

Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE) Bacteraemia Rates

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

HDGH has a team dedicated to Infection Prevention and Control working in partnership with all of our care providers to protect our patients and reduce the spread of hospital-acquired infections.

VRE Rates	Emara Centre		Tayfour Rehab Centre		Toldo NBI	
	Number of new VRE Cases	VRE Rate	Number of new VRE Cases	VRE Rate	Number of new VRE Cases	VRE Rate
Jan-Mar 2020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr-Jun 2020	<5	0.09	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jul-Sep 2020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Oct-Dec 2020	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jan-Mar 2021	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr-Jun 2021	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jul-Sep 2021	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Oct-Dec 2021	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jan-Mar 2022	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr-Jun 2022	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jul-Sep 2022	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Oct-Dec 2022	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jan-Mar 2023	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr-Jun 2023	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

*Due to confidentiality, MoHLTC has suggested that Ontario hospitals report cases 1 to 4 as <5.

$$\text{VRE Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of New Cases of Hospital Acquired VRE Bacteraemia} \times 1000}{\text{Number of Patient Days}}$$