

Queensland Health

Jurisdictional update
Strategic healthcare infection prevention

Rebecca Adams



Queensland
Government

Communicable Diseases Branch Queensland Health

Communicable Diseases

The Communicable Diseases Branch is responsible for the surveillance, prevention and control of communicable diseases in Queensland.

Our services



[Communicable disease control guidance](#)



[Diseases and infection prevention](#)



[Ebola Virus Disease \(EVD\)](#)



[Health Conditions Directory \(HCD\)](#)



[Immunisation](#)



[List of notifiable conditions](#)



[Needle and syringe program](#)



[Sexual health services](#)



[Spleen Australia Registry](#)



[Tuberculosis \(QHEPS\)](#)
[Tuberculosis \(WWW\)](#)



[Applications](#)

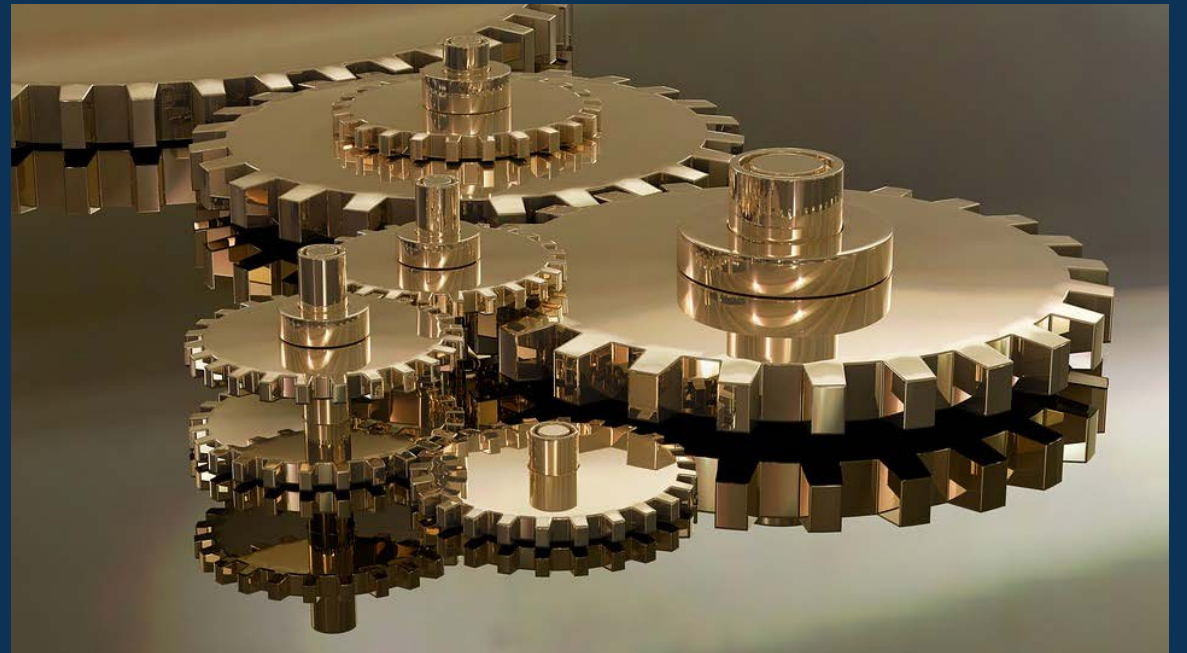
3

- Hospital and Health Services, Queensland Health
by Recognised Public Hospitals
and Primary Health Centres**



Governance in Queensland

- Governance levers:
Service agreements,
Health Service Directives,
Funding adjustments



Performance monitoring

- Service agreements: require accreditation, require data to be submitted on SABs
- Health Service Directives
- Funding adjustments: HACs are being used



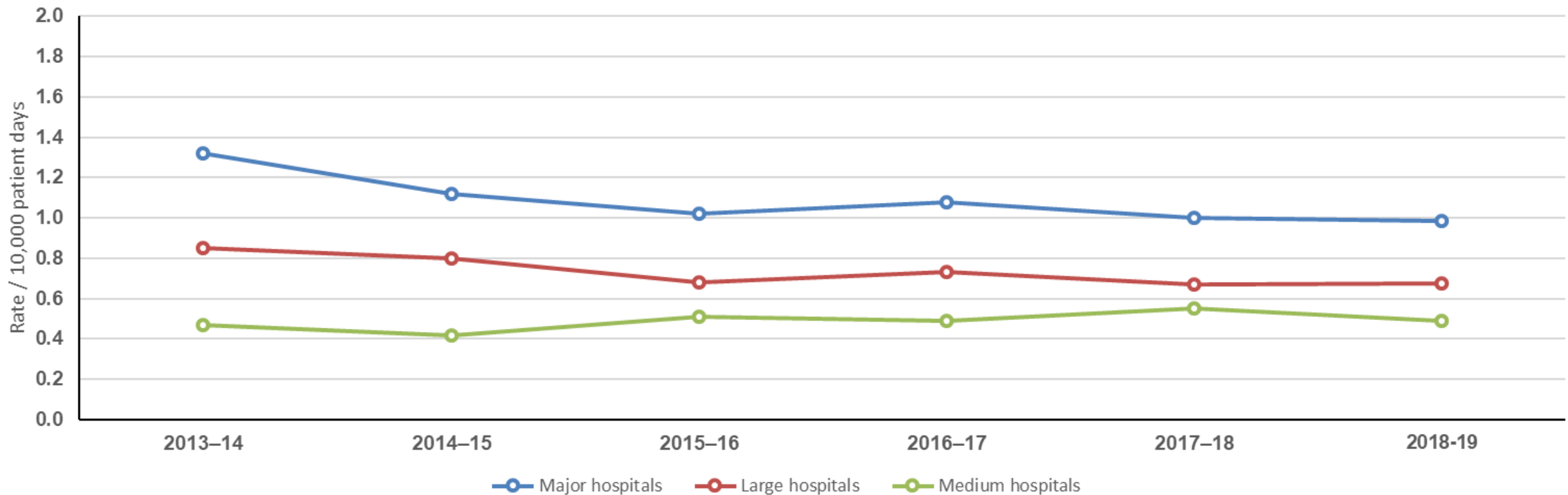
Surveillance

- Local HHS-led HAI surveillance
- No state-level reporting requirements outside of the service agreements



Staph aureus BSI

Queensland: Rate of healthcare-associated *S. aureus* bloodstream infection, by Peer groups, for 2013-14 to 2018-19



Policies and guidelines

- Legislative policy:
 - TB Control
 - Pre-employment VPD screening
- Guidelines, e.g:
 - C. difficile
 - Patient management response upon Legionella detection in water supply
 - Management of exposures to blood and body fluids
 - Management of outbreaks of communicable disease in health facilities
 - Bare below the elbows
 - Management of intravascular devices

Guidelines for infection control in health care facilities

Title	Description	Issued date
Clostridium difficile infection (PDF, 137KB)	The guideline provides steps for the management of Queensland Health patients diagnosed with Clostridium difficile infection (CDI).	November 2014
Patient management response if Legionella detected in water supply (PDF, 104KB)	This guidelines provides information to facilitate an effective response for patient management if Legionella is detected in the water supply.	January 2014
Management of exposures to blood and body fluids (PDF, 464KB)	This guideline provides the minimum recommended procedures for the immediate assessment, management and follow-up of individuals who have been exposed (or suspect they have been exposed) to blood borne viruses, and recommendations for initiation of post-exposure prophylaxis in occupational settings.	January 2017
Surgical skin disinfection guideline (PDF, 159KB)	This guideline provides an overview of surgical skin preparation and the rationale for the selection and use of skin disinfection within the operating suite.	December 2015
Vaccination of healthcare workers (PDF, 390KB)	This guideline provides information to support Queensland Health in the development and implementation of a workforce vaccination program in accordance with national guidelines and the Health service directive: Vaccine preventable disease screening for contractors, students and volunteers . It also provides advice on acceptable forms of evidence confirming vaccination or that an individual is not susceptible to the specified vaccine preventable diseases (VPDs).	July 2016
Management of outbreaks of communicable disease in health facilities (PDF, 150KB)	This guideline provides recommendations regarding best practice for managing outbreaks of communicable disease (whether notifiable or not) in Queensland Health facilities.	October 2017
Management of multi-resistant organisms (MROs) (PDF, 195KB)	This guideline provides recommendations regarding best practice to support the prevention and management of multi-resistant organisms (MROs) in health care facilities.	December 2017
Bare Below the Elbows (PDF, 65KB)	This guideline provides recommendations to support the application of programs for bare below the elbows for the enhancement of effective hand hygiene by healthcare workers.	October 2017
Surveillance of healthcare associated infections (PDF, 57KB)	This guideline informs Queensland Health staff of the recommended minimum requirements for the surveillance of healthcare associated infections (HAI), and related data.	June 2012
I-Care guidelines for the management of intravascular devices	Download guidelines and point of care tools for intravascular device management: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management of PIVC 2. Management of PICC 3. Management of tunneled CVC 	December 2015

Laboratory Surveillance

- Pathology Queensland
- Antibiotograms



Cumulative antibiogram for the antimicrobial stewardship team

Susceptibility of bacterial isolates from **blood cultures**, Queensland Public Hospitals, 2018

Organism	No. of isolates	Routinely reported antibiotics																Reserved antibiotics															
		Penicillin G		Ampic(amoxycillin		Amoxicillin / clavulanate		Cefalexin/cefazolin		Dicloxacillin		Clindamycin		Erythromycin		Gentamicin		Piperacillin/ tazobactam		Amikacin		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Ciprofloxacin		Vancomycin			
		%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n	%S	n		
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2567			47	2567	80	2563	76	2555						91	2567	94	2556	99	2561	89	2557	90	2504	100	2533	89	2549					
Coagulase negative Staphylococcus	1689	12	1699							37	1698																		100	1633			
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	839		836							29	839																		100	826			
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	265	17	265							42	262																		100	259			
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	48	54	48							94	48																		100	46			
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1477	16	1477							85	1477	86	1464																100	1462			
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	616					94	614	91	607						98	616	90	610	100	611	96	613	97	597	100	605	95	606					
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	446														96	446	91	444	98	445			93	438	94	445	95	445					
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	315			100	315									10	310														100	315			
<i>Streptococcus viridans</i> group	309	77	309																		80	107							100	177			
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. (Group B)	251	100	251	100	210			100	24					66	250														100	232			
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (Group A)	228	100	228	100	20			100	21					95	221														100	211			
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	224	94	224											91	217						98	106							100	190			
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	212														94	212	78	209	98	212			90	207	99	209	93	208					
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	154			91	154	97	154	85	154						99	154	100	154	99	154	99	154	99	149	100	153	100	152					
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. (Group G)	128	100	128											81	121														100	120			
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	124			97	124			78	123								98	123			99	123	99	122	100	124	88	123					
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> group	102	100	102																										100	31			
<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. (Group C)	100	100	100											89	96														100	89			
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	98			20	98																								85	98			
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	94					89	94	26	94						99	94	88	94	99	94	93	94	99	94	99	94	100	94					
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	93														99	93	98	91	100	93			100	92	100	92	99	93					
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	62			74	62																100	32											
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	59														98	59	95	59	98	59			96	57	100	59	98	58					
<i>Bacillus</i> spp.	55	19	52									48	33																95	55			
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	54														98	54	80	54	98	54			92	53	98	53	96	54					
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	51														100	51	70	50	100	50			96	50	100	49	98	50					
<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.	49	20	49									31	35																98	49			
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	48							98	48						98	48	96	48	100	47	98	48	98	46	100	48	98	47					
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	35														91	35	80	35	100	35			100	35	77	35	94	35					
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex	33														100	33	73	33	100	33			97	32	100	33	97	32					

<70% of isolates sensitive
70-90% of isolates sensitive
>90% of isolates sensitive
not tested, not clinically effective or intrinsically resistant
antibiotic not recommended to be used in children without specialist advice



Current and future directions

- Building on networks
- Taking advantage of synergies
- Healthcare IPC and Public Health crossover



Acknowledgements

- Andrew Lockhart, Communicable Diseases Branch, Qld
- Dr Sonali Coulter, Medication Services Queensland
- Dr Claire Heney, Pathology Queensland
- All of the Communicable Diseases and Infection Management Team