

Scenario 0 - Example

0a. Mr. Andy James, a 57 y/o male IT worker from East Tennessee, is admitted to your Acute Care Hospital on 2/7 with a fever of 38.4°C. A foley catheter inserted and urine cultures were collected. The urine culture was returned that day and was positive for *Proteus mirabilis*. What would be your determination? Please complete table below for UTI determination by setting DOE and RIT.

Hospital day (HD)	Date	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
1	2/7	Foley in Fever 38.4 UC: + <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	↑ ↓	POA	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
2	2/8					
3	2/9					
4	2/10					
5	2/11					
6	2/12					
7	2/13					
8	2/14					
9	2/15					
10	2/16					
11	2/17					
12	2/18					
13	2/19					
14	2/20					
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Outcome: SUTI 1b – POA, Date of event: HD 1, Pathogen: *Proteus mirabilis*

0b. Mr. James' urine culture on 2/7 was incorrectly labeled and though ordered on 2/7, was actually collected on 2/9. What would be your determination? Please complete table below for UTI Determination by setting DOE and RIT.

Hospital day (HD)	Date	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
1	2/7	Foley in Fever 38.4	↑ ↓	POA	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
2	2/8					
3	2/9	UC: + <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>				
4	2/10					
5	2/11					
6	2/12					
7	2/13					
8	2/14					
9	2/15					
10	2/16					
11	2/17					
12	2/18					
13	2/19					
14	2/20					
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Outcome: SUTI 1b – POA, Date of event: HD 1, Pathogen: *Proteus mirabilis*

0c. Your facility's Lab Manager called and, whilst apologizing, said that their newest lab tech had entered the incorrect organism for Mr. James on the 2/9 urine culture and it is in fact positive for only *Blastomyces*. What would be your determination? Please complete table below for UTI Determination by setting DOE and RIT.

Date	Hospital day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
2/7	1	Foley in Fever 38.4				
2/8	2					
2/9	3	UC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>				
2/10	4					
2/11	5					
2/12	6					
2/13	7					
2/14	8					
2/15	9					
2/16	10					
2/17	11					
2/18	12					
2/19	13					
2/20	14					
2/21	15					

Outcome: Not a UTI, Pathogen: Fungus

Od. Mr. James fever returns on 2/9. Another urine culture for Mr. James was collected on 2/11 and this identifying 2 organisms: *E. Coli* and *Blastomyces*. What be your determination? Please complete table below for UTI Determination by setting DOE and RIT.

Date	Hospital day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
2/7	1	Foley in Fever 38.4				
2/8	2		↑ ↓		↑ ↓	↑ ↓
2/9	3	Fever returns UC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>		HAI		
2/10	4					
2/11	5	UC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>, + <i>E. Coli</i>				
2/12	6					
2/13	7					
2/14	8					
2/15	9					
2/16	10					
2/17	11					
2/18	12					
2/19	13					
2/20	14					
2/21	15					
2/22	16					
2/23	17					

Outcome: SUTI 1a – CAUTI HAI, Date of event: HD 3, Pathogen: *E. Coli*

0e. A blood culture for Mr. James was collected on 2/14 and was returned positive for two organisms: *E. Coli* and *Blastomyces*. What would be your determination? Please complete table below for UTI Determination by setting DOE and RIT.

Date	Hospital day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
2/7	1	Foley in Fever 38.4				
2/8	2		↑ ↓	HAI	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
2/9	3	Fever returns UC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>				
2/10	4					
2/11	5	UC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>, + <i>E. Coli</i>				
2/12	6					
2/13	7					
2/14	8	BC: + <i>Blastomyces</i>, + <i>E. Coli</i>				
2/15	9					
2/16	10					
2/17	11					
2/18	12					
2/19	13					
2/20	14					
2/21	15					
2/22	16					
2/23	17					

Outcome: SUTI 1a – CAUTI HAI & Secondary BSI, Date of event: HD 3, Pathogen: *E. Coli*

Scenario 0 - Example

9a. Ms. Georgia Jackson, 61 y/o female from Knox Co., attends your hospital for her booked coronary artery bypass graft on 8/20. The graft site will be the right saphenous vein and will be coded by ICD-10 as CBGB. The surgery was a resounding success with Ms. Jackson discharged on 8/26. On 9/05, Ms. Jackson returned to your ED with complaints of acute incisional chest pain and opening of the sternal incision. Additionally on 9/6, Ms. Jackson says her leg incision has this morning been hot and swollen and purulence is noted. After consulting with the on-call surgical team, Ms. Jackson returns to the OR on 9/6, and surgeon notes sternal incision had dehiscenced down to just above the sternal bone. Intraoperative deep wound culture was collected and positive for MRSA. Please complete the below table with your SSI determination.

Date	Surgery/Location	SSI/Type	Primary/Secondary	Organism	Reportable
8/20	CABG Chest	Deep Incisional Site	Primary	MRSA	Yes
8/20	Donor Site Leg	Superficial Incisional Site	Secondary	N/A	Yes

9b. Due to her social circumstances, Ms. Jackson remains on the ward. On 9/12, she continues to experience localized chest pain and spikes a fever. A CT chest is performed with findings reported to include inflammatory stranding in the deep chest space under the sternum. CT-guided sampling is performed and 150 cc of purulent fluid from the space is aspirated. Culture is sent off this fluid. On 9/13, fluid culture results return and is positive for MRSA. Please complete the below table with your SSI determination.

Date	Surgery/Location	SSI/Type	Primary/Secondary	Organism	Reportable
8/20	CABG Chest	Organ/Space Site (SSI -MED)	Primary	MRSA	Yes
8/20	Donor Site Leg	Superficial Incisional Site	Secondary	N/A	Yes

Scenario 1

1a. John Williams, a 70 y/o man from a local nursing home, is admitted to an Acute Care Facility on 1/15 with a Foley catheter already in place. On HD 2 he is noted to have a fever of 38.4 °C. Urine cultures collected on the same day result positive for *E. coli*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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1b. Mr. Williams is discharged back to his nursing home on 1/24. On 2/9 he is admitted again with a catheter in place. On HD 4 his catheter is removed, and on HD 5 a new Foley cath is placed. On HD 6 he complains of flank pain. A urine culture is collected the next day which results positive for *P. mirabilis*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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1c. After reviewing the medical records, you find that Mr. Williams began complaining of CVA pain on HD 5 instead of HD 6. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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1d. On HD 11 Mr. Williams becomes febrile at 38.5 °C, and a blood culture is drawn on the same day that results positive for *P. mirabilis*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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1e. Mr. Williams remains in the ward. On HD 20 Mr. Williams reports dysuria without any other signs or symptoms. Urine cultures are drawn the same day that are positive for *E. cloacae*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 2

2a. Lilly Lee, a 32 y/o female was admitted for C-section on 1/7. On HD 3 she complains of inability to void. The patient is in and out cath'ed x 2, but her urinary retention continued. A Foley catheter is inserted also on HD 3 to allow bladder to rest. On HD 5 she is noted to have a temperature of 38.4°C –the Foley is discontinued. On HD 6 a urine culture is taken that is positive for *E. Faecalis* > 10⁵ CFU/mL. On HD 8 the patient was discharged home. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/ Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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2b. Lilly Lee, a 32 y/o post op C-Section, was admitted 1/20 with unexplained weakness, and inability to void. A Foley catheter was inserted on admission. On HD 3 she complains of urgency and frequency. On HD 4 a urine culture is sent that is positive for *E. Faecalis*, and she is started on IV antibiotics x 3 days. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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2c. Lilly – post op C-Section – remains in the hospital, and on 1/26, HD 7, complains of abdominal pain. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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2d. On HD 12, 1/31, a urine culture was collected post antibiotics. It is positive for *C. albicans* >10⁵ CFU/mL. On HD 15 her temperature is 38.1 °C. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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2e. On HD 15 Temp. 38.1, HD 17, 2/5, Lilly continues to complain of abdominal pain. On HD 18, the M.D. orders a blood culture and abdominal ultrasound. The ultrasound shows a possible kidney abscess measuring 3cm x 4 cm. The blood culture is positive for E. Faecalis. The MD orders Ampicillin IV x 14 days for kidney infection. The patient is discharged home after completion of antibiotics. What is the determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 3

3a. Henry, a 65 y/o male, was admitted 12/2 from a LTCF with a midline in place for a fever of 38.2 °C and weakness. On HD 2 a blood culture is taken that was positive for *Pseudomonas* and *Enterococcus*. On HD 4 his midline is removed, and peripheral access is obtained. After 24 hours redness is noted, and the peripheral access is removed on HD 5. On HD 6 a PICC line is placed for IV meds. On HD 9 a blood culture is sent that is positive for *Pseudomonas*. What is the determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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3b (i). On HD 19 Henry is transferred to the 4th floor. On HD 20 his temperature is 38.1 °C and two blood cultures drawn from the same site are positive for *S. epidermidis*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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3b (ii). The lab assigned two different accession numbers, but the tech said that she used the same site for both tubes. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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3c. Mary, a 56 y/o female, was admitted on 10/2 to the ICU for COVID-19. A PICC line was placed on the same day, and she was noted to have a temperature of 38.6 °C, and dyspnea. A blood culture and urine culture were drawn on HD 1 that were both negative. On HD 4 a blood culture is drawn that resulted positive for *Klebsiella*. On HD 10 an additional blood culture is drawn that resulted positive for *Enterococcus*. The patient is discharged home on HD 17. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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3d. Sue is a 55 y/o admitted on 8/30 for knee surgery. A peripheral IV is inserted for surgery. On HD 3 a blood culture is drawn that is positive for *S. epidermidis*. On HD6 her temperature is 38.4 °C, and another blood culture is drawn that is positive for *S. epidermidis*. On HD 7 a blood culture is drawn that is positive for *Coagulase negative staph*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 4

4a. Jerry, a 65 y/o, is admitted on 9/5 for back surgery, and is moved to ICU after surgery. ICU is understaffed due to the high acuity level COVID patients and Jerry is not turned every 2 hours as per protocol. On HD 6, during daily assessment, the RN notes an open area on coccyx with drainage and erythema. The area was tender to touch and had edema at the edges. It was reported to MD who aspirates the fluid for culture on HD 6, which results positive for *Enterococcus*. On HD 10 his temperature is 38.2 °C and another blood culture is drawn and results positive for *Enterococcus* and *S. epidermidis*. A urine culture taken on HD 10 is negative. On HD 10 the wound assessment shows no drainage, erythema, or edema. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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4b. On HD 12 the wound assessment showed no drainage or erythema. Jerry is moved to 4 East on HD 13. On HD 15 during daily assessment, the patient complains of pain around the coccyx, and a blister with edema and erythema is noted. A culture of the fluid in the wound is sent on HD 15 and is positive for *Enterococcus*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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4c. On HD 19 his temperature is 38.4 °C, and a blood culture is drawn that is positive for *Enterococcus* and yeast. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 5

5a. Mrs. Charlene Xavier, a 59 y/o old wheelchair user, was admitted to the adult unit on 3/1 for fatigue and skin discoloration on her left foot. On admission, a Karius test was used for diagnostic aid and was positive for *Enterococcus spp.* On 3/2, a blood culture is drawn and is positive for *Enterococcus spp.* On 3/3, another blood culture is drawn and is positive for *E. faecium*. On 3/12, Mrs. Xavier is discharged back to her nursing home. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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5b. On 4/1, Mrs. Charlene Xavier returned to your facility for nausea, abdominal pain, loose stools, and dehydration. On 4/2, a CBC and CMP is ordered: noted low values were Albumin 2.9 g/dl and WBC 3.5 cells/mm³. On 4/4, Mrs. Xavier develops a fever of 39.8 °C. A blood culture is drawn on 4/5 and results positive for *C. nitrofigilis*. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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5c. After the results of the blood culture came back on 4/5, another CBC panel is ordered on 4/7, and shows an ANC of 420 cells/mm³. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 6

6a. Beatrice White, a 65 y/o female, presented to the ED on 7/2 complaining of bloating and diarrhea. A stool specimen was collected in the ED. The lab decided to do Multi-step Testing on the specimen: the first test, EIA, was negative and the second test, GDH, came back positive. Based on the Multi-Step testing results, is this eligible as a LabID Event?

Which test is the LabID Event based on?

6b. Ms. White returned to your ED just over a week later, on 7/10, with COVID-like symptoms and unresolved diarrhea. A stool specimen was collected in the ED and was positive for *C. difficile*. In the afternoon, she is admitted to 2 East and another stool specimen is collected late that same evening. On 7/16 Ms. White is transferred to the ICU; the ICU does Active Surveillance Testing for *C. diff*, so a stool specimen is collected and results positive. On 7/21, Ms. White is transferred to 5 West and a stool specimen is collected. The single sample collected on 7/21 is positive for *C. diff*. Ms. White remained on 5 West for the next 2 weeks and is continuing to be treated for her *C. diff* infection. She is discharged to a LTCF on 8/1. On 8/15, Ms. White presents to the ED from the LTCF with gastrointestinal symptoms. A stool specimen is collected in the ED which is positive for *C. diff*. Which of these events are reportable LabID events? Please complete table below.

Date	Location	Specimen Type	Reportable?	Onset Type

Scenario 7

7a (i). Mr. West, a 51 y/o man with COPD, is admitted from home to an Acute Care Hospital on 5/17. On HD 5 he develops a fever of 38.8 °C. A chest x-ray is performed the same day that shows a right lower lobe opacity. On HD 6 the patient develops a cough and new onset purulent sputum. His physician diagnoses him with pneumonia on HD 7. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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7a (ii). On HD 7 a deep cough sputum culture is collected which results positive for *E. faecalis*. What is the determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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7b. Ms. Jones, a 70 y/o woman, is admitted from home to an Acute Care Facility with an acute exacerbation of CHF on 7/3. On HD 7 she is noted to have altered mental status and new tachypnea with bronchial breath sounds. On HD 8 she undergoes a chest x-ray, that shows consolidations in the left lower lobe. On HD 11 she is noted to have a fever of 38.8 °C. A second chest x-ray on HD 12 shows worsening consolidation and pleural effusion. What is the determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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7c. On HD 13 Ms. Jones undergoes a thoracentesis for her pleural effusion, and a culture is taken that results positive for *Enterococcus spp.* What is the determination?

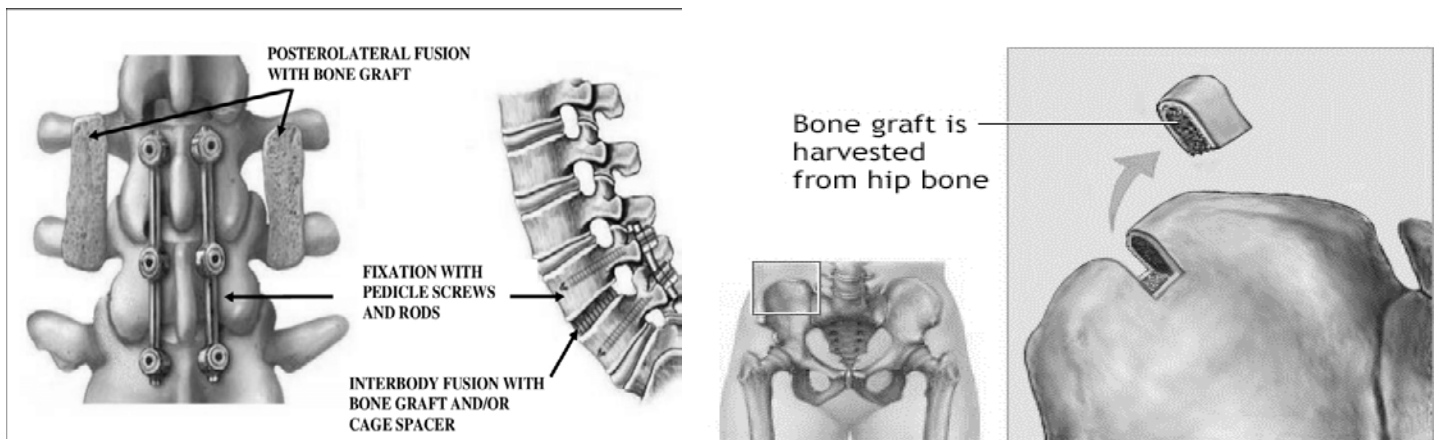
Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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7d. On HD 15 Ms. Jones is intubated. She is weaned from the ventilator over the next several days and on HD 18 she is extubated. On HD 20 she complains of worsening dyspnea and is placed on a full face BiPAP. She improves, with her FiO₂ and PEEP daily values at 30% and 4 cm H₂O respectively on HD 20. On HD 21 her daily minimum PEEP increases from 4 to 8 cm H₂O and then on HD 22 to 9 cm H₂O, while her FiO₂ increases to 45% on HD 21 and remains 45% on HD 22. What is your determination?

Date	Hospital Day (HD)	Diagnostic Test/Result/Organism	Infection Window Period (IWP)	Date of Event (DOE)	Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)	Secondary BSI Attribution Period (SBAP)
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Scenario 8

8a. Mr. Grayson, a 50 y/o man, had a lumbar spinal fusion with an autologous bone graft from his left hip on 3/7. On 3/13 he presents to the Emergency Department complaining of redness at the stitches of his left hip. The ED physician notes interrupted stitches with a singular stitch abscess with minimal inflammation, which is lanced. What is the determination?



Date	Surgery/Location	SSI/Type	Primary/Secondary	Organism	Reportable

8b. On 3/15 Mr. Grayson again presents to the ED for localized pain at the site of his lumbar incision, with purulent drainage noted. A CT scan is performed the same day and the radiologist notes an abscess within the thoracolumbar fascia. Mr. Grayson is admitted and undergoes a surgical I&D, with specimen sent for culture. The specimen is positive for *MRSA*. What is the determination?

Date	Surgery/Location	SSI/Type	Primary/Secondary	Organism	Reportable

8c. On 3/17 Mr. Grayson complains of worsening pain, has an MRI that reveals a lumbar spinal abscess. It is surgically decompressed on the same day, with specimen cultures sent. The cultures result positive for *MRSA*. What is the determination?

Date	Surgery/Location	SSI/Type	Primary/Secondary	Organism	Reportable