

Healthcare Associated Infection Report

Dec 2025

Section 1 – Board Wide Issues

Section 1 of the HAIRT covers Board wide infection prevention and control activity and actions. For reports on individual departments, please refer to the 'Healthcare Associated Infection Report Cards' in Section 2.

Key Healthcare Associated Infection Headlines

Staphylococcus aureus Bacteraemia (SAB)

No SAB cases to report.

Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI)

One case to report.

10 cases of CDI to date since April. As a result the Scottish Government HAI target has been breached (n=3) for 25/26. This is a very a challenging target given NHS GJ exceptionally low CDI rates, small numbers of cases influence the achievement of this target.

No epidemiological links between patients have been identified. In most cases known patient risk factors have been identified. Ribotyping (where available) have been commonly circulating strains within NHS Scotland.

Gram Negative/E.coli Bacteraemia (ECB)

No cases of ECB to report.

Hand Hygiene- Overall compliance score for December is 97.6%

Not taking the opportunity to perform hand hygiene as opposed to incorrect technique continues to be the largest non-compliance.

Cleaning and the Healthcare Environment -Facilities Management Tool **Housekeeping Compliance: 97.16% Estates Compliance: 96.04%**

Orthopaedic Surgical Site Surveillance-

1 Deep THR SSI to report/0 TKR SSI report.

Cardiac Surgical Site Surveillance

1 Superficial CABG SSI to report/ 2 Deep SSI to report.

Other HAI activity overview

DL (2025) 28 CNO 18.12.25 Winter Infection Prevention & Control in Healthcare Settings – Reminder of the importance of Infection Control and in particular:

- NIPCM
- Risk based approach to reducing respiratory infection transmission including respiratory screening
- Reporting incidents and outbreaks
- Water Safety (flushing) and bed spacing.

***Staphylococcus aureus* (including MRSA)**

Staphylococcus aureus is an organism which is responsible for a large number of healthcare associated infections, although it can also cause infections in people who have not had any recent contact with the healthcare system. The most common form of this is Meticillin Sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA), but the more well-known is MRSA (Meticillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*), which is a specific type of the organism which is resistant to certain antibiotics and is therefore more difficult to treat.

NHS Boards carry out surveillance of *Staphylococcus aureus* blood stream infections, known as bacteraemias. These are a serious form of infection and there is a national target to reduce them.

More information can be found at: [Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia | National Services Scotland \(nhs.scot\)](http://nhs.uk/conditions/staphylococcus-aureus-bacteraemia)

NHS GJ approach to SAB prevention and reduction

It is accepted within ARHAI that care must be taken in making comparisons with other Boards' SAB data because of the specialist patient population within NHS GJ. All SAB isolates identified within the laboratory are subject to case investigation to determine future learning and quality improvement.

Small numbers of cases can quickly change our targeted approach to SAB reduction.

Broad HCAI initiatives which influence our SAB rate include-

- Hand Hygiene compliance monitoring
- MRSA screening at pre-assessment clinics and admission
- Compliance with National Cleaning Standards Specifications
- Audit of the environment and practices via Prevention and Control of Infection Annual Reviews, monthly SCN led Standard Infection Control Precautions audit and CNM Peer Review monitoring
- Participation in National Enhanced SAB surveillance- gaining further intelligence on the epidemiology of SAB locally and nationally.

SSI Related SAB

- MSSA screening for cardiac surgery and subsequent treatment pre and post op as a risk reduction approach
- Surgical Site Infection Surveillance in collaboration with ARHAI to allow rapid identification of increasing and decreasing trends of SSI
- Orthopaedic Prosthetic Joint Infection Audit Group scoping introduction of MSSA decolonisation pre operatively.

Device Related SAB

- Implementation of PVC, CVC, PICC and IABP bundles; assessment of compliance locally aids targeting of interventions accordingly.

NHS GJ SAB HCAI Standards /AOP Trajectories- Rolling Target

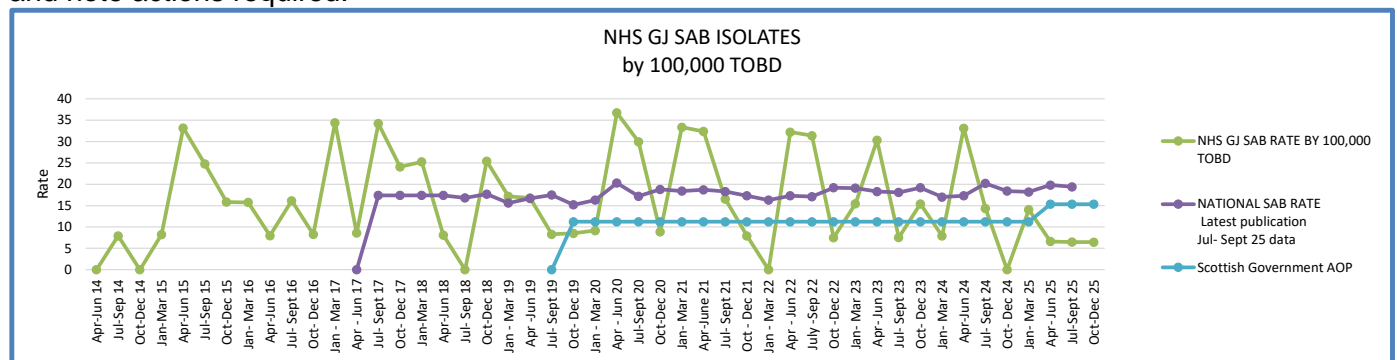
Director's letter (2025) 05 advises Boards that the trajectory for HAI standards is based on 23/24 baseline.

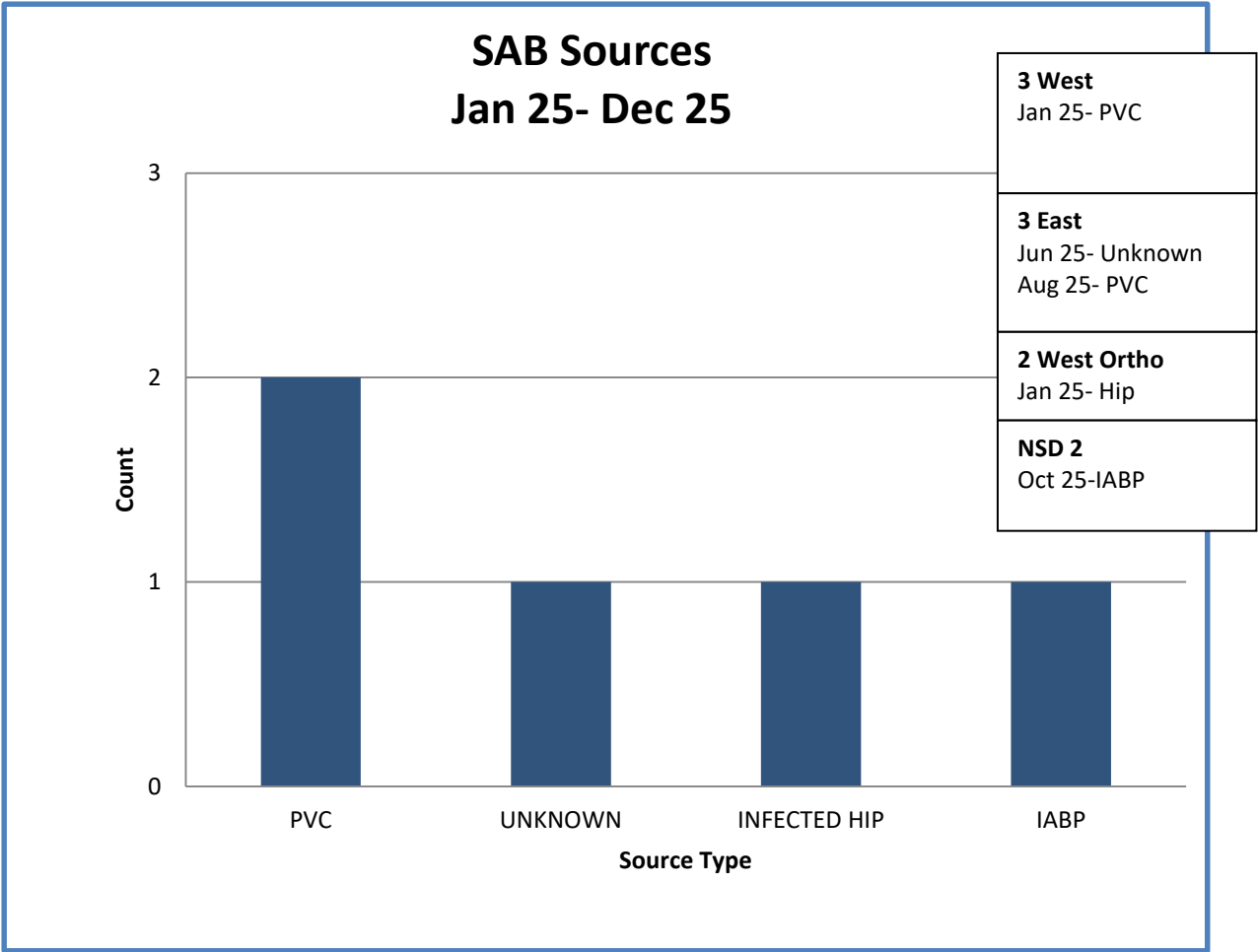
For NHS GJ, this target is 15.34 per 100,000 TOBD. This remains a challenging target given NHS GJ existing low SAB rate and high risk patient population.

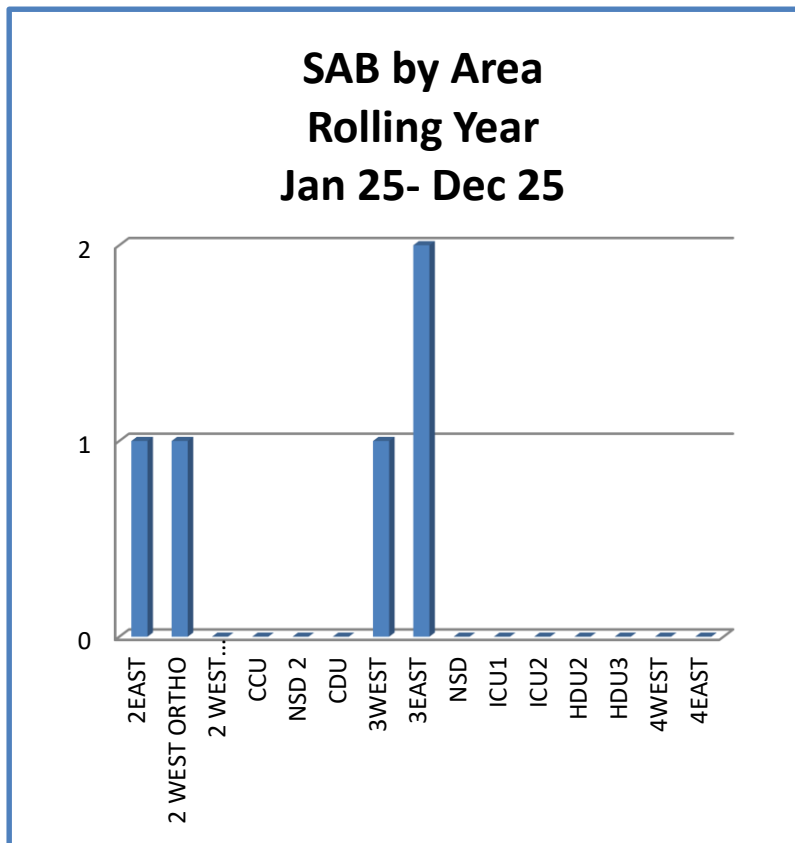
The data above reflects NHS GJ SAB isolates beyond 48hrs of admission.

Sources of SAB

The Prevention and Control of Infection Team work closely with the clinical teams, CG and clinical educators to gain insight into the sources of SAB acquisition and associated learning. Each SAB is subject to an enhanced surveillance process involving the PCIT, SCN and responsible consultant to determine any learning from the source of the SAB. Thereafter the Enhanced SAB surveillance reports are submitted to the relevant service clinical governance group to share potential learning and note actions required.







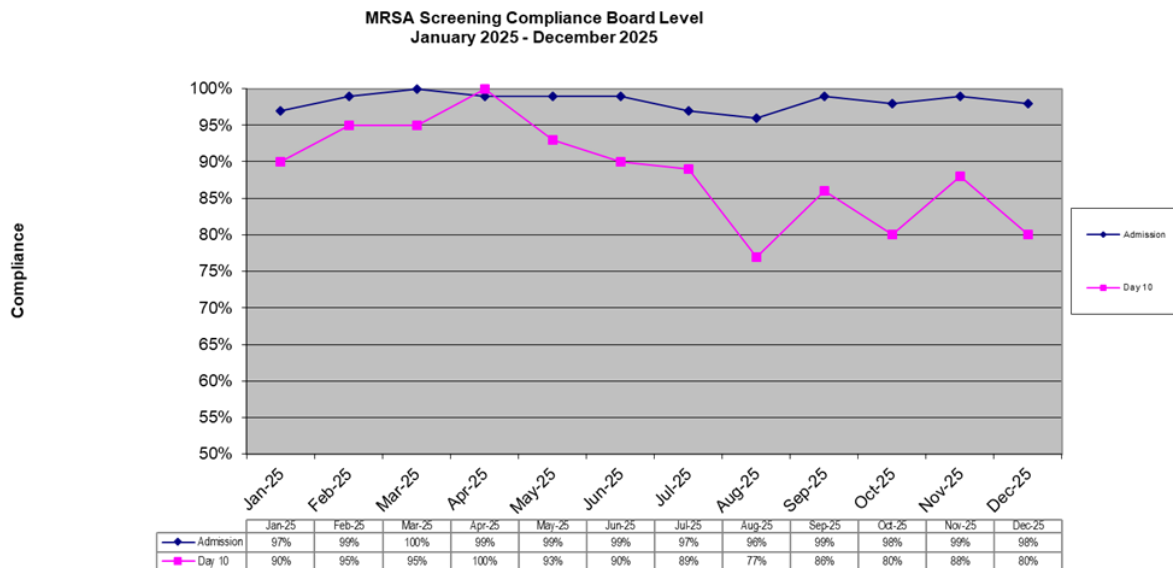
MRSA Screening Compliance

MRSA screening promotes early identification of patients colonised or infected with MRSA. This facilitates early implementation of decolonisation / treatment with the aim of reducing the reservoir of MRSA and therefore the risk of transmission to other vulnerable patients. Screening must be completed at pre assessment where applicable, and on admission into NHS GJ.

Within NHS GJ MRSA screening must be completed for all elective admissions within high impact specialities e.g. ORTHOPAEDIC /CARDIAC/CARDIOTHORACIC/CARDIOLOGY and all overnight stay patients. Thereafter patients whose length of stay is 10 days or more are subject to additional screening on:

- Day 10
- Weekly thereafter in high risk settings i.e. NSD 1&2/ Critical Care/Long stay orthopaedics 2W.

Day 10 screen was identified as the initial screen date as it captures patient stay beyond routine pathways. Compliance is monitored via reviewing a sample of eligible patients against submitted MRSA screens. SCNs are informed of results at the time of audit and informed an action plan is required to improve compliance should be submitted.



Dec-25	Sample Size	Sample Type	Number of omissions	Board Total
	185	ADMIT SCREEN COMPLIANCE	n=3	98%
	41	10 DAY SCREEN COMPLIANCE	n=8	80%

		4 EAST ORTHO ERAS	4 WEST ORTHO ERAS	3WEST	3EAST	NSD	ICU1	ICU2	HDU2	HDU3	NSD 2	CCU	2 West ORTHO	2 West GENERAL	2 East	Total Compliance
Dec-25	SAMPLE SIZE	22	17	22	29	6	6	6	6		8	6	20	8	29	185
	ADMIT COMPLIANCE	100%	100%	100%	100%	83% (n=1)	100%	100%	100%		100%	83% (n=1)	100%	100%	97% (n=1)	98% (n=3)
	SAMPLE SIZE			5	12	5	1	2	2		6		4		4	41
	10 DAY COMPLIANCE			100%	75% (n=3)	100%	0% (n=1)	100%	100%		83% (n=1)		50% (n=2)		75% (n=1)	80% (n=8)

Dec 25- of the non compliances noted, 27% (n=3) samples were not taken. The remainder were taken >48hrs early or late.

***Clostridioides difficile* infection (previously known as *Clostridium difficile*)**

Clostridioides difficile is an organism which is responsible for a large number of healthcare associated infections, although it can also cause infections in people who have not had any recent contact with the healthcare system. NHS Boards carry out surveillance of *Clostridioides difficile* infections (CDI), and there is a national target to reduce these.

More information on *Clostridioides difficile* infections can be found at: [Clostridioides difficile infection | National Services Scotland \(nhs.scot\)](https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/clostridioides-difficile-infection/)

NHS GJ approach to CDI prevention and reduction

Our numbers of CDI cases are low in comparison with other Boards, which is likely to relate to our specialist patient population.

Actions to reduce CDI -

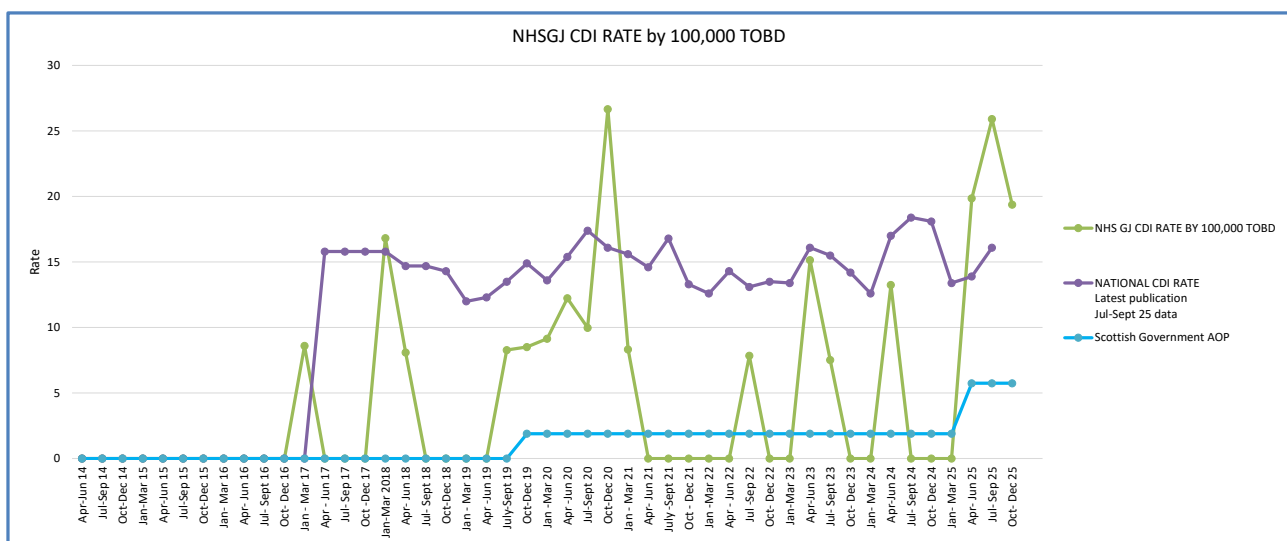
- Ongoing alert organism surveillance and close monitoring of the severity of cases by the PCIT
- Unit specific reporting and triggers
- Implementation of ARHAI Severe Case Investigation Tool if the case definition is met
- Typing of isolates when two or more cases occur within 30 days in one unit.

NHS GJ CDI HCAI Standards/ AOP Trajectories Rolling Target

Director's letter (2025) 05 advises Boards that the trajectory for HAI standards is based on 23/24 baseline.

For NHS GJ, this target is 5.75 per 100,000 TOBD.

This remains a challenging target given NHS GJ exceptionally low CDI rates, small numbers of cases will influence the achievement of this target.



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Sandra Wilson, Head of Nursing Prevention and Control of Infection
15/01/26

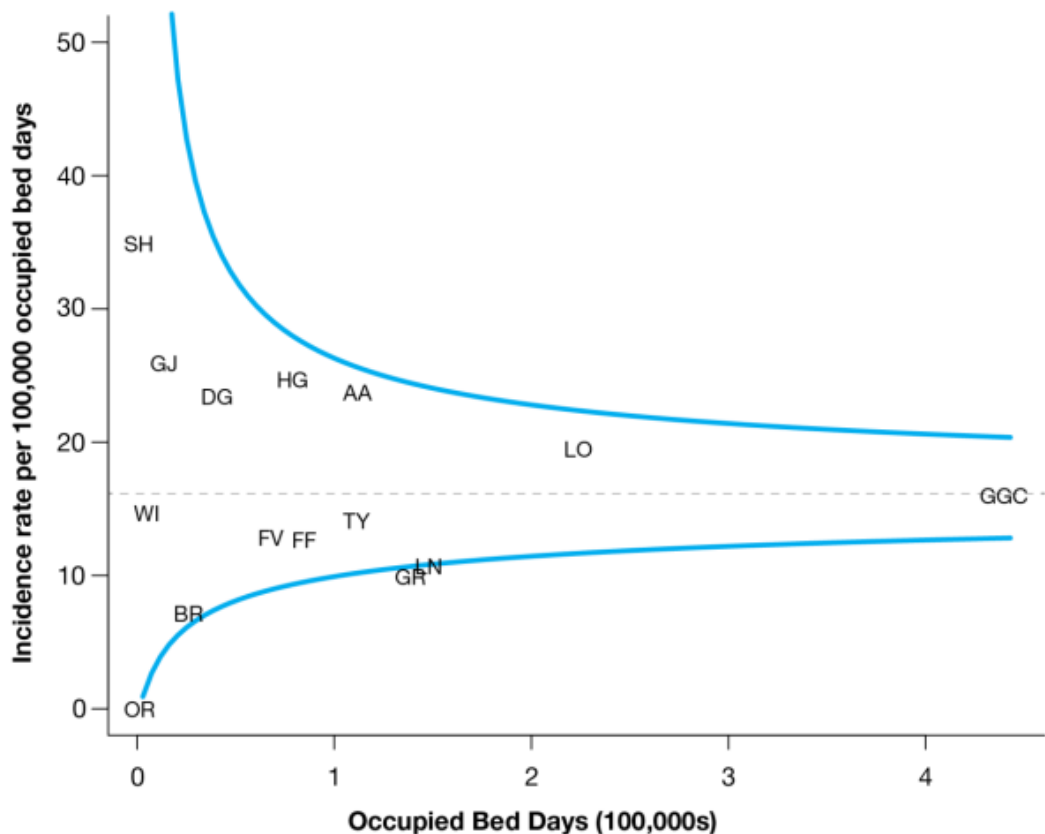
10 cases of CDI have been noted to date since April, as a result the Scottish Government HAI target has breached (n=3) for 25/26. This is a very a challenging target given NHS GJ exceptionally low CDI rates, small numbers of cases influence the achievement of this target.

No epidemiological links between patients identified, in most cases known patient risk factors have been identified. Ribotyping (where available) have been commonly circulating strains within NHS Scotland.

Context of NHS GJ rates against remainder of NHS Scotland is provided below.

NHS Scotland Assure

Figure 1: Funnel plot of CDI incidence rates (per 100,000 TOBD) in healthcare associated infection cases for all NHS boards in Scotland in Q3 2025.^{1, 2}



1. Source of data is Electronic Communication of Surveillance in Scotland (ECOSS) & Total occupied bed days: Public Health Scotland ISD(S)1.
2. NHS Grampian and NHS Lanarkshire overlap.

[HAI Quarterly Report Q3 2025 - Full Report](#)

Gram Negative/E.coli Bacteraemia

Escherichia coli (E. coli) is a bacterium that forms part of the normal gut flora that helps human digestion. Although most types of E. coli live harmlessly in your gut, some types can cause illness. E. coli bacteraemias can be as a result of an infection such as:

- urinary tract
- surgery
- inappropriate use of medical devices

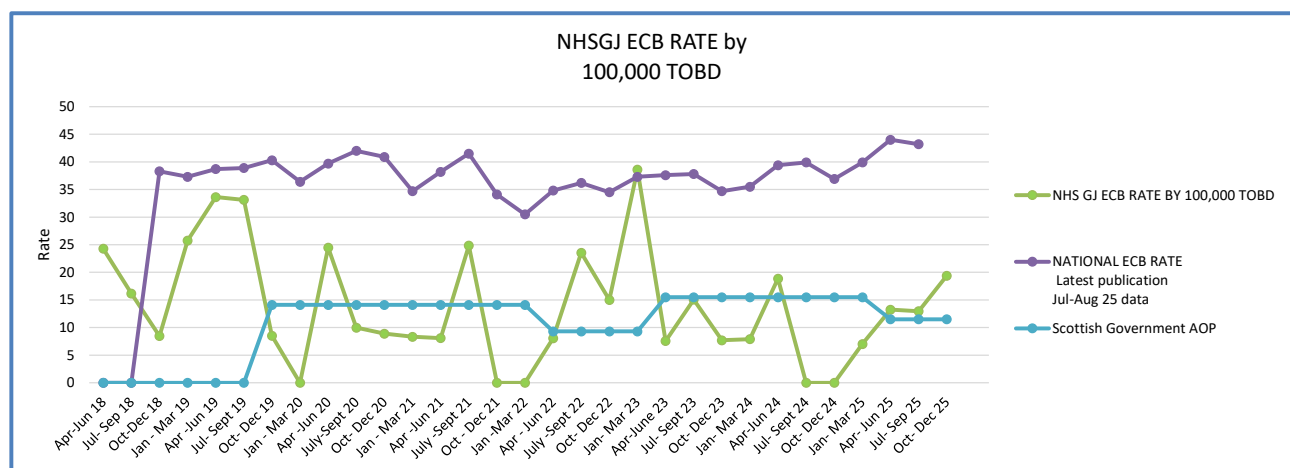
E. coli is currently the most common cause of bacteraemia in Scotland. As a result, its reduction has been added as a new HAI Standard target. More information can be found at: [HPS Website - Protocol for National Enhanced Surveillance of Bacteraemia \(scot.nhs.uk\)](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/protocol-for-national-enhanced-surveillance-of-bacteraemia)

NHS GJ ECB HCAI Standards/ AOP Trajectories

Director's letter (2025) 05 advises Boards that the trajectory for HAI standards is based on 23/24 baseline.

For NHS GJ, this is 11.5 per 100,000 TOBD.

All ECB isolates identified within the laboratory are subject to case investigation to determine future learning and quality improvement.



Hand Hygiene

Good hand hygiene by staff, patients and visitors is a key way to prevent the spread of infections. More information on the importance of good hand hygiene can be found at: <http://www.nipcm.hps.scot.nhs.uk>

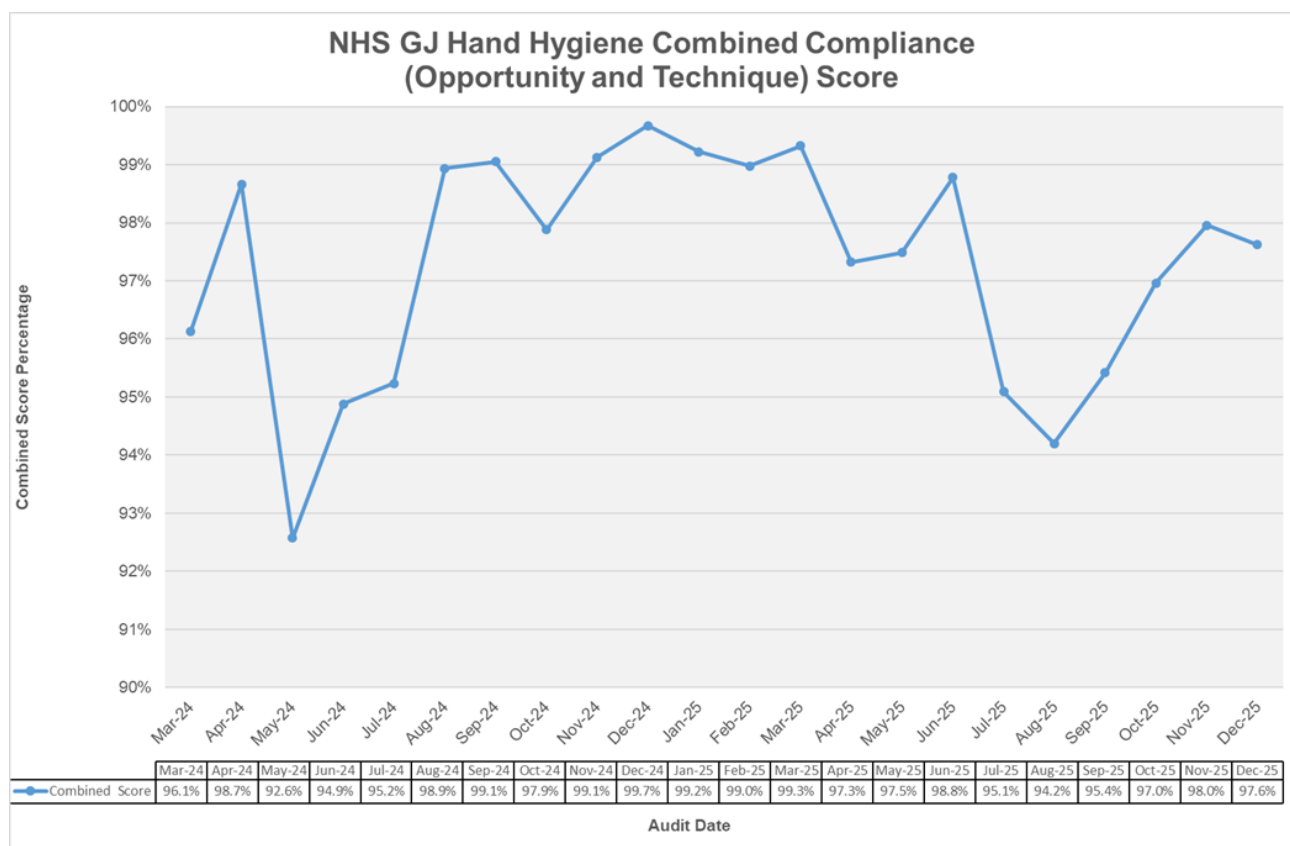
NHS Boards monitor hand hygiene and ensure a zero tolerance approach to non-compliance.

NHS GJ approach to Hand Hygiene

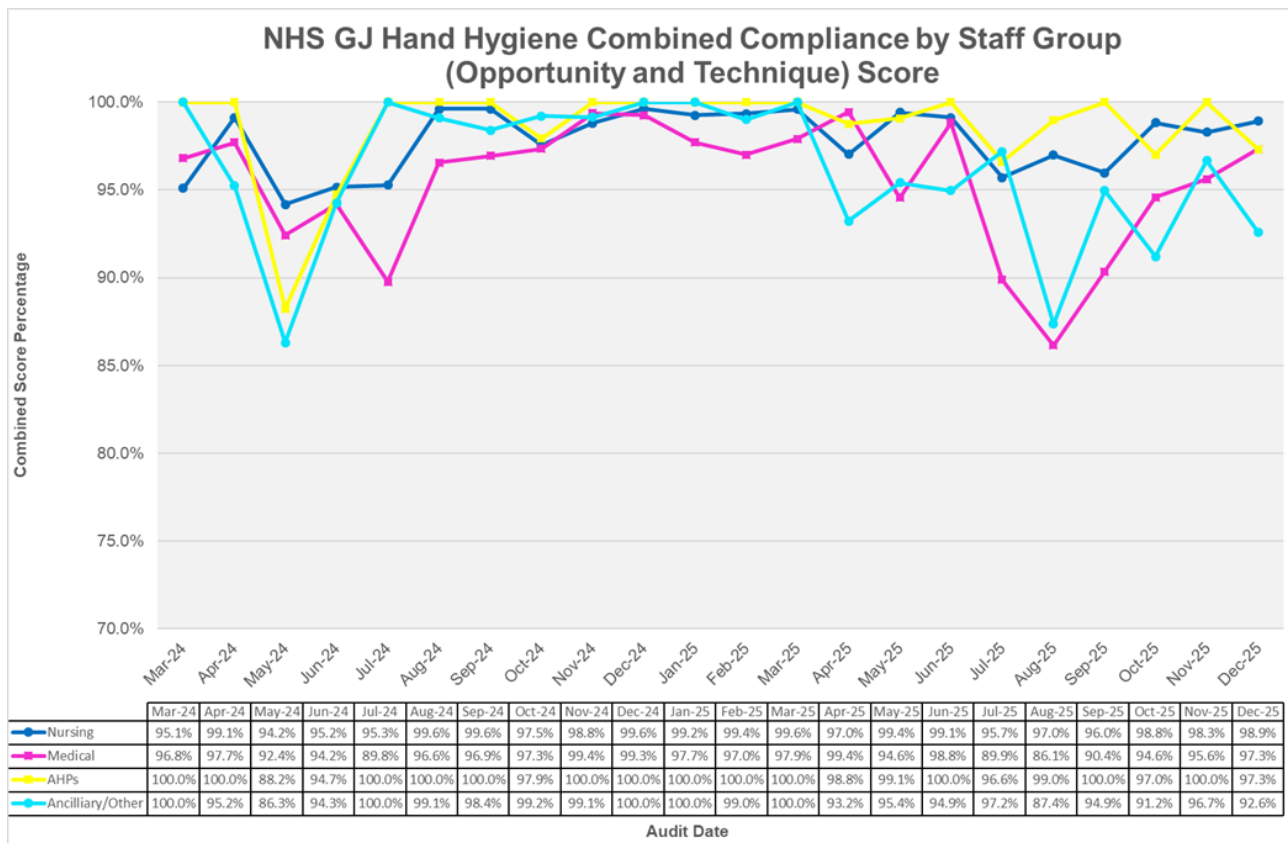
This report utilises data from all clinical areas submitted via Sharepoint by the 7th of each month. Division and Board wide data is available for staff to access via Sharepoint.

The hand hygiene report for December shows an overall compliance of 97.6%.

Not taking the opportunity to perform hand hygiene as opposed to incorrect technique continues to be the largest non compliance.



Please note - Previous months data may differ from data reported in previous HAIRT submissions. This is due to areas submitting data after the cut off date of the 7th of each month.



	3 East	Cath Lab	CDU	CCU	Endoscopy	2 West GS	HDU 2	HDU 3	ICU 1	ICU 2	2 East Cardiology	NSD	NSD 2	4 East OER	4 West OER	Ortho 2 West	Radiology	SAU	3 West		
Oct-25	100	NOT20	95	80	90	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	85	90	100	95	100		
Nov-25	100	95	90	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Dec-25	100	95	95	90	100	100	NOT20	100	100	100	85	90	NOT20	100	100	85	100	100	100		

	PACU	Th 1	Th 2	Th 3	Th 4	Th 5	Th 6	Th 7	Th 8	Th 9	Th 10	Th 11	Th 12	Th 14	Th 15	Th 16	Th 40	Th 41	Th 42	Th 43	Th 44
Oct-25	95	100	100	100	NOT20	100	100	75	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	NOT20	100	95	85	100	100
Nov-25	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	NOT20	100	95	100	95	100
Dec-25	95	100	100	100	NOT20	100	100	100	100	95	90	100	100	85	100	100	100	95	95	100	95

	OPD	Ortho OPD
Oct-25	100	100
Nov-25	100	100
Dec-25	NOT20	100

	Ophth Clinic	Ophth Eye Pre-Post Op	Ophth Th 1	Ophth Th 2	Ophth Th 3	Ophth Th 4	Ophth Th 5	Ophth Th 6
Oct-25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nov-25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dec-25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

NOT20	20 Observations not undertaken/recorded	PCIT alerts areas where this is noted
>95%		
80-94%		
<80%		

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15/01/26

Locations with compliance of less than 90%

Location	Non compliance- Did not take opportunity	Non compliance- Inadequate technique
2 East	Nurse x2 Medic x1	
2 West Ortho	Nurse x2, Medic x1	
NSD	AHP x1	Medic x1
CCU	Medic x1, Nurse x1	
Cath Lab	AHP x1	
CDU	AHP x1	
Th 10	other (not defined) x1	other (not defined) x1
Th 14	Medic x2 / other (not defined) x1	
PACU	other (not defined) x1	
Th 9	other (not defined) x1	
Th 41	other (not defined) x1	
Th 42	Nurse x1	
Th 44	Nurse x1	
HDU 2	15 observations not recorded	
NSD 2	No observations recorded	
OPD	No observations recorded	
TH 4	No observations recorded	

Cleaning and Maintaining the Healthcare Environment

The external migration for FMT is ongoing. Project deliverables include the following:

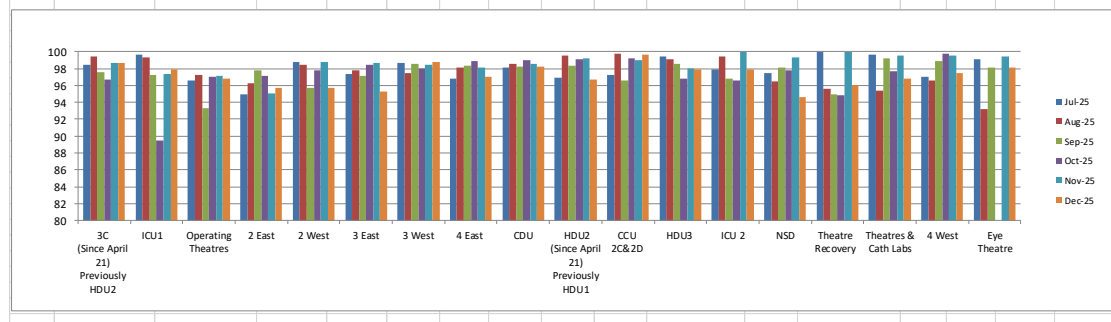
- User feedback analysis
- Best practice compilation
- Improvement and implementation roadmap

All of the above underpinned by a training and support plan.

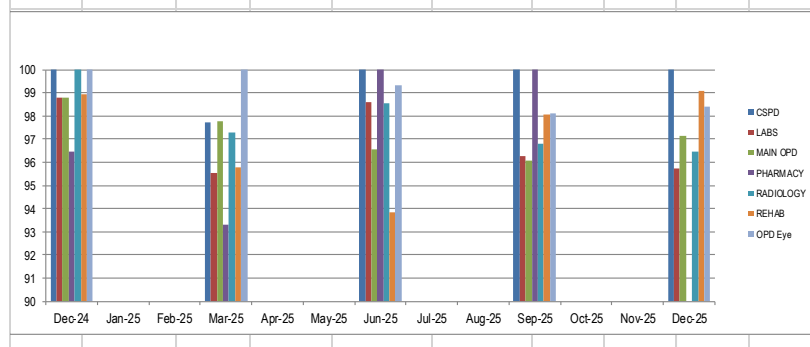
National Cleaning Services Specifications have been reviewed and implemented.

Housekeeping FMT Audit Results

HOUSEKEEPING FMT AUDIT RESULTS																		
	3C (Since April 21) Previously HDU2	ICU1	Operating Theatres	2 East	2 West	3 East	3 West	4 East	CDU	HDU2 (Since April 21) Previously HDU1	CCU 2C&2D	HDU3	ICU 2	NSD	Theatre Recovery	Theatres & Cath Labs	4 West	Eye Theatre
Jan-25	99.46	98.77	94.99	99.03	98.34	99.17	98.27	98.47	98.99	99.75	99.5	99.23	98.03	98.91	98.75	98.52	99.35	98.9
Feb-25	99.14	97.53	97.7	97.7	96.37	97.79	98.96	97.99	99.41	99.64	98.77	97.4	97.96	98.3	100	97.59	96.42	99.58
Mar-25	96.42	99.17	98.33	98.39	98.32	98.09	98.31	98.12	99.36	97.13	98.64	97.28	99.39	98.03	100	95.53	98.56	99.13
Apr-25	98.91	99.37	96.01	98.53	98.78	98.66	98.98	97.37	96.48	99.39	98.47	98.95	100	99.43	98.31	96.4	98.98	99.77
May-25	99.73	99.69	97.54	97.72	98.24	98.44	99.31	93.17	98.78	99.64	100	98.71	100	96.75	97.89	98.56	96.54	95.21
Jun-25	97.5	98.62	87.42	98.22	98.09	98.84	99.12	98.5	98.9	97.74	98.69	98.45	98.27	95.67	95.75	97.4	98	95.11
Jul-25	98.43	99.64	96.61	94.92	98.81	97.33	98.67	96.8	98.1	96.87	97.26	99.43	97.89	97.42	100	99.66	96.97	99.05
Aug-25	99.44	99.3	97.19	96.21	98.44	97.83	97.45	98.1	98.51	99.49	99.77	99.09	99.46	96.44	95.65	95.43	96.6	93.16
Sep-25	97.53	97.19	93.32	97.74	95.74	97.16	98.51	98.38	98.26	98.35	96.57	98.52	96.83	98.08	94.94	99.23	98.89	98.1
Oct-25	99.35	96.67	89.44	97.04	97.11	97.81	98.43	98.04	98.88	98.98	99.07	99.17	96.79	96.63	97.76	94.86	97.71	99.71
Nov-25	98.67	97.35	97.17	95.07	98.77	98.7	98.39	98.15	98.52	99.18	98.99	98.02	100	99.35	100	99.58	99.52	99.41
Dec-25	98.67	97.92	96.8	95.74	95.67	95.23	98.73	97.07	98.23	96.66	99.68	97.94	97.92	94.58	96.00	96.82	97.42	98.11



FMT QUARTERLY RESULTS - HOUSEKEEPING							
	CSPD	LABS	MAIN OPD	PHARMACY	RADIOLOGY	REHAB	OPD Eye
Sep-24	98.94	95.71	97.77	100.00	98.25	99.01	99.06
Dec-24	100	98.8	98.78	96.47	100.00	98.93	100
Mar-25	97.7	95.53	97.75	93.33	97.30	95.77	100
Jun-25	100	98.6	96.58	100.00	98.56	93.83	99.34
Sep-25	100	96.25	96.08	100.00	96.82	98.06	98.13
Dec-25	100	95.73	97.12		96.46	99.08	98.38



Enlarged image available at the end of HAIRT

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15/01/26

Healthcare Associated Infection Reporting Template (HAIRT)

Section 2 – Healthcare Associated Infection Report Cards

The following section is a series of 'Report Cards' that provide information, for each acute hospital and key community hospitals in the Board, on the number of cases of *Staphylococcus aureus* blood stream infections (also broken down into MSSA and MRSA) and *Clostridioides difficile* infections, as well as hand hygiene and cleaning compliance. In addition, there is a single report card which covers all community hospitals [which do not have individual cards], and a report which covers infections identified as having been contracted from outwith hospital. The information in the report cards is provisional local data, and may differ from the national surveillance reports carried out by ARHAI. The national reports are official statistics which undergo rigorous validation, which means final national figures may differ from those reported here. However, these reports aim to provide more detailed and up to date information on HAI activities at local level than is possible to provide through the national statistics.

Understanding the Report Cards – Infection Case Numbers

Clostridioides difficile infections (CDI) and *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB) cases are presented for each hospital, broken down by month. *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia (SAB) cases are further broken down into Meticillin Sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) and Meticillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

For each hospital the total number of cases for each month are those which have been reported as positive from a laboratory report on samples taken more than 48 hours after admission. For the purposes of these reports, positive samples taken from patients within 48 hours of admission will be considered to be confirmation that the infection was contracted prior to hospital admission and will be shown in the "out of hospital" report card.

Targets

There are national annual operating plans associated with reductions in HCAI. More information on these can be found on the Scottish Government website.

Understanding the Report Cards – Hand Hygiene Compliance

Hospitals carry out regular audits of how well their staff are complying with hand hygiene. Each hospital report card presents the combined percentage of hand hygiene compliance with both opportunity taken and technique used broken down by staff group.

Understanding the Report Cards – Cleaning Compliance

Hospitals strive to keep the care environment as clean as possible. This is monitored through cleaning and estates compliance audits. More information on how hospitals carry out these audits can be found here:

[Facilities Monitoring Report | National Services Scotland \(nhs.scot\)](#)

NHS BOARD REPORT CARD

Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia monthly case numbers

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
MRSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MSSA	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total SABS	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0

Clostridioides difficile infection monthly case numbers

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
Ages15-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Ages 65+	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1

E.Coli bacteraemia monthly case numbers

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
ECB	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0

Hand Hygiene Monitoring Compliance (%) (as reported at 7th of each month)

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
Nurse	99	99	99	97	99	96	95.7	97.1	95.7	98.8	98.7	98.9
Medical	98	97	98	99	94	99	89.9	84.9	90.4	94.6	96.1	97.3
AHP	100	100	99	99	99	100	96.6	98.9	100	97.0	100	97.3
Ancillary/Other	100	99	100	93	95	89	97.2	85.7	94.9	91.2	96.7	92.6
Board Total	99	99	99	97	97	96.5	95.1	93.9	95.3	97.0	98.3	97.6

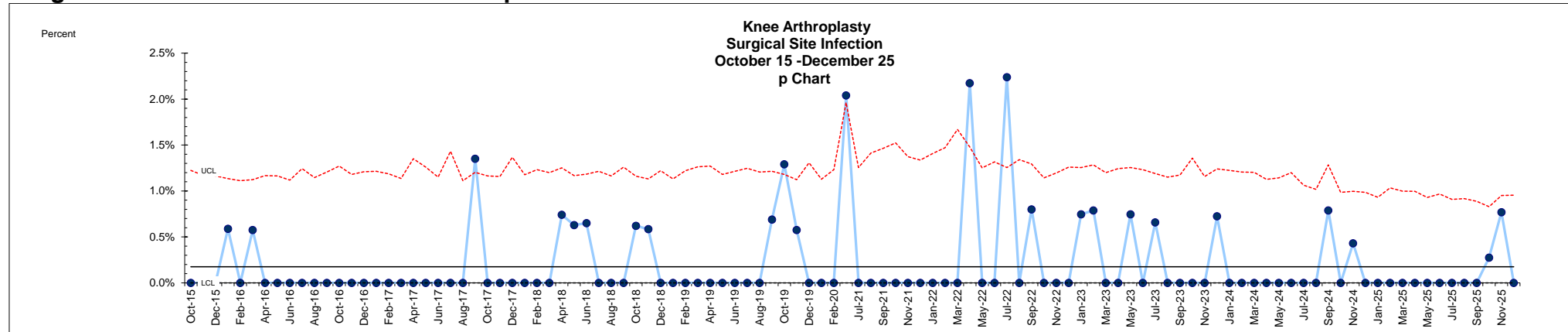
Cleaning Compliance (%)

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
Board Total	98.64	98.25	98.39	98.49	98.11	97.09	97.99	97.62	97.98	97.41	98.6	97.16

Estates Monitoring Compliance (%)

	Jan 25	Feb 25	Mar 25	Apr 25	May 25	Jun 25	Jul 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
Board Total	98.54	92.61	98.17	97.5	91.91	97.74	98.09	93.94	97.93	94.3	99.07	96.04

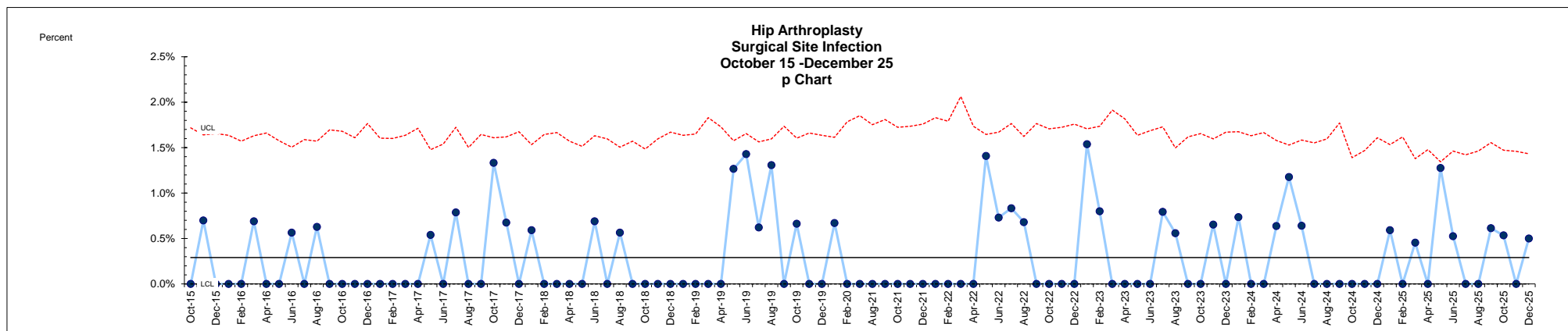
Surgical Site Infection Surveillance- Orthopaedic Local data



Knee Arthroplasty SSI			
Number of Procedures	Month	Type of SSI	Status
238	Dec 24	0	Confirmed
273	Jan 25	0	Confirmed
212	Feb 25	0	Confirmed
231	Mar 25	0	Confirmed
232	Apr 25	0	Confirmed
274	May 25	0	Confirmed
249	June 25	0	Confirmed
291	July 25	0	Confirmed
284	Aug 25	0	Confirmed
308	Sept 25	0	Confirmed
365	Oct 25	1 Superficial	Confirmed
260	Nov 25	1 Deep 1 Superficial	Confirmed
258	Dec 25	0	Unconfirmed

*A surgical site infection is defined as a superficial, deep or organ space infection occurring within 30 days of operation. Definitions of superficial, deep and organ space are defined in Health Protection Scotland Surgical Site Infection Surveillance Protocol.

Board Item 3.2.2a

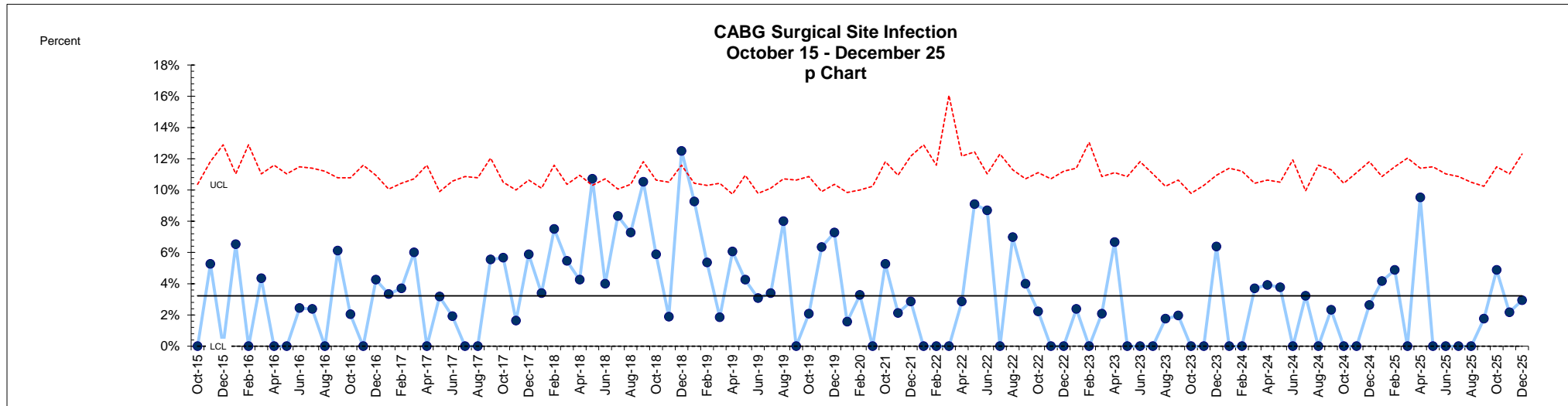


Hip Arthroplasty SSI			
Number of Procedures	Month	Type of SSI	Status
150	Dec 24	0	Confirmed
169	Jan 25	1 Deep Infection	Confirmed
148	Feb 25	0	Confirmed
220	Mar 25	1 Deep Infection	Confirmed
185	Apr 25	0	Confirmed
235	May 25	3- 2 Deep/1 Superficial	Confirmed
190	June 25	1-Organ Space	Confirmed
204	July 25	0	Confirmed
190	Aug 25	0	Confirmed
163	Sept 25	1 Deep Infection	Confirmed
187	Oct 25	1 Deep Infection	Confirmed
191	Nov 25	0	Confirmed
200	Dec 25	1 Deep	Unconfirmed

*A surgical site infection is defined as a superficial, deep or organ space infection occurring within 30 days of operation. Definitions of superficial, deep and organ space are defined in Health Protection Scotland Surgical Site Infection Surveillance Protocol.

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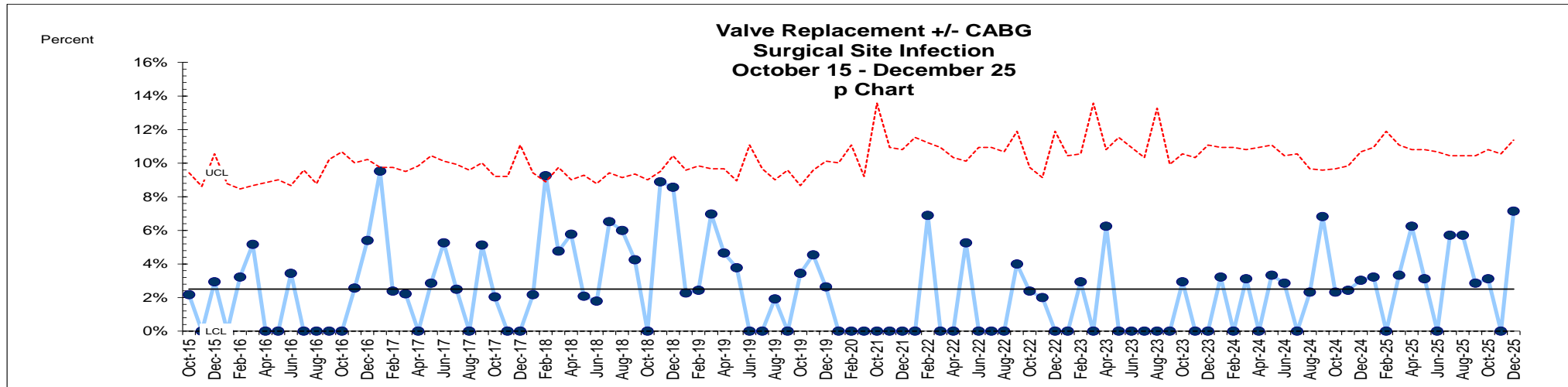
Surgical Site Infection Surveillance- CABG Local data



CABG SURGERY SSI			
Number of Procedures	Month	Type of SSI	Status
38	Dec 24	1-Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
48	Jan 25	2-1 Superficial Sternum/1 Superficial Sternum & leg	Confirmed
41	Feb 25	2 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
36	Mar 25	0	Confirmed
42	Apr 25	4- 2 Superficial Sternum/1 organ space/1 deep leg	Confirmed
41	May 25	0	Confirmed
46	June 25	0	Confirmed
48	July 25	0	Confirmed
53	Aug 25	0	Confirmed
57	Sept 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
41	Oct 25	2 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
46	Nov 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
34	Dec 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Unconfirmed

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Surgical Site Infection Surveillance- Valve Replacement +/- CABG Local data

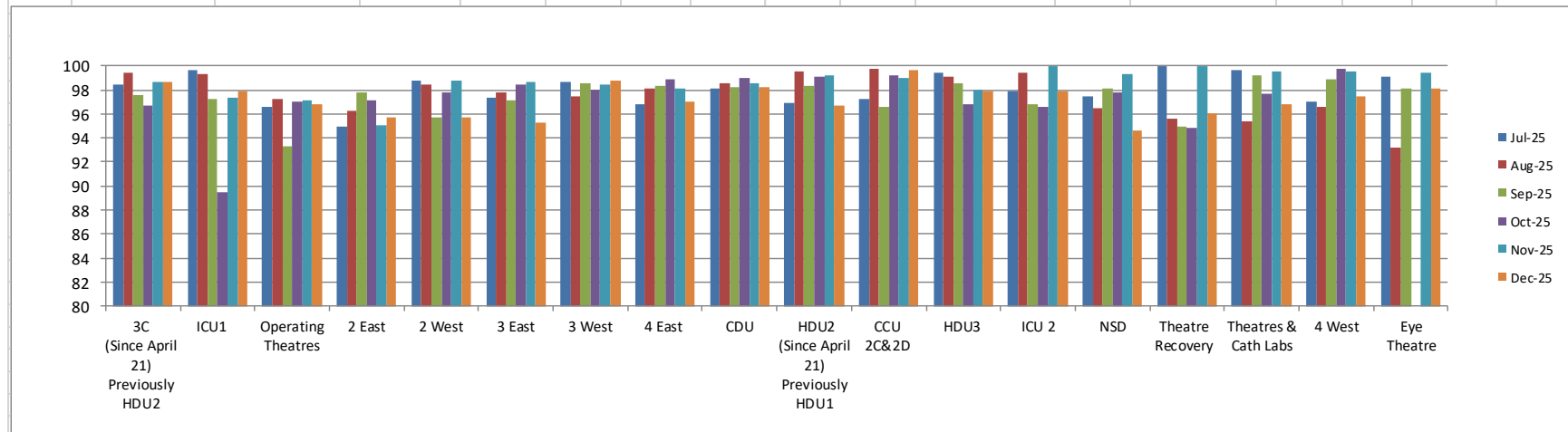


Valve Replacement +/- CABG SSI			
Number of Procedures	Month	Type of SSI	Status
33	Dec 24	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
31	Jan 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
25	Feb 25	0	Confirmed
30	Mar 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
32	Apr 25	2 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
32	May 25	1 Superficial Groin	Confirmed
33	June 25	0	Confirmed
35	July 25	2 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
35	Aug 25	2- 1 Superficial Sternum/1 Organ Space Sternum	Confirmed
35	Sept 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
32	Oct 25	1 Superficial Sternum	Confirmed
34	Nov 25	0	Confirmed
28	Dec 25	2-1 Deep Sternum/1 Deep Sternum and Leg	Unconfirmed

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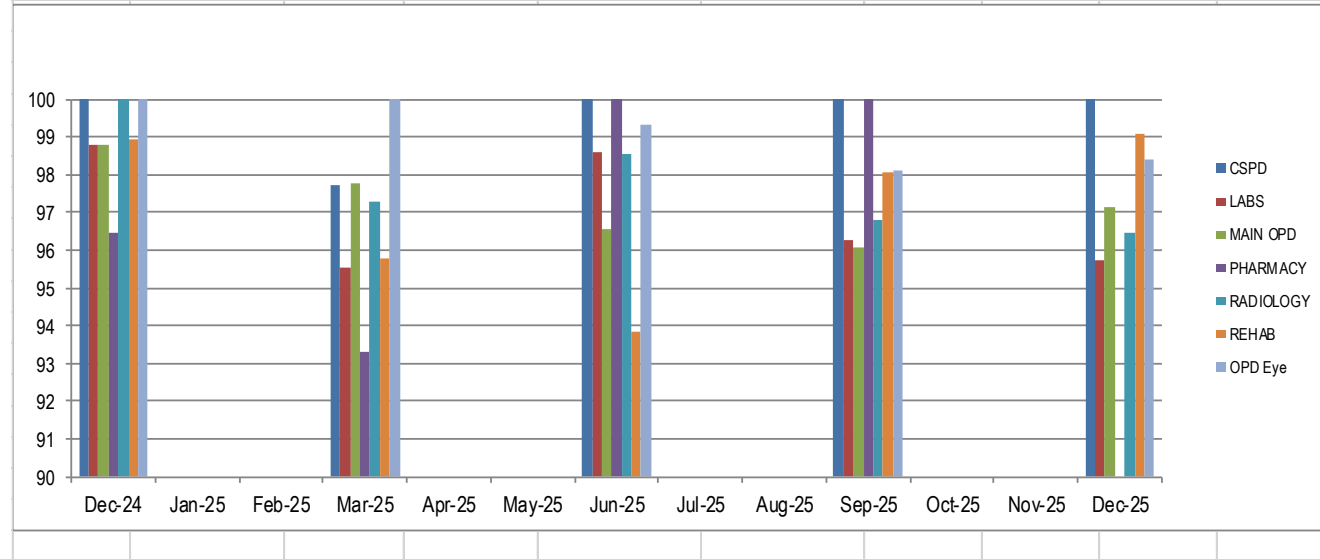
HOUSEKEEPING FMT AUDIT RESULTS																		
	3C (Since April 21) Previously HDU2	ICU1	Operating Theatres	2 East	2 West	3 East	3 West	4 East	CDU	HDU2 (Since April 21) Previously HDU1	CCU 2C&2D	HDU3	ICU 2	NSD	Theatre Recovery	Theatres & Cath Labs	4 West	Eye Theatre
Jan-25	99.46	98.77	94.99	99.03	98.34	99.17	98.27	98.47	98.99	99.75	99.5	99.23	98.03	98.91	98.75	98.52	99.35	98.9
Feb-25	99.14	97.53	97.7	97.7	96.37	97.79	98.96	97.99	99.41	99.64	98.77	97.4	97.96	98.3	100	97.59	96.42	99.58
Mar-25	96.42	99.17	98.33	98.39	98.32	98.09	98.31	98.12	99.36	97.13	98.64	97.28	99.39	98.03	100	95.53	98.56	99.13
Apr-25	98.91	99.37	96.01	98.53	98.78	98.66	98.98	97.37	96.48	99.39	98.47	98.95	100	99.43	98.31	96.4	98.98	99.77
May-25	99.73	99.69	97.54	97.72	98.24	98.44	99.31	93.17	98.78	99.64	100	98.71	100	96.75	97.89	98.56	96.54	95.21
Jun-25	97.5	98.62	87.42	98.22	98.09	98.84	99.12	98.5	98.9	97.74	98.69	98.45	98.27	95.67	95.75	97.4	98	95.11
Jul-25	98.43	99.64	96.61	94.92	98.81	97.33	98.67	96.8	98.1	96.87	97.26	99.43	97.89	97.42	100	99.66	96.97	99.05
Aug-25	99.44	99.3	97.19	96.21	98.44	97.83	97.45	98.1	98.51	99.49	99.77	99.09	99.46	96.44	95.65	95.43	96.6	93.16
Sep-25	97.53	97.19	93.32	97.74	95.74	97.16	98.51	98.38	98.26	98.35	96.57	98.52	96.83	98.08	94.94	99.23	98.89	98.1
Oct-25	99.35	96.67	89.44	97.04	97.11	97.81	98.43	98.04	98.88	98.98	99.07	99.17	96.79	96.63	97.76	94.86	97.71	99.71
Nov-25	98.67	97.35	97.17	95.07	98.77	98.7	98.39	98.15	98.52	99.18	98.99	98.02	100	99.35	100	99.58	99.52	99.41
Dec-25	98.67	97.92	96.8	95.74	95.67	95.23	98.73	97.07	98.23	96.66	99.68	97.94	97.92	94.58	96.00	96.82	97.42	98.11



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FMT QUARTERLY RESULTS - HOUSEKEEPING									
	CSPD	LABS	MAIN OPD	PHARMACY	RADIOLOGY	REHAB	OPD Eye		
Sep-24	98.94	95.71	97.77	100.00	98.25	99.01	99.06		
Dec-24	100	98.8	98.78	96.47	100.00	98.93	100		
Mar-25	97.7	95.53	97.75	93.33	97.30	95.77	100		
Jun-25	100	98.6	96.58	100.00	98.56	93.83	99.34		
Sep-25	100	96.25	96.08	100.00	96.82	98.06	98.13		
Dec-25	100	95.73	97.12		96.46	99.08	98.38		



NB Pharmacy closed due to refurbishment.

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HAIRT Table of Abbreviations

AHP	Allied Health Professional
ARHAI	Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare Associated Infection
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
CABG	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
CG	Clinical Governance
CGC	Clinical Governance Committee
CCU	Coronary Care Unit
CDI/C. difficile	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> infection
CMO	Chief Medical Officer
CNM	Clinical Nurse Manager
CNO	Chief Nursing Officer
CPE	Carbapenamase-producing enterobacteriaceae
CVC	Central Venous Catheter
DMT	Domestic Monitoring Tool
DSEG	Domestic Services Expert Group
ECB	<i>Escherichia coli</i> bacteraemia
EDU	Endoscopy Decontamination Unit
FMT	Facilities Monitoring Tool
GI	Gastro Intestinal
GJNH	Golden Jubilee National Hospital
GS	General Surgery
HAIRT	Healthcare Associated Infection Report Template
HCAI	Healthcare Associated Infection
HCID	High Consequence Infectious Disease
HDU	High Dependency Unit
HH	Hand Hygiene
HIAT	Healthcare Infection Incident Assessment Tool
HLD	Heart and Lung Division
HA MRSA	Hospital Acquired Meticillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
HEAT	Health Improvement, Efficiency, Access to treatment, and Treatment
HEI	Healthcare Environment Inspection
HFS	Healthcare Facilities Scotland
HH	Hand Hygiene
HIS	Healthcare Improvement Scotland
HPS	Health Protection Scotland
IABP	Intra-aortic balloon pump
IC	Infection Control
IMT	Incident Management Team
MRSA	Meticillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
MSSA	Meticillin Sensitive <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
NA	Not Applicable
NCSS	National Cleaning Standards Specification
NHSGJ	NHS Golden Jubilee
NIPCM	National Infection Prevention Control Manual
NSD	National Services Division
NSS	National Services Scotland
OER	Orthopaedic Enhanced Recovery
PAG	Problem Assessment Group
PCIC	Prevention & Control of Infection Committee
PCIN	Prevention & Control of Infection Nurses
PCIT	Prevention & Control of Infection Team
PCIAR	Prevention and Control of Infection Annual Review
PICC	Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter
PVC	Peripheral Venous Cannula
SAB	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> bacteraemia
SAU	Surgical Admissions Unit
SBAR	Situation Background Assessment Recommendations
SCN	Senior Charge Nurse
SCRIBE	Systems for Control Risk in the Built Environment
SG	Scottish Government
SGHD	Scottish Government Health Department
SICP	Standard Infection Control Precautions
SLWG	Short Life Working Group
SPSP	Scottish Patient Safety Programme
SSI	Surgical Site Infection
TBP	Transmission Based Precautions
THR	Total Hip Replacement
TKR	Total Knee Replacement
TOBD	Total Occupied Bed Days
VIP	Visual Infusion Phlebitis
WTO	Work Task Order

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