

Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE bacteremia)

Enterococci are bacteria found in the stomach and bowels of about 19 out of every 20 healthy people. They are also found in the vagina, the mouth and the throat, and on skin around the anal area. The bacteria can be present in or on the body, but not cause illness.

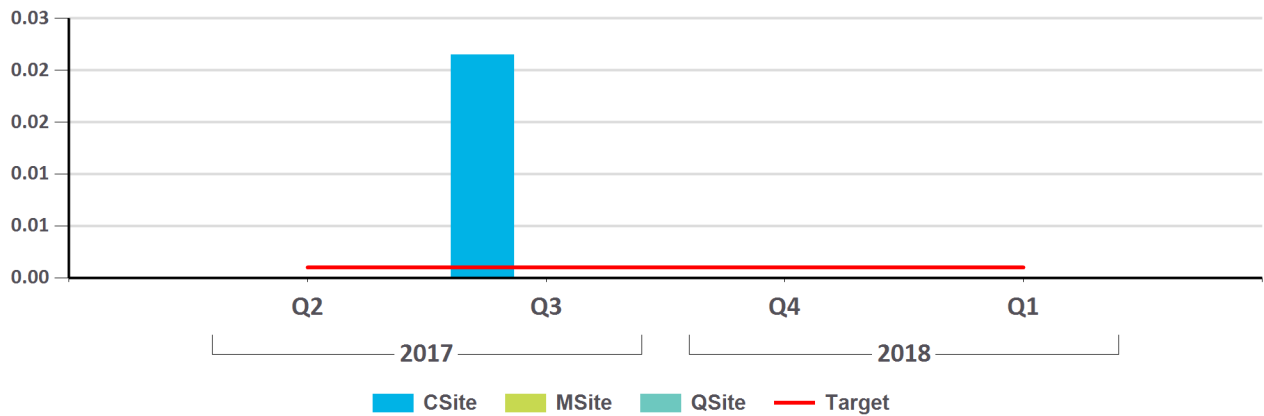
Enterococci can get into open wounds and skin ulcers, and cause infection. Less often, they can cause more serious infections of the blood or other body tissues.

Vancomycin is an antibiotic that is used to treat enterococcal infections. Some strains of Enterococci have developed resistance against vancomycin and are said to be Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE). VRE is one of a number of hospital-associated infections.

How is VRE calculated?

VRE is calculated at a rate per 1,000 patient days.

Rate of Hospital Acquired VRE bacteremia (per 1000 Patient Days)



VRE	2017				2018			
	Q2		Q3		Q4		Q1	
		# of VRE		# of VRE		# of VRE		# of VRE
C Site	0.00	0	0.02	3	0.00	0	0.00	0
M Site	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
Q Site	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

Commentary:

IPAC remains vigilant in the detection and limiting the transmission of VRE bacteremia's through robust surveillance and practice improvements.