Prevalence of Nursing Home-Associated Infections in the Department of Veterans Affairs Nursing Home Care Units

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Introduction

- Prior to 2005, the prevalence of nursing home associated infections (NHAI) among residents of VA nursing home care units (NHCU) was not known.
- In 2005, a VA Nursing Home Infection Surveillance Taskforce conducted a nationwide survey as a quality improvement initiative to enhance the quality of care and infection surveillance for VA nursing home veterans.

Methods

■ A Web-based one day point prevalence survey of Nursing Home Associated Infection using modified CDC definitions for health care-associated infections was conducted in all 133 VA NHCU on November 9, 2005.

Results (I): Prevalence

From a total population of 11,475 VA
 NHCU residents, 591 had at least one
 Nursing Home Associated Infection for a point prevalence rate of 5.2%.

 These 591 VA NHCU residents had a total of 640 Nursing Associated Infections.

Results (II): Types of NHAI

Types of NHAI	Residents with specific NHAI	Percent of all NHAI
Symptomatic UTI	181	28.3
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria	79	12.3
Pneumonia	60	9.4
Skin Infection	59	9.2
Gastroenteritis	45	7.0
Soft Tissue Infection	37	5.8
All Others	179	28.0
Total	640	100

Results (III): Age Distribution

Age Groups	Residents	Residents with NHAI	NHAI Prevalence
< 60	2,143	104	4.9%
60-79	4,984	269	5.4%
≥80	4,348	218	5.0%
Total	11,475	591	5.2%

Results (IV): Prevalence of Devices

Indwelling devices	Residents	Residents with NHAI	Percent with NHAI
No device	8,658	282	3.3
One or more devices	2,817	309	11.0*
Total	11,475	591	5.2

^{*} P value (vs. No device) < 0.001

Results (V): Types of Devices

- The 2,817 residents with one or more indwelling devices had a total of 3,528 devices.
- Five most frequently employed devices accounted for 79.3% of all devices used :

Indwelling urinary catheter (1,233)

Percutaneous gastrostomy tube (670)

IV Peripheral line (308)

Peripherally inserted central catheter (303)

Suprapublic urinary catheter (283)

Prevalence of NHAI

Sites of Survey	Residents	Year Surveyed	Prevalence of NHAI
53 Maryland Nursing Homes	4,259	1991	4.4%
830 French Public Hospitals	52,943	1996	7.6%
70 Norwegian Long Term Care Facilities	13,762	2000	6.5%
133 US VA NHCU	11,475	2005	5.2%

Summary (I)

- This is the largest survey of NHAI in the U.S. involving 11,475 residents in 133 VA NHCU with a point prevalence of 5.2%.
- There was no statistical difference in the prevalence of Nursing Home Associated Infection among different age groups.
- Urinary tract infection, asymptomatic bacteriuria, skin infection, gastroenteritis and soft tissue infection were most prevalent, constituting 72 % of all NHAI.

Summary (II)

- Residents with indwelling device use were 3 times more likely to have a Nursing Home Associated Infection.
- Indwelling urinary catheter, percutaneous gastrostomy tube, iv peripheral line, peripherally inserted central catheter, and suprapubic urinary catheter were most common, accounting for 79.3% of all devices used.

Conclusion

There are effective infection surveillance and control programs in VA Nursing Home Care Units with a point prevalence of Nursing Home Associated Infection of 5.2%.