



Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus Infection (VRE)

Vancomycin-resistant enterococci (VRE) are a type of bacteria present in the gastrointestinal tract that develop resistance to many antibiotics, especially vancomycin. It is spread from person-to-person or from contaminated surfaces and can cause severe infections. VRE is typically acquired in health care or hospital settings.

The VRE Blood Stream Infection Rate is a quality indicator of the effectiveness of infection control practices. Examples of those practices include: staff hand hygiene compliance and environmental cleaning. It is calculated using the number of hospital acquired VRE Blood Stream Infections that meet a Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MoHLTC) definition relative to the number of patient days.

The VRE rate is a mandatory publicly reported safety measure for Ontario hospitals. VRE blood stream infections can be life threatening as there are few antibiotics available to treat those infections.

Bluewater Health aims for a hospital acquired VRE Blood Stream Infection Rate of zero. We have maintained a rate of zero since reporting began in 2008.

Month	Rate of VRE Blood Stream Infections per 1,000 patient days		Number of VRE Blood Stream Infection cases	
	CEEH of Bluewater Health	Bluewater Health in Sarnia	CEEH of Bluewater Health	Bluewater Health in Sarnia
July	0.00	0.00	0	0
August	0.00	0.00	0	0
September	0.00	0.00	0	0
October	0.00	0.00	0	0
November	0.00	0.00	0	0
December	0.00	0.00	0	0
January	0.00	0.00	0	0
February	0.00	0.00	0	0
March	0.00	0.00	0	0
April	0.00	0.00	0	0
May	0.00	0.00	0	0
June	0.00	0.00	0	0

Next Update: September 2022