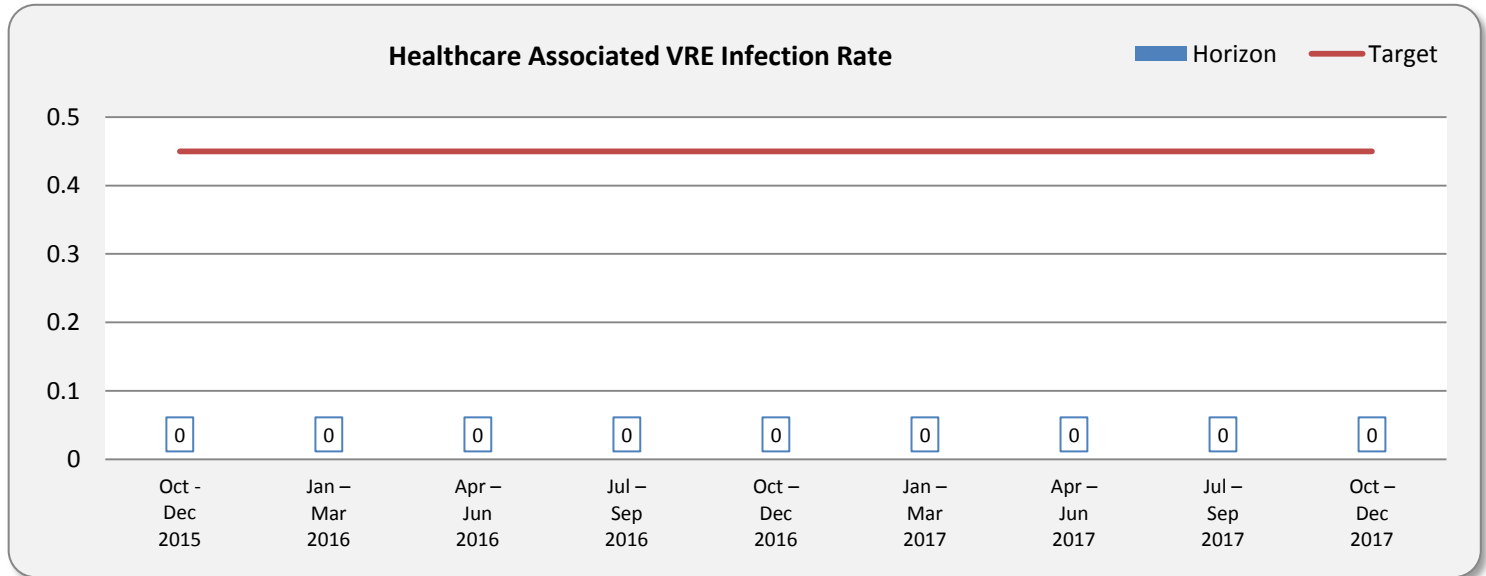
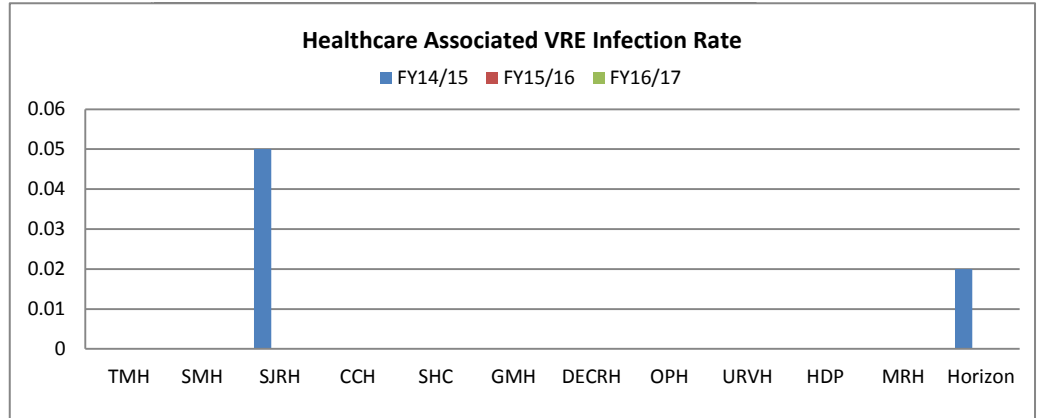


Enterococci are bacteria that live in the bowels of most individuals and generally do not cause harm. Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE) are strains of enterococci that are resistant to the antibiotic vancomycin. If a person has an infection caused by VRE, such as a urinary tract infection or blood infection, it may be more difficult to treat. VRE is most often found in hospitals among patients with weakened immune systems. Those who have been previously treated with antibiotics for long periods of time; those who have undergone surgical procedures and those with medical devices such as urinary catheters are at a higher risk of becoming infected with VRE. It can easily spread by having contact with hands and contaminated equipment or other surfaces.

Definition: Total number of newly identified Healthcare Associated VRE infections per 10,000 patient days. Healthcare Associated is relating to the infections that are acquired during the delivery of health care.

2017/18 Target: 0.45



Analysis: FY 2014-15 Horizon had a rate of 0.02 but there have been no Healthcare Associated VRE infections for the last three fiscal years in Horizon.

This indicator continues to be monitored by Infection Prevention and Control (IP&C). Timely implementation of IP&C measures is a priority to ensure the risk of transmission of VRE infection is minimized.