

Superbug Infections

Updated: 2 May 2017

C.difficile

1617.604

Number of patients with *Clostridium difficile* infection apportioned to the Trust. (“apportioned” means diagnosed > 72 hours after admission- indicating infection likely to have been acquired in the apportioned Trust). The fact that the infection was apportioned to the Trust does not mean that it was preventable in all patients.

- 2014: 33 patients (all at St George’s Hospital)
- 2015: 32 patients (31 at St George’s Hospital, one patient at Queen Mary’s Hospital)
- 2016: 32 patients (30 at St George’s Hospital, two patients at Queen Mary’s Hospital)

The number of patients above where *Clostridium difficile* was recorded on part 1 of the death certificate was;

- 2014: 2 patients
- 2015: 3 patients
- 2016: one patient

MRSA

Number of patients with MRSA bacteraemia (bloodstream infection) assigned to the Trust. (“assigned” means that evidence from a Root Cause Analysis indicates that the infection was probably acquired in the assigned Trust)

- 2014: 7 patients (all at St George’s Hospital)
- 2015: 5 patients (all at St George’s Hospital)
- 2016: one patient (all at St George’s Hospital)

The number of patients above where MRSA was recorded on part 1 of the death certificate was;

- 2014: Zero patients
- 2015: Zero patients
- 2016: Zero patients