

HDH HANOVER & DISTRICT HOSPITAL

MRSA/VRE Rates

MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus) and VRE (Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus) are important nosocomial (hospital acquired) pathogens with increasing concerns for acute care hospitals. Hospital acquired infection rates provide one measure of patient safety and the quality of care. Hospital acquired infection rates of MRSA and VRE are continually under surveillance and tracking by the Infection Control and Prevention department. These rates act as a signal to look more carefully at practices, such as hand hygiene practices, environmental cleaning and infection screening programs.

The rates below only indicate when these organisms cause a blood stream infection.

The rate is calculated and reported on a quarterly basis (once every 3 months) as follows:

MRSA=

$$\frac{\text{Number of new nosocomial cases}}{\text{Total number of patient days for 3 months}} \times 1000$$

VRE=

$$\frac{\text{Number of new nosocomial cases}}{\text{Total number of patient days for 3 months}} \times 1000$$

MRSA/VRE Bacteremia

Quarter	Number of New Cases of MRSA Bacteremia	Rate of MRSA Bacteremia
2017/18- Q1	0	0.0
2017/18- Q2	0	0.0
2017/18 - Q3	0	0.0
2017/18 - Q4		

Quarter	Number of New Cases of VRE Bacteremia	Rate of VRE Bacteremia
2017 /18- Q1	0	0.0
2017/18 - Q2	0	0.0
2017/18 - Q3	0	0.0
2017/18 - Q4		

