



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection: mandatory surveillance 2017/18**

Summary of the Mandatory Surveillance
Annual Epidemiological Commentary
2017/18

About Public Health England

Public Health England exists to protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities. We do this through world-leading science, knowledge and intelligence, advocacy, partnerships and the delivery of specialist public health services. We are an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care, and a distinct delivery organisation with operational autonomy. We provide government, local government, the NHS, Parliament, industry and the public with evidence-based professional, scientific and delivery expertise and support.

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Published July 2018

PHE publications

gateway number: 2018236

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Summary

Summary points on *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteraemia

Pseudomonas aeruginosa data has been published (12 July 2018) as part of the Department of Health and Social Care's mandatory surveillance programme for healthcare-associated infection. [1]

Newly published data includes:

- annual (April 2017 to March 2018) counts and rates of *P. aeruginosa* bacteraemia by acute trust and clinical commissioning group (CCG)

Total reports

A total of 4,286 cases of *P. aeruginosa* bacteraemia were reported by NHS Trusts in England between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018. The incidence rate was 7.8 cases per 100,000 population. Of the 4,286 *P. aeruginosa* cases, 1,619 (37.8%) were hospital-onset.

Source of bacteraemia

The most common primary focus was urinary tract infection (30.0% of cases for which information was available)

Notes

This publication forms part of the range of National Statistics outputs routinely produced by PHE. Further detailed epidemiological analyses of MRSA bacteraemia, MSSA bacteraemia, Gram-negative bacteraemias and CDI data can be found in both the Quarterly Epidemiological Commentaries [2] and the Annual Epidemiological Commentary, 2017/18 data. [3] The Annual Epidemiological Commentary for FY 2017/18 contains analyses equivalent to previous years, including counts and rates per financial year by age, sex and region (NHS England Local Office).

References

- [1] Public Health England, "MRSA, MSSA and E. coli bacteraemia and CDI: annual report," July 2018. [Online]. Available: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mrsa-mssa-and-e-coli-bacteraemia-and-c-difficile-infection-annual-epidemiological-commentary>.
- [2] Public Health England, "MRSA, MSSA, Gram-negative bacteraemia and CDI: quarterly report," Public Health England, London, 2018.
- [3] Public Health England, "Annual epidemiological commentary: MRSA, MSSA and E. coli bacteraemia and C. difficile infection data, up to and including financial year April 2017 to March 2018," Public Health England, London, 2018.