



VRE Infection Rates

Quarterly Rates - 2010

Indicator Definition:

VRE Bacteraemia Rates per 1000 patient days

Incident rate of hospital-acquired infections for VRE (Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus) per 1,000 days.

Quarterly Results

Quarter	Cases	Rate per 1,000 Patient Days
January 1 – March 31	0	0
April 1 – June 30	0	0
July 1 – September 30	0	0

Benchmarks:

VRE benchmark for Ontario: 0.01 per 1000 patient days

Benchmark Source: CNISP (Canadian National Infection Surveillance Program)

What is VRE?

- Enterococci are germs that live in the gastrointestinal tract (bowels) of most individuals and generally do not cause harm (this is termed “colonization”).
- Vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus (VRE) are strains of enterococci that are resistant to the antibiotic vancomycin.
- If a person has an infection caused by VRE, such as the urinary tract infection or blood infection, it may be more difficult to treat.
- Regular hand washing and adherence to isolation procedures is critical to prevent the transmission of VRE.