

***Clostridium difficile* Surveillance**

- Using the 2012/13 financial year (FY) rate as a baseline, the aim of the target was that the rate of *C. difficile* per 100,000 population for Wales for the 18 month period, Apr 14 to Sep 15, be 50% lower than the baseline rate. The *C. difficile* baseline rate for Wales was 63 per 100,000 population.
- To achieve this, the major health boards (excluding Powys and Velindre NHS Trust) were tasked with reducing their rate to 31 per 100,000 population or lower. This would bring more comparability with rates in the rest of the UK and reduce the variability in rates seen across healthcare organisations in Wales.
- **The Wales rate of *C. difficile* per 100,000 population for the target period, Apr 14 to Sep 15, is 43**; this is a 31% reduction in the rate compared to the 2012/13 baseline. (Table 1)
- Whilst a 50% reduction in the rate of *C. difficile* across Wales has not been achieved, considerable progress has been made in some organisations.
- Baseline rates in the major health boards in Wales (excluding Powys and Velindre NHS Trust) ranged from 33 to 92 per 100,000 population.
- **Cwm Taf UHB** has narrowly missed the target rate of 31 per 100,000 population or lower. Cwm Taf UHB had a baseline rate of 33 per 100,000 population in 2012/13 and a rate of just above 31 for the target period.
- **Cardiff and Vale UHB** has got close to the target rate from a much higher baseline rate. In 2012/13, the *C. difficile* rate for Cardiff and Vale UHB was 71 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 35; this is a 51% reduction in rate. Cardiff and Vale UHB should be commended for the hard work they have put in to achieve this substantial reduction in the rate of *C. difficile*.
- **Aneurin Bevan UHB** has also got close to the target rate from a high baseline rate. In 2012/13, the *C. difficile* rate for Aneurin Bevan UHB was 70 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 37; this is a 47% reduction in rate. Aneurin Bevan UHB should be commended for the hard work they have put in to achieve this substantial reduction in the rate of *C. difficile*.
- **Betsi Cadwaladr UHB**, whilst not close to the target rate and with the highest rate in Wales for the target period, have still had a substantial reduction in the *C. difficile* rate compared to 2012/13. In 2012/13, the *C. difficile* rate for Betsi Cadwaladr UHB was 92 per 100,000 population, considerably higher than all the other major health boards in Wales (next highest was 71 per 100,000 population). The rate for the target period is 57; this is a 38% reduction compared to the baseline.
- **Hywel Dda UHB** has achieved a small decrease (2%) in the rate of *C. difficile* from 43 per 100,000 population in 2012/13 to 42 in the target period.
- **Abertawe Bro Morgannwg UHB** has had the least success in bringing down their rate of *C. difficile*, experiencing a small increase (4%) compared to the 2012/13 rate from 51 per 100,000 population to 53.

**Table 1. Rate of *C. difficile*, per 100,000 population and percentage change in rate between 2012/13 baseline and Apr 14 to Sep 15 18 month target period**

<b>Health board</b>	<b>2012/13 baseline <i>C. difficile</i> per 100,000 population</b>	<b>Apr 14 – Sep 15 target period <i>C. difficile</i> per 100,000 population</b>	<b>% change between baseline and target period</b>
<b>Abertawe Bro Morgannwg UHB</b>	50.63	52.60	+4%
<b>Aneurin Bevan UHB</b>	70.07	37.30	-47%
<b>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</b>	92.26	57.29	-38%
<b>Cardiff and Vale UHB</b>	70.69	34.96	-51%
<b>Cwm Taf UHB</b>	33.28	31.28	-6%
<b>Hywel Dda UHB</b>	42.51	41.63	-2%
<b>Wales*</b>	<b>62.91</b>	<b>43.34</b>	<b>-31%</b>

\*Includes Powys THB and Velindre NHS Trust

## MRSA bacteraemia Surveillance

- Using the 2012/13 financial year (FY) rate as a baseline, the aim of the target was that the rate of MRSA bacteraemia per 100,000 population for Wales for the 18 month period, Apr 14 to Sep 15, be 50% lower than the baseline rate. The MRSA bacteraemia baseline rate was 5.2 per 100,000 population.
- To achieve this, the major health boards (excluding Powys and Velindre NHS Trust) were tasked with reducing their rates to 2.6 per 100,000 population or lower. This would bring more comparability with rates in the rest of the UK and reduce the variability in rates seen across healthcare organisations in Wales.
- **The Wales rate of MRSA bacteraemia per 100,000 population for the target period, Apr 14 to Sep 15, is 4.7;** this is an 11% reduction in the rate compared to the 2012/13 baseline. (Table 1)
- Healthcare organisations have had more success in reducing MRSA bacteraemia in the current FY. The Wales rate for the current FY (Apr-Sep 15) alone is 3.3, much closer to the target rate of 2.6.
- Whilst a 50% reduction in the rate of MRSA bacteraemia across Wales has not been achieved, four of the major health boards have achieved reductions compared the 2012/13 baseline.
- Baseline rates in the major health boards in Wales (excluding Powys and Velindre NHS Trust) ranged from 3.7 to 7.1 per 100,000 population.
- **Abertawe Bro Morgannwg UHB** has got closest to the target rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Abertawe Bro Morgannwg UHB was 5.2 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 3.8; this is a 27% reduction in rate. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone is 3.1 per 100,000 population.
- **Aneurin Bevan UHB** has made progress towards the target rate, but from a lower baseline rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Aneurin Bevan UHB was 4.0 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 3.9; this is a 2% reduction in rate. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone is 3.4 per 100,000 population.
- **Cwm Taf UHB** has achieved the largest reduction compared to the baseline rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Cwm Taf UHB was 6.5 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 3.8; this is a 41% reduction in rate. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone is 1.3 per 100,000 population, which is below the target rate.
- **Betsi Cadwaladr UHB**, started with the highest baseline rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Betsi Cadwaladr UHB was 7.1 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 5.2; this is a 27% reduction compared to the baseline. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone is 4.6 per 100,000 population.
- **Hywel Dda UHB** has experienced an increase compared to the baseline rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Hywel Dda UHB was 3.7 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 5.0; this is a 38% increase compared to the baseline. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone, however, has reduced to 3.1 per 100,000 population.
- **Cardiff and Vale UHB** has also experienced an increase compared to the baseline rate. In 2012/13, the MRSA bacteraemia rate for Cardiff and Vale UHB was 6.1 per 100,000 population. The rate for the target period is 7.3; this is a 20% increase compared to the baseline. Their rate for the current FY year (Apr-Sep 15) alone, however, has reduced substantially to 3.7 per 100,000 population.

**Table 1. Rate of MRSA bacteraemia, per 100,000 population and percentage change in rate between 2012/13 baseline and Apr 14 to Sep 15 18 month target period**

<b>Health board</b>	<b>2012/13 baseline MRSA bacteraemia per 100,000 population</b>	<b>Apr 14 – Sep 15 target period MRSA bacteraemia per 100,000 population</b>	<b>% change between baseline and target period</b>
<b>Abertawe Bro Morgannwg UHB</b>	5.20	3.82	-26%
<b>Aneurin Bevan UHB</b>	3.98	3.90	-2%
<b>Betsi Cadwaladr UHB</b>	7.10	5.18	-27%
<b>Cardiff and Vale UHB</b>	6.10	7.32	+20%
<b>Cwm Taf UHB</b>	6.45	3.83	-41%
<b>Hywel Dda UHB</b>	3.65	5.03	+38%
<b>Wales*</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>-11%</b>

\*Includes Powys THB and Velindre NHS Trust