

Regulation KAR 902 2 020

“Reportable Disease Surveillance”

The proposed regulatory changes will give the Kentucky State Health Department:

- Timely access to the National Healthcare Safety Network Data (CDC)
- Mandatory computerized reporting of MRSA (deadly Staph Infection) and C. Difficile (deadly G.I. Infection.)
- Better definition of what an outbreak is so facilities can better judge when to report. Many feel this has led to the underreporting of CRE (the virtually untreatable bacteria.)

How bad is the problem?

- One in five hospitalized develops an infection. Many are caused by these reportable organisms.
- The United States has missed all of its 5 year goals for controlling these infections.
- Kentucky has the third highest rate of MRSA of any state in the Union.

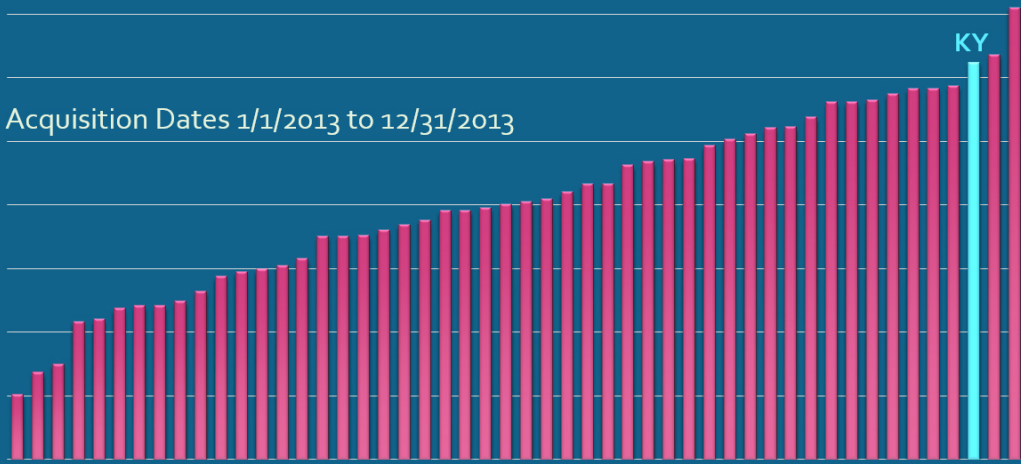
How do we respond?

- We need “data for action” and better reporting.
- The CDC is calling for State Health Department Engagement

MRSA Bacteremia in Kentucky

SIR For MRSA Bacteremia – NHSN Data

Acquisition Dates 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2013



Kentucky has the 3rd highest incidence in the 50 States.

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus - MRSA

In Northern Europe – Less than 5% of Staph Cultures are MRSA Positive.

In the United States – 50% of Staph Cultures are MRSA Positive.

In the Region Kentucky Resides – Almost 70% of Staph Cultures are MRSA Positive.

