

Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI)

Public Health Significance Reporting Guidance

According to Maine state law you must report all notifiable diseases and conditions along with “any cluster/outbreak of illness with potential public health significance”. This document has been created to help healthcare facilities and Infection Preventionists determine healthcare associated situations that may have public health significance.

This document is not an all-encompassing list of all situations and it is only meant to serve as a resource for examples.

Please call **1-800-821-5821** to notify the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention if you think your facility may have a cluster/outbreak of illness with potential public health significance.

Influenza-like illness (ILI)	Emerging Pathogens
Acute Care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory confirmed influenza-associated hospitalization • Influenza A, Novel • Influenza-associated pediatric death • 1 lab confirmed influenza case with symptom onset ≥48 hours post admission Long-Term Care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influenza A, Novel • A sudden increase of influenza-like illness over what is normally expected • ≥1 lab-confirmed case by any testing method • ≥2 cases of influenza-like illness occurring within 48-72 hours, in residents who are in close proximity to each other 	≥1 case of novel or emerging pathogen with an expected incidence of zero cases
	Procedures (surgical and non-surgical)
	≥2 cases of infections with the same organism in patients receiving the same procedure at a healthcare facility within a short period of time
	Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI)
	≥2 cases of infections with the same organism within a short period of time in patients on the same unit with central lines
Norovirus	Lapse in Safe Injection Practices
A sudden increase of gastrointestinal illness symptoms (vomiting and diarrhea) over what is normally expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the same needle for more than one individual. • Using the same (pre-filled/manufactured/insulin or any other) syringe, pen or injection device for more than one individual. • Re-using a needle or syringe which has already been used to administer medication to an individual to subsequently enter a medication container (e.g. vial, bag), and then using contents from that medication container for another individual [also known as ‘double dipping’]. • Using the same lancing or finger stick device for more than one individual, even if the lancet is changed.
Clostridium difficile infection	
≥2 lab confirmed cases ≥72 hours post admission on same unit within a period of up to 7 days	
Multi-drug resistant organisms (MDRO)	Reprocessing Medical Equipment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single case of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) invasive - isolation of MRSA from a normally sterile body site (i.e. blood, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), bone, joint, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, muscle, and internal body sites) - Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VISA) - Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (VISA) - Carbapenem-resistant <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (CRE) • Increase in number of cases over the normal background rate seen during a specific time period for... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococci</i> (VRE) - Extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) - Acinetobacter – Pan Resistant - Pseudomonas – Pan Resistant 	Reprocessing errors identified for critical equipment (enters sterile tissue or vascular system) or semi-critical equipment (comes into contact with mucous membranes or nonintact skin) AND the equipment has been used on one or more patient(s) post reprocessing.
	Pneumonia
Long-Term Care: ≥2 cases on a unit within a 7-day period	
Aspergillosis	
A single case of invasive Aspergillosis if patient was in facility for ≥48 hours	

Items in red are diseases or conditions which are explicitly part of the Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s Notifiable Diseases and Conditions List.



Maine Center for Disease
Control and Prevention
An Office of the
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