



# The Anti-Infection Tool

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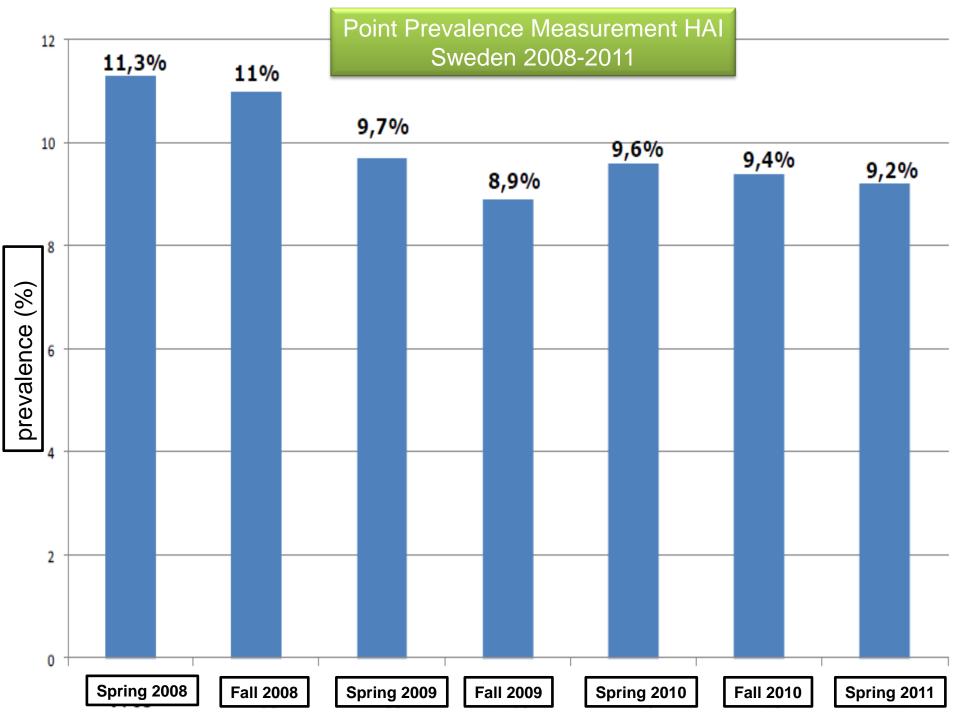


# Disposition

- 1. Background
- 2. How does it work?
- 3. Tomorrow, Today, Yesterday
- 4. How does it look?



# Background





# A nationwide mandatory support tool



# DEVELOPMENT WORK







#### Definition of HAI - The National Board of Health and Welfare

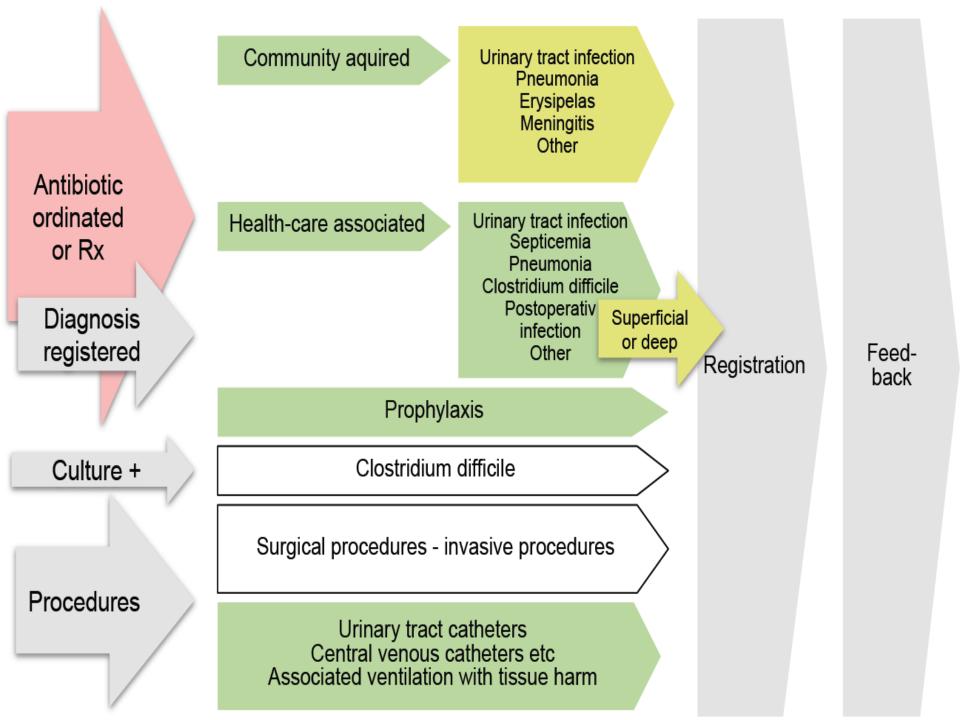
Infection that occurs in people under hospital care or as a result of action in terms of diagnosis, treatment or care in other types of health care, or that staff working in health care incurred as a result of their occupation

#### Comment and Use:

- Permission to clinical symptoms is counted as hospital-related infection, whether disease-causing substance is added in connection with care or resulting from the person himself, and whether infection condition disclosed during or after contact with health care.
- For most agents, it is possible to distinguish infected carrier states from infection, but in terms of laboratory findings of some agents always counted as infections, regardless of clinical symptoms.
- An infection was considered to be treatment-related symptoms of onset 48 hours after enrollment in patient care or later. In the example a special accommodation, you can not have such a time criterion. A care-related infection which must be linked to an action.
- Infection related to any action in terms of diagnosis, treatment or care is always counted as nursing, regardless of time of symptom onset. For nursing measures include, for example, help with personal hygiene.



# How does it work?





# What information does the system collect?

- 1. Order cause, intention-to-treat diagnosis:
  - urinary tract infection
  - Pneumonia
  - Septicemia
  - post-operative infection
  - infection with Clostridium difficile
  - or other types of healthcare-associated infections
- 2. Drug information (antibiotics)
- 3. Diagnoses
- 4. Treatments
- 5. Microbiology data:
  - Agent
- 6. Patient administrative data



## How do the tool report back to the hospitals?

- Statistics can be produced instantly when requested by the users.
- Users are from every healthcare unit and they can themselves make the report they like with the reporting tool.
- The four mostly used reports for each user, will be automatically updated just by logging into the system.



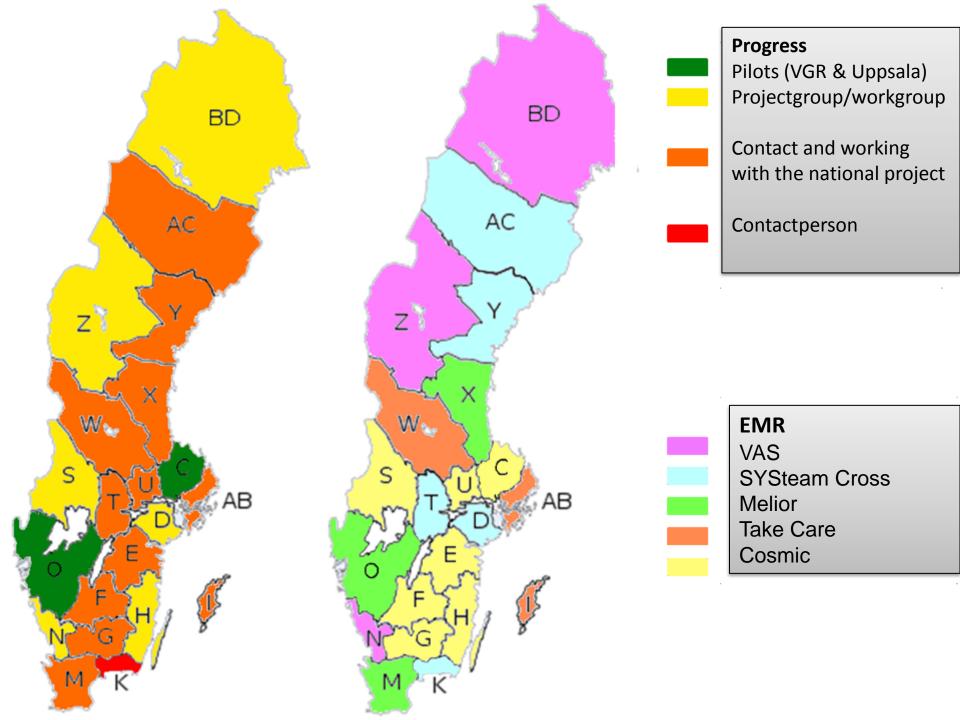
# Security

- To get access all users are using the national Swedish smart card solution for healthcare (SITHS)
- All communication with the Anti-infection tool is encrypted



#### Are the EMR systems the same in all hospitals?

- Sweden have 5 major EMR systems and a number of subsystems.
- Every county has its own combination of major and subsystems.
- The Anti-Infection Tool works with every system, it will just demand the very specific data described.





# How do you link to existing databases at the national level in a standardized way?

- All data are collected according to specific Snomed CT\* terminology, so no extra linking or mapping is needed.
- Approximately 40 terms will be asked for, to fulfill the main statistical reports being produced.

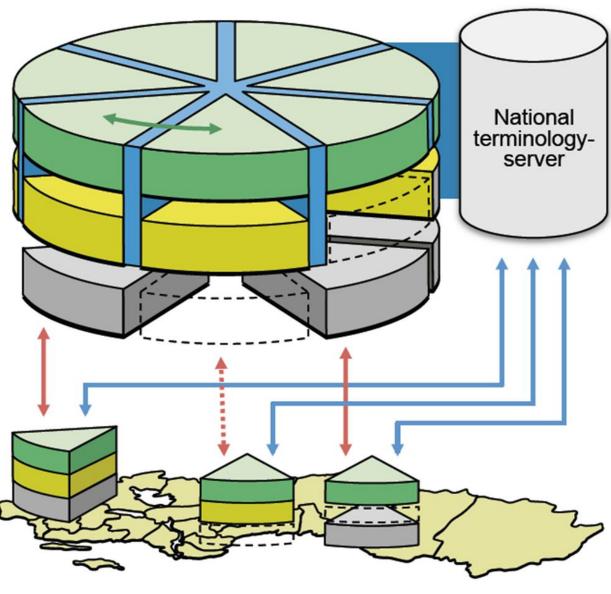
# National data warehouse

National standard

National standard, but not mandatory

Local/regional decision

Local data warehouse in different counties



Surgical procedure at care-giver A...

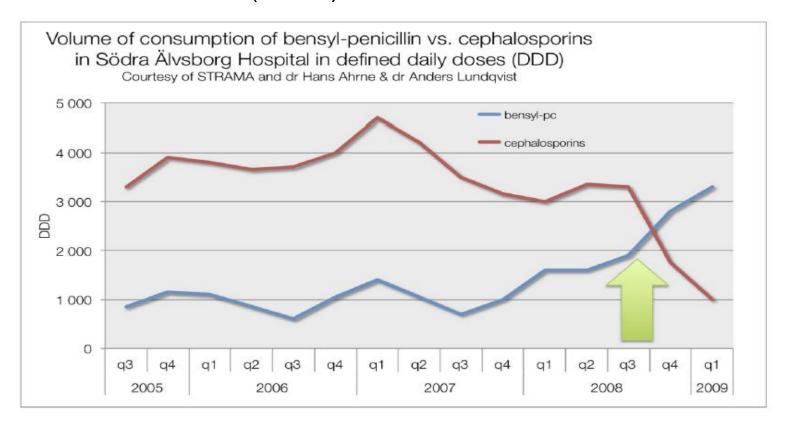
...has led to detection of a suspected health-care infection at caregiver B



# Tomorrow Today Yesterday



# YESTERDAY – SAI (Borås)





## **TODAY**

- Part of the National eHealth-strategy
- Pilots
  - 2 out of 21 counties
  - 2 out of 5 major journal systems
  - Continous evaluation
- Support from the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions
- Support from the Ministry of Social Affairs

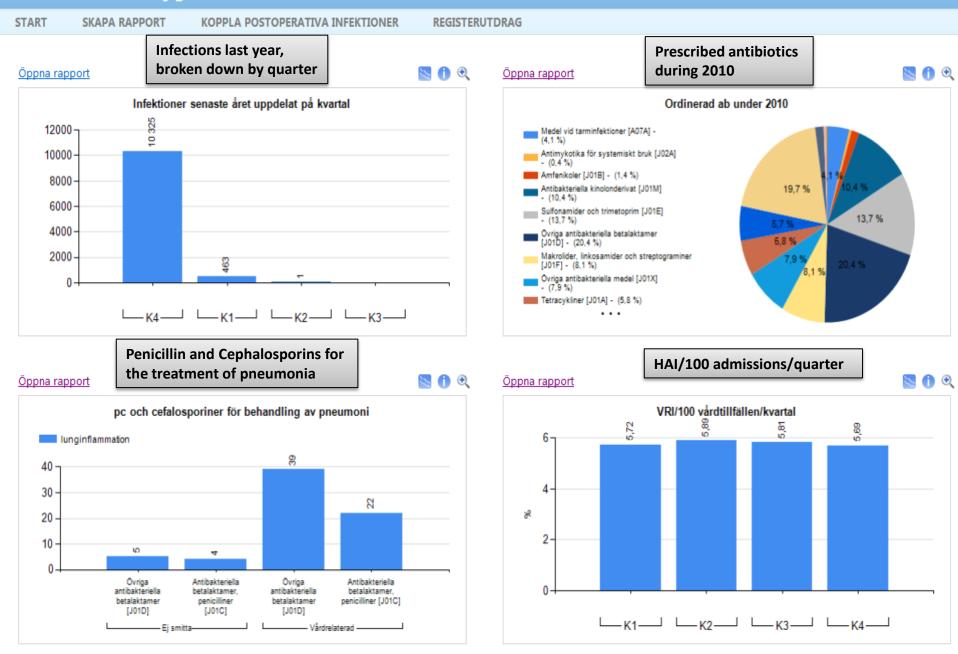


# **TOMORROW**

- Roll-out all over the country starts January 2012
- Continuous evaluation
- Development



# How does it look?

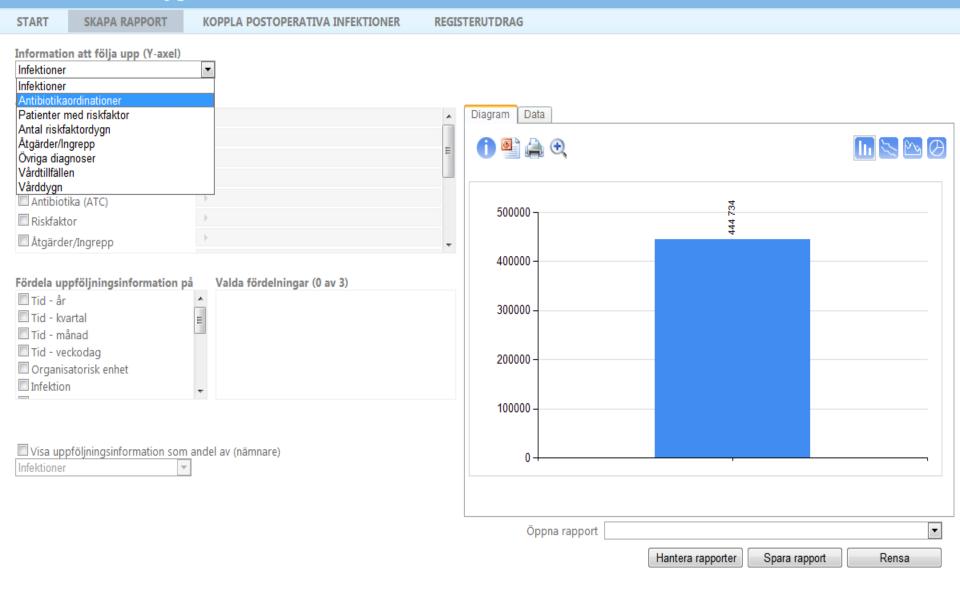




# Scenario 1

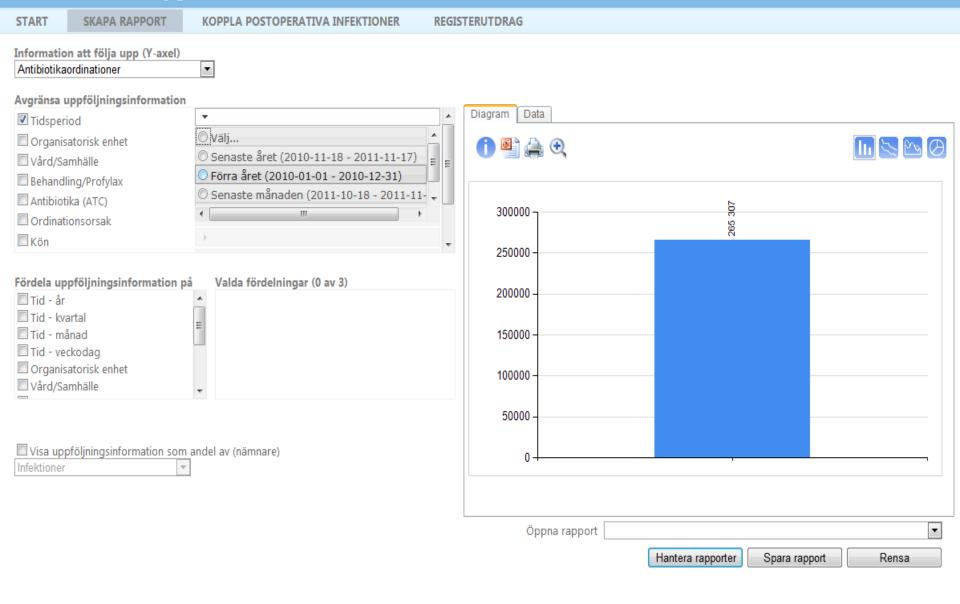
View the types of antibiotics that were prescribed for pneumonia at hospital 1 during 2010

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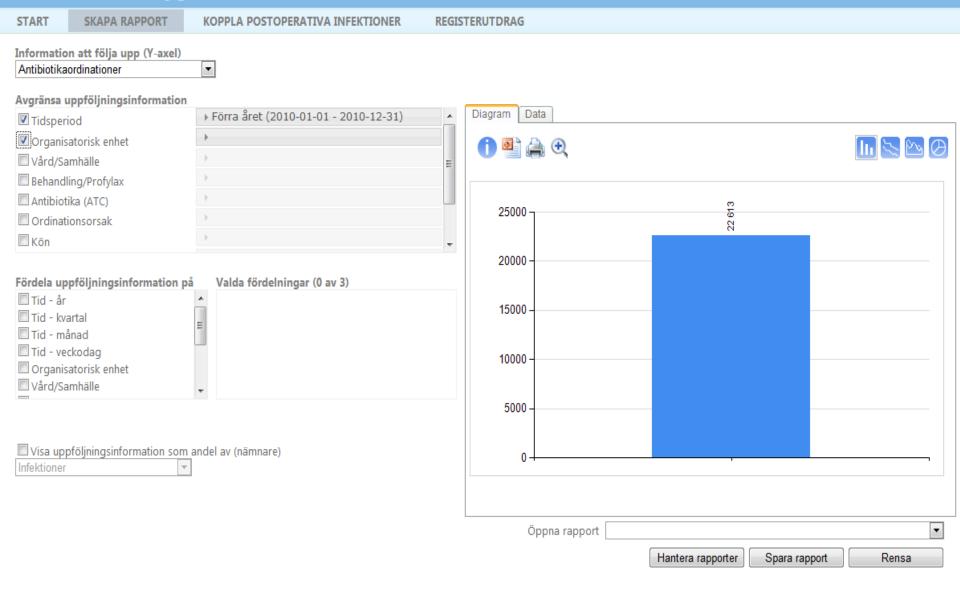


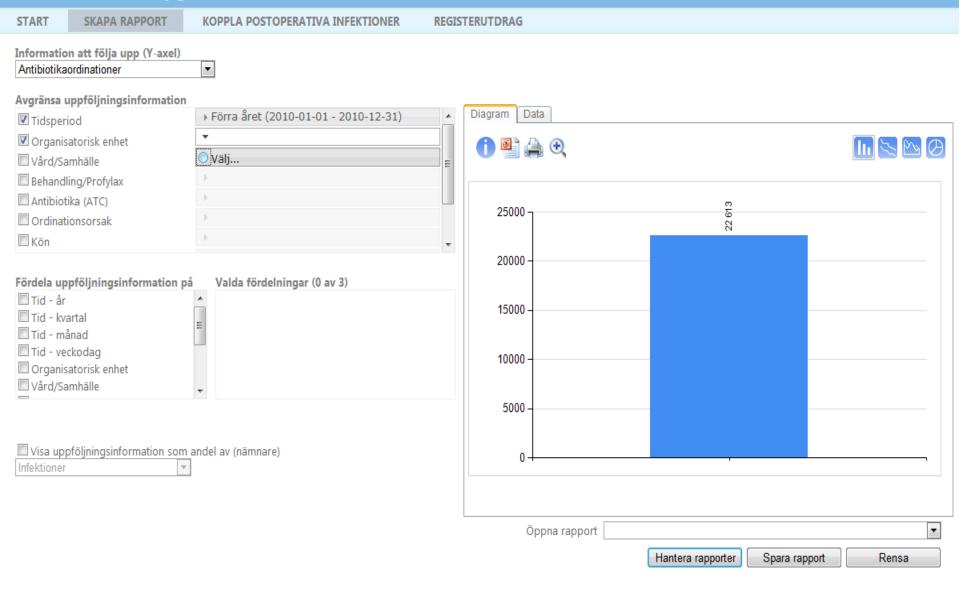
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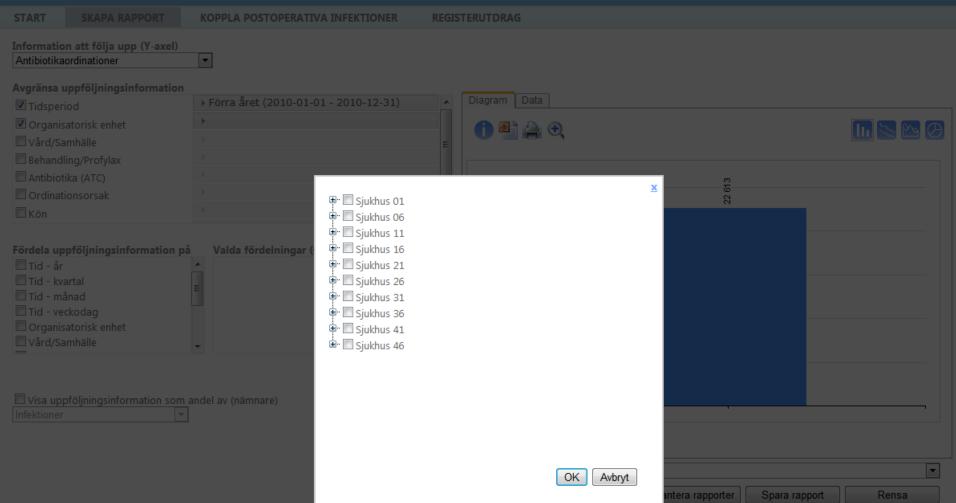
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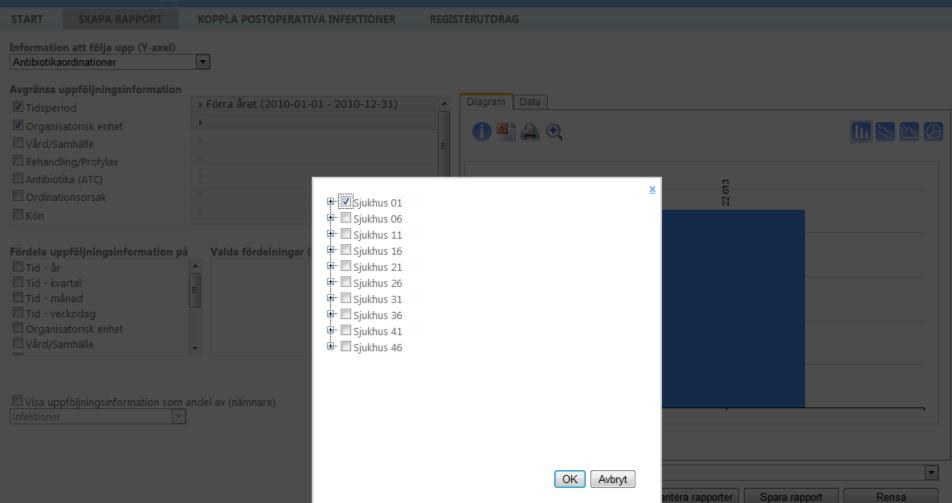


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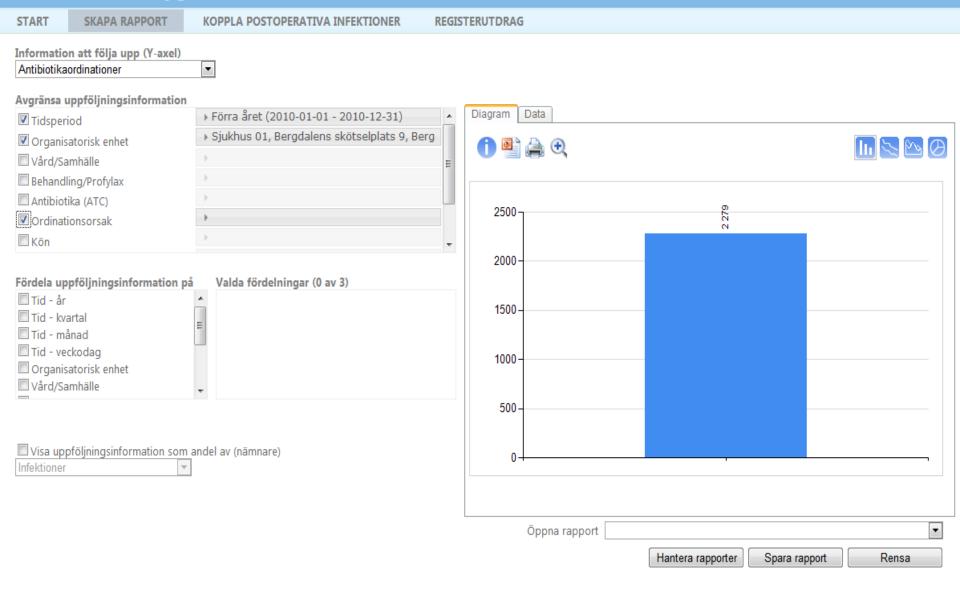


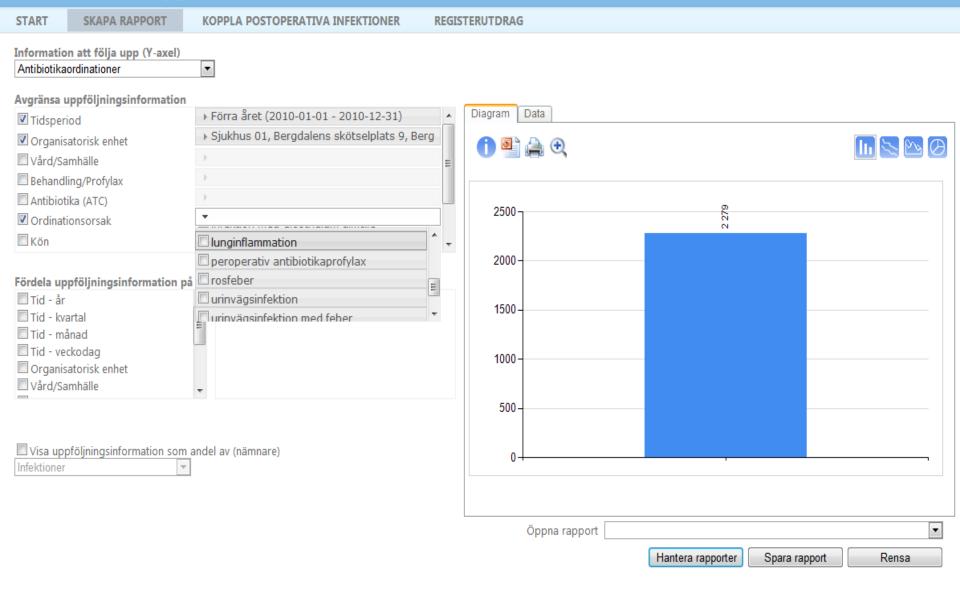


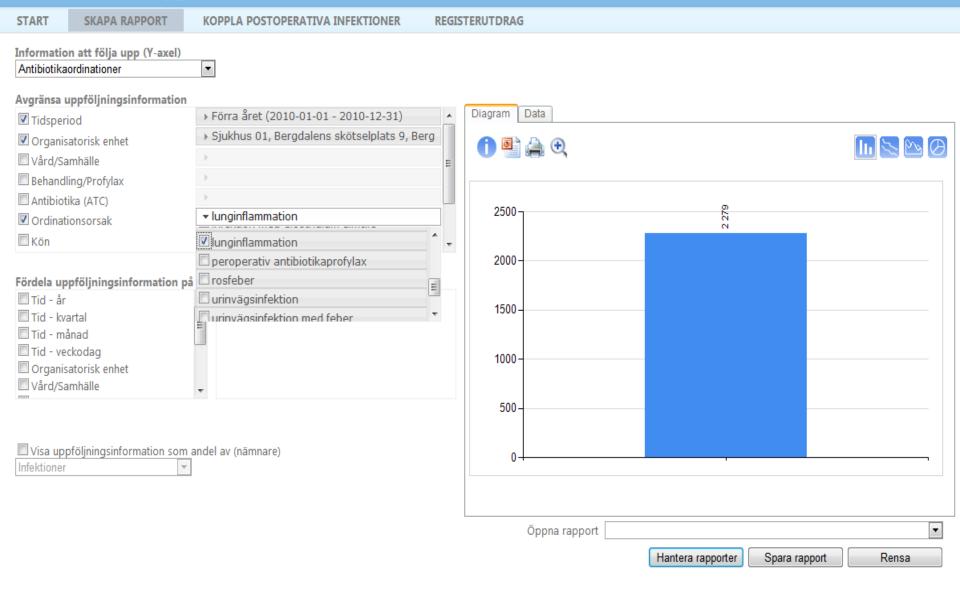


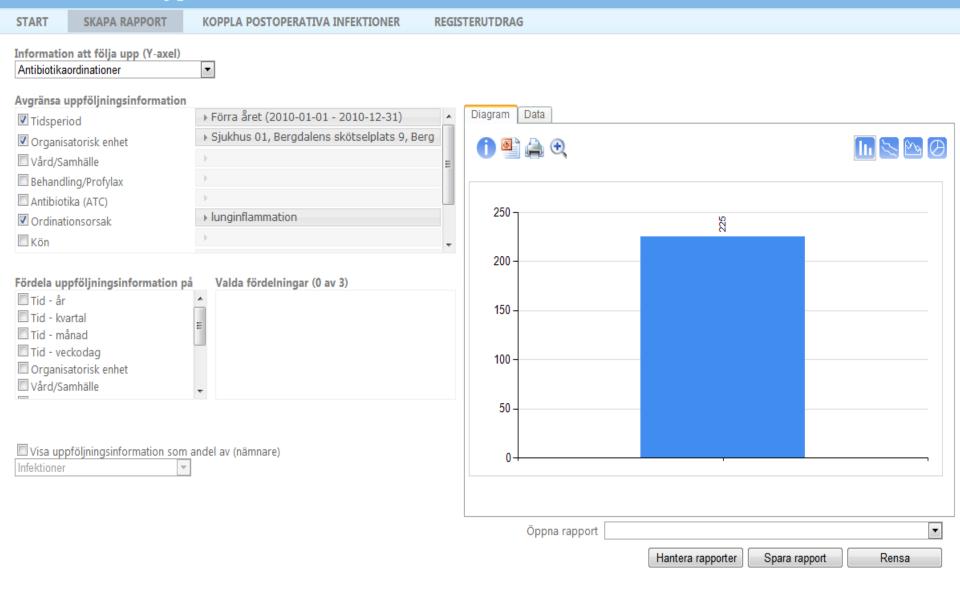


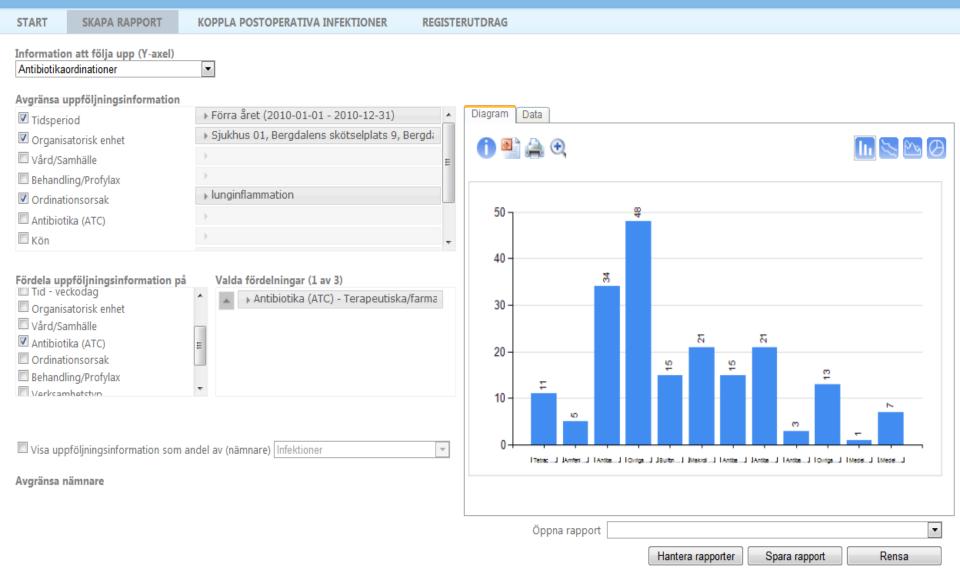
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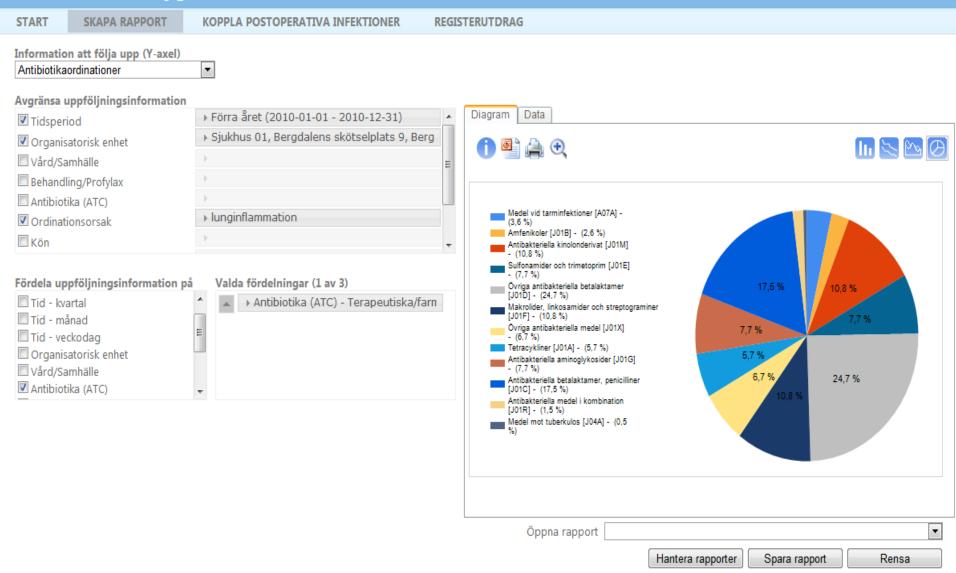














Thank You!

2012-01-24



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