

## What will happen to the data collected during the PPS?

The PPS team will send the anonymous data collected to the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) for analysis.

When all participating hospitals have submitted data, a local hospital PPS report will be produced and sent to each local PPS team leader. The PPS team leader should forward the report to healthcare workers and managers in your hospital. Your hospital's results can be compared with those of other hospitals in Ireland.

All data collected from participating Irish hospitals will also be submitted by HPSC to ECDC to ensure that data from Irish hospitals is included in the European report and Irish hospital results can also be compared with those of other European hospitals.

## What will happen after the PPS?

Your hospital has volunteered to perform the PPS to learn more about hospital-acquired infections and antibiotic use in this hospital, in Ireland and in Europe. For hospitals that did the PPS in 2012, it will be possible to monitor improvement over time.

The PPS results for this hospital can help identify interventions to reduce unnecessary antimicrobial use, reduce HAI and ultimately help improve patient care

The PPS results for Ireland should be used to direct national and regional strategies for prudent antimicrobial use and reduction in HAI.

**THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING THE PPS IN YOUR HOSPITAL**

Further information and a patient information leaflet are available from your local PPS team and on the HPSC website: [www.hpsc.ie](http://www.hpsc.ie)



# THE 2017 POINT PREVALENCE SURVEY OF HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED INFECTIONS & ANTIMICROBIAL USE IN IRELAND

**Information Leaflet  
for  
Healthcare Workers**

## What is the point prevalence survey (PPS) about?

The European Centre for Disease Prevention & Control (ECDC) is overseeing a European-wide hospital point prevalence survey (PPS). A PPS provides a 'snapshot' of a particular issue at a fixed point in time. This PPS is designed to answer two questions:

1. What percentage of patients admitted to European hospitals develop a hospital-acquired infection (HAI)?
2. What percentage of patients admitted to European hospitals receive antimicrobials?

This is the second European PPS conducted using the same protocol. The first PPS took place in May 2012, when 50 Irish hospitals participated. For the repeat PPS in May 2017, 53 hospitals have registered. The PPS in Ireland is coordinated by the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC), the national agency responsible for the monitoring of infectious diseases and antimicrobial use.

## What data will be collected?

- Anonymous demographic (age, gender, ward specialty) and risk factor (recent surgery, vascular catheters, urethral catheters, intubation) data will be collected on all eligible inpatients on the morning that the PPS is performed on the ward
- Data on antimicrobial use for treatment or prophylaxis and data on hospital-acquired infection will be collected on eligible inpatients
- Based on results of the 2012 PPS, it is estimated that approximately 1-in-3 inpatients will be on antimicrobials and 1-in 20 will meet the criteria for a HAI

## When and how will the PPS data be collected?

- This hospital will participate in the 2017 PPS and some of your colleagues have volunteered to act as the local PPS data collection team. The team will attend a one-day training course to learn about the PPS protocol and the HAI definitions
- The PPS team leader will plan the PPS schedule for the hospital. All data for the hospital must be collected on weekdays during May 2017
- The PPS team will visit every ward in the hospital once over a number of days, collecting data on all eligible inpatients in each ward. Performing the PPS for an entire hospital is a big undertaking for your local PPS team. Your support and co-operation with the PPS on your ward is very important to ensure it is a success and provides accurate information on antimicrobial use and HAI in your hospital and on your ward. A patient information leaflet about the PPS is available
- Night shift nursing or midwifery staff working on each ward will be asked to help their colleagues on the PPS team by collecting demographic and risk factor data on each patient admitted to the ward at or before 8am on the morning of the PPS for that ward. Data will be collected once only and recorded on an A4 sheet (provided in advance by the PPS team leader). The complete sheet is given to the PPS team when they arrive on the ward that day to help them do the survey
- The day shift nursing or midwifery staff and medical staff who know the patients will be asked to help the hospital's PPS team by discussing clinical information and helping the PPS team to decide the patient's underlying severity of illness and whether a patient meets a case definitions for a HAI

**There will be NO personally-identifying information collected.** Data collected will be anonymous demographic, risk factor, antimicrobial use and HAI data.