DOE前一天所在的第一个科室。

Date	Patient Location	Location of Attribution
3/22	Unit A	
3/23	Unit A Unit B	
3/24 Date of Event	Unit B	Unit A
3/25	Unit B	

Date	Patient Location	Location of Attribution
3/22	Unit A	
3/23	Unit A Unit B Unit C	
3/24 Date of Event	Unit C Unit D	Unit A
3/25	Unit D	

重复感染时间窗（RIT）

•Repeat infection timeframe

定义：DOE后14天为RIT，在RIT内同类型的再次感染不上报为新的感染。

注意要点：

- 1.RIT的概念适用于POA和HAI；
- 2.RIT内同部位再次感染不同的病原菌纳入该感染例次的病原菌中；
- 3.血流感染（原发/继发/导管相关）、尿路感染（单纯/复杂/无症状）和下呼吸道感染（呼吸机/非呼吸机）在RIT期内仅报告1次；
- 4.若患者出院，RIT也终止；患者重新入院，RIT重新计时；
- 5.对于感染性心内膜炎，RIT延长至出院。

举例

Infection Window Period
(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before
and 3 days after)

**Repeat Infection Timeframe
(RIT)**
(date of event = day 1)

Date of Event
(date the first element occurs for the first
time within the infection window period)

HOSPITAL DAY	RIT	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1		
2		
3		
4	1	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>
5	2	Fever > 38.0 C
6	3	Fever > 38.0 C
7	4	
8	5	
9	6	Urine culture: No growth
10	7	
11	8	
12	9	Urine culture: > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>S. aureus</i>
13	10	
14	11	
15	12	
16	13	
17	14	
18		
19		
		SUTI-HAI Date of Event = 4 Pathogens = <i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>

举例

HOSPITAL DAY	BSI	RIT	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1			No Foley catheter
2			No Foley catheter
3			No Foley catheter
4		1	Urine culture: > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>S. aureus</i> ; dysuria
5		2	Foley catheter inserted
6		3	Foley catheter
7		4	Foley catheter
8		5	Foley catheter Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i> Temp 39.0 C
9		6	
10		7	Non-Catheter associated SUTI Date of Event = Day 4 UTI RIT = Day 4-17 Pathogens: <i>S. aureus</i>, <i>E. coli</i> (Note: Meeting an event within the RIT Does not alter the original determination. Date of Event, device association or RIT does not change)
11		8	
12		9	

继发性血流感染归因期

•Secondary BSI attribution period

定义：包括特定部位感染的感染时间窗和重复感染时间窗内的一段时间。

继发性血流感染的诊断需满足以下两项：

1.满足一项特定部位感染的诊断标准；

2.满足以下一项：

- a 在继发性血流感染归因期内血培养得到的病原菌中至少有一种与特定部位感染一致；
- b 若血培养结果本身就是特定部位感染的诊断标准之一，应在感染时间窗内采集。

注意事项

- 1.感染性心内膜炎的继发性血流感染归因期=感染时间窗 U 重复感染时间窗，感染时间窗按21天计算，重复感染时间窗为DOE直至出院。
- 2.感染性心内膜炎的继发性血流感染病原菌仅限于常见感染性心内膜炎的病原菌。

举例

一患者已确诊存在金黄色葡萄球菌导致的感染性心内膜炎，在继发性血流感染归因期内血培养得到大肠埃希菌和金黄色葡萄球菌。

举例

Infection Window Period

(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

(date of event = day 1)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

(Infection Window Period + RIT)

Date of Event

(date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period)

HOSPITAL DAY	BSI	RIT	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1			
2			
3			
4		1	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>
5		2	Fever > 38.0 C
6		3	Fever > 38.0 C
7		4	
8		5	
9		6	
10		7	Blood culture : <i>E.coli</i>
11		8	
12		9	Urine culture: > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>S. aureus</i>
13		10	
14		11	
15		12	
16		13	
17		14	
18			
19			
			SUTI & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 4 Pathogens = <i>E. coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i>

在继发性血流感染归因期内血培养得到大肠埃希菌，与尿路感染一致；在重复感染时间窗内尿培养再次检出金葡。

举例

Infection Window Period

(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

(date of event = day 1)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

(Infection Window Period + RIT)

Date of Event

(date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period)

HOSPITAL DAY	BSI	RIT	INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD
1			
2			
3			
4		1	Chest Imaging: infiltrate
5		2	Blood Culture: <i>S. aureus</i> Fever > 38.0 C, new onset cough
6		3	Fever > 38.0 C, rales
7		4	
8		5	
9		6	
10		7	
11		8	
12		9	
13		10	
14		11	
15		12	
16		13	
17		14	
18			
19			
			PNEU (PNU2) & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 4 Pathogens = <i>S. aureus</i>

血培养结果作为肺部感染 (PUN2) 的诊断条件之一。

继发性血流感染遵循原则

1. 在报告继发性血流感染之前要确定特定部位感染所有的病原菌。
2. 如果继发性血流感染归因期内单次血培养除了检出特定部位的病原菌外，还有其他检出菌，也认为是该感染例次的病原菌。
3. 同一次继发性血流感染可能归因于多个原发性感染。
4. 继发性血流感染归因期内如果血培养的检出菌为特定部位感染中所排除的病原体(如尿路感染中的酵母菌，或下呼吸道感染中的肠球菌)，则本次血流感染不认为是该部位感染的继发性血流感染，而认为是原发性血流感染或其他部位的继发性血流感染。
5. 对于血流感染而言，只有原发性血流感染才存在重复感染时间窗，继发性血流感染无重复感染时间窗。

举例

Infection Window Period

(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

(date of event = day 1)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

(infection Window Period + RIT)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period for SSI

Date of Event

[date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period]

Hospital Day	BSI	RIT	Infection Window Period	Infection Window Period	BSI-SSI
1					
2					
3					
4		1	Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>K. pneumoniae</i>		
5		2	Fever > 38.0 C		
6		3			
7		4			
8		5		Fever >38.0 C, Abdominal pain	
9		6		CT Scan: Abdominal abscess	
10		7	Blood culture: <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	Blood culture: <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	
11		8			
12		9			
13		10			
14		11			
15		12			
16		13			
17		14			
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
			SUTI & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 4 Pathogen: <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	SSI-IAB & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 8 Pathogen: <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	

举例

Infection Window Period

{first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after}

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

{date of event = day 1}

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

{Infection Window Period + RIT}

Date of Event

{date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period}

Hospital Day	RIT	Infection Window Period	Infection Window Period	RIT	BSI
1					
2					
3					
4	1	Blood culture: <i>S. aureus</i>			
5	2				
6	3				
7	4				
8	5		Fever >38.0 C	1	
9	6		Urine culture: >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>	2	
10	7			3	
11	8			4	
12	9			5	
13	10			6	
14	11			7	
15	12			8	
16	13	Blood Culture: <i>E. coli</i>	Blood Culture: <i>E. coli</i>	9	
17	14			10	
18				11	
19				12	
20				13	
21				14	
22					
		LCBI Date of Event = 4 Pathogen: <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>E. coli</i>	SUTI & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 8 Pathogen: <i>E. coli</i>		

举例

Infection Window Period
(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)
(date of event = day 1)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period
(Infection Window Period + RIT)

Date of Event
(date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period)

Hospital Day	BSI	RIT	Infection Window Period	Infection Window Period	RIT	BSI
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7		1	New onset cough			
8		2	Imaging test: Infiltrate			
9		3	Fever > 38.0 C	Fever > 38.0 C	1	
10		4	Fever > 38.0 C	Fever > 38.0 C	2	
11		5	Blood culture: <i>A. baumannii</i>	Urine culture: > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. faecalis</i>	3	
12		6	Blood culture: <i>A. baumannii</i> , <i>E. faecalis</i>	Blood culture: <i>A. baumannii</i> , <i>E. faecalis</i>	4	
13		7			5	
14		8			6	
15		9			7	
16		10			8	
17		11			9	
18		12			10	
19		13			11	
20		14			12	
21					13	
22					14	
23						
24						
			PNU2 & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 7 Pathogen: <i>A. baumannii</i>	SUTI & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 9 Pathogens: <i>E. faecalis</i> , <i>A. baumannii</i>		

血培养检出鲍曼不动杆菌和肠球菌

举例

Infection Window Period

(first positive diagnostic test, 3 days before and 3 days after)

Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

(date of event = day 1)

Secondary BSI Attribution Period

(Infection Window Period + RIT)

Date of Event

(date the first element occurs for the first time within the infection window period)

Hospital Day	BSI	RIT	Infection Window Period
1			
2			
3		1	Dysuria
4		2	Urine culture: > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>E. faecalis</i>
5		3	
6		4	
7		5	
8		6	
9		7	
10		8	
11		9	Blood culture: <i>E. faecalis</i>
12		10	
13		11	
14		12	
15		13	Blood culture: <i>S. aureus</i>
16		14	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
			UTI & Secondary BSI Date of Event = 3 Pathogen: <i>E. faecalis</i>

举例

Initial and Incorrect Determination as a Single Event				Correct Determination as a Secondary BSI and a Primary BSI				
Hospital Day	Central Line	Infection Window Period	RIT-BSI	Infection Window Period	RIT-SKIN	Secondary BSI Attrib SKIN	Infection Window Period	RIT-BSI
-2								
-1								
1								
2	CL placed	Blood culture: <i>S. aureus</i>	1			Blood culture: <i>S. aureus</i>		
3	x		2	Pain, Erythema	1			
4	x		3	Wound drainage culture: <i>S. aureus</i>	2			
5	x		4		3			
6	x		5		4			
7	x		6		5			
8	x		7		6			
9	x	Blood Culture: <i>S. epidermidis</i> x 2	8		7		Blood Culture: <i>S. epidermidis</i> x 2	1
10	x	Hypotension	9		8		Hypotension	2
11	x		10		9			3
12	x		11		10			4
13	x		12		11			5
14	x		13		12			6
15	x		14		13			7
16	x				14			8
17	x							9
18	x							10
19	x							11
20	x							12
21	x							13
22	x							14
		POA-BSI-LCBI 1 Date of Event = 2 Pathogen: <i>S. aureus</i> and <i>S. epidermidis</i>		HAI-SKIN with Secondary BSI Date of Event = 3 Pathogen: <i>S. aureus</i>			HAI-BSI-LCBI 2 Date of Event = 9 Pathogen: <i>S. epidermidis</i>	

谢谢观看！

